

SITA

Zakladnica črtastih in
karirastih vzorcev



GORENJSKI
MUZEJ



GORENJSKI KRAJI IN LJUDJE - ZBIRKE

SITNA ZAKLADNICA ČRTASTIH IN KARIRASTIH VZORCEV

Vzorci sit iz
konjske žime sitarjev
iz Stražišča, Bitenj in drugih
vasi med mestoma Kranj in
Škofja Loka

Kranj, 2007

**ZAKLADNICA ČRTASTIH IN KARIRASTIH VZORCEV. Vzorci sit iz konjske žime
sitarjev iz Stražišča, Bitenj in drugih vasi med mestoma Kranj in Škofja Loka**

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Če delo se ne pači,
in žima se ne kači,
veselo špola završi
in pesem zadoni.

Sitarska

UVODNIK

Gorenjski muzej je pred nekaj meseci razširil svojo publicistično dejavnost. Z zvezkom o svitkih smo v nizu Gorenjski kraji in ljudje začeli izdajati ZBIRKE, v katerih bomo objavljal zanimive predmete iz naših zbirk. Tako smo se odločili v času, ko smo se v naši civilizaciji prvič zavedli, da smo s svojim stehniziranim načinom življenja resno ogrozili naše naravno okolje. Podnebne spremembe so postale tako očitne, da se jim po mnenju strokovnjakov ne bo več dalo izogniti, ostaja pa možnost, da jih, seveda če spremenimo svoj energetsko potratni vsakdan, upočasnimo oziroma omilimo.

Vendar pa so se spremembe v okolju dogajale pravzaprav tudi že v preteklosti in imele za takratno živalstvo in rastlinstvo velike in za marsikatero vrsto tragične posledice. Že majhni otroci vedo, da so v starejših geoloških obdobjih na Zemlji živele druge vrste živali in da so svet prekrivale drugačne rastline. Pogosto slišimo tudi, koliko živalskih in rastlinskih vrst je v našem času obsojenih na izumrtje.

Malokdo pa se zaveda, da so na izumrtje obsojeni tudi predmeti. In ne le predmeti, ampak tudi številni običaji, opravila in poklici. Saj ne gre, da bi žalovali za težkimi, slabo plačanimi in nevarnimi poklici, ki jih je odplaknila sodobna tehnologija. Želimo vas le spomniti nanje in na čase, ko so skupaj z drugimi sooblikovali vaše in naše vsakdanje življenjsko okolje.

Med predmeti, ki so se povsem tiho izmuznili iz naših kuhinj in shramb, so tudi sita. Še pred nekaj leti je bilo kaj malo mestnih ali kmečkih gospodinjstev, kjer bi jih ne imeli. Gospodinjam je bilo sito nepogrešljiv pripomoček pri pripravi peciva, saj je iz presejane, lepo prezračene moke veliko bolje uspevalo. Seveda je prišlo prav tudi pri sejanju drugih živil, ali pri precejanju. Le deloma ga je po funkciji nadomestilo kovinsko ali plastično cedilo, nikakor pa ga ne dohaja v estetski vrednosti in veselju do življenja, ki ga izžarevata pisani preplet raznobarvne žime in toplina materiala, ko se roka dotakne lesenega oboda. Žal je tako, da v sodobnih kuhinjah, ki bolj spominjajo na secirnice kot pa na kraj, kjer se vonj po sveže pečenem kruhu skrije v naborke zavesic na policah, za žimnata sita ni več prostora. Ampak z našo knjigo, upamo, da se bo nanje in na ljudi, ki so jih izdelovali, ohranil dostojen spomin.

*mag. Barbara Ravnik Toman
direktorica Gorenjskega muzeja*

Moj rajnki oče so zmerom rekli: "Fant, rešetar mora biti bistra glava, najslabše sito mora prodati za najboljši denar. In če te imajo ljudje za neumnega, vedi, da Ribničan ni bil še nikoli tako neumen, da ne bi bili drugi še bolj..." To sem lahko kaj kmalu občutil na svoji lastni koži. Škrty Gorenjec me je prinesel okrog za eno samo ubogo sito, Bog mu požegnjaj, Ribnica zato še ne bo propadla in jaz tudi ne, toda še isti dan se je moj ubogi šimelj tako napasel njegove detelje, da sem mu moral kri puščati, da ni crknil od vsega dobrega.

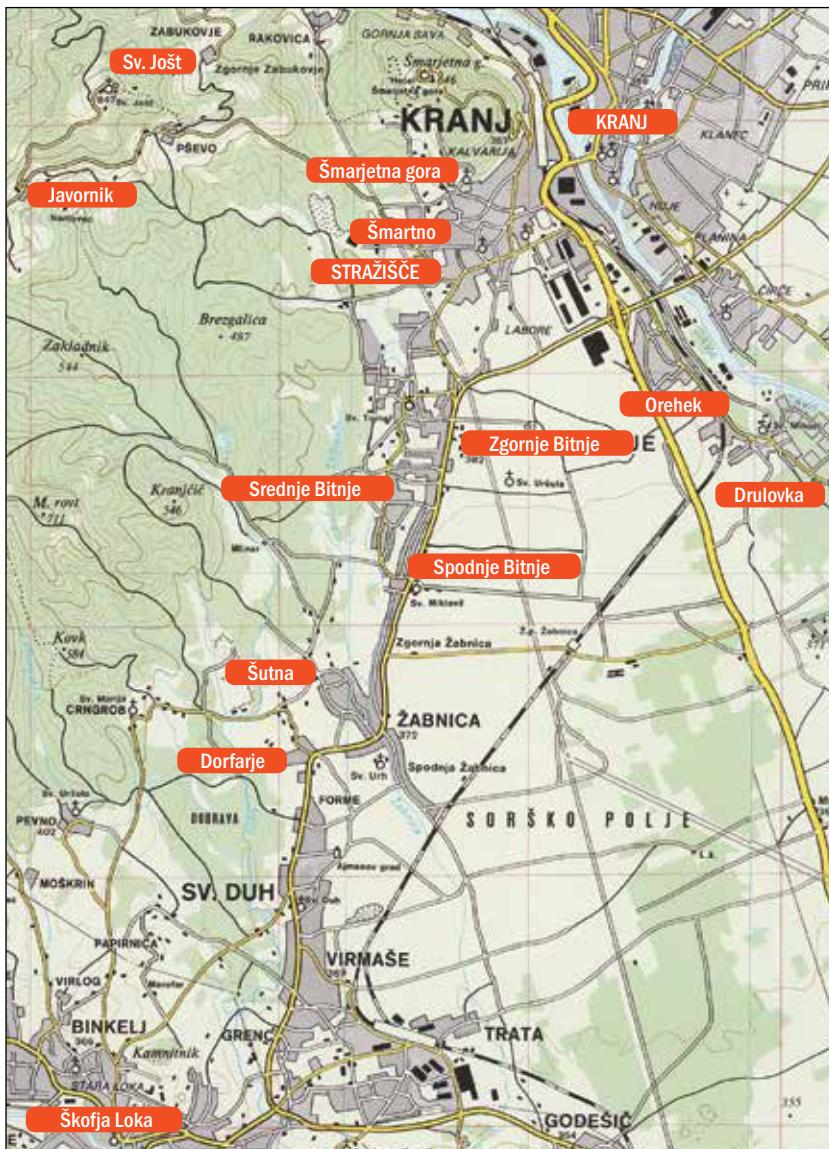
(Miha Mate: Široka usta, Vesele in pikre Ribničana Urbana, DZS, Ljubljana 1972, str. 9, 10)



Tatjana Dolžan Eržen*

ZAKLADNICA ČRTASTIH IN KARIRASTIH VZORCEV

UVOD



Sitarški kraji v letu 1907 (povzeto po K. K. Arzenšek, Sitarstvo na Gorenjskem, str. 7).
Zemljivid je iz Atlasa Slovenije.

The sieve-making areas in 1907 (taken from K. K. Arzenšek, Sitarstvo na Gorenjskem (Sieve-Making in Upper Carniola), p. 7).

Sit je premnoga vrst, da bi jih mogli vse našteti. (J. Jovan, Domači obrti na Kranjskem, 1903)

Za objavo vzorcev sit v samostojnem katalogu smo se odločili zato, ker se nam zdijo privlačni in verjamemo, da bi bili lahko v navdih oblikovalcem, ki iščejo motive iz dediščine dosežkov naših prednikov. Zato smo izbrali tudi tak naslov. Živo pisanih vzorcev, sestavljenih iz rumeno, rdeče, oranžno, črno obarvane ter naravne črne, rjave in bele žime, se zdi neskončno veliko. Sita iz konjske žime so bila eden od tistih izdelkov nekdanje dežele Kranjske, ki so širili dober glas o nas po vsej Evropi. Prepričani smo, da so lahko v vzpodobu tudi sedanjim podjetnikom.

Za nastanek kataloga smo hvaležni zasebnim zbircam sitarske dediščine v Stražišču Matevžu Omanu, Milanu in Antonu Bajžlu in Miri Perne, ki so neusmiljeni pozabi iztrgali sitarsko orodje, sita, dokumente, fotografije, znanje in spomine svojih prednikov. Hvaležni smo nekdanjim kustosinjam Tehniškega muzeja Slovenije Katarini Kobe Arzenšek, Loškega muzeja Meti Sterle in Gorenjskega muzeja Anki Novak, ki so zbirale sitarsko dediščino, o njej pisale in ustvarile razstave, ko so v Stražišču in Bitnjah še živelji sitarji. Danes ni nikogar več. V obdobju, ko se izgublja spomin na sitarijo, je tudi skrajni čas, da se soočimo z njeno dediščino.

* mag. etnologije, muzejska svetovalka



Surova, nebarvana žima je zvezana v šope, kajti žima se hitro zmede in zvozla, takšna pa ni več uporabna. Žimo so sitarji močili s petrolejem, največkrat pa z vodo, da je bila bolj voljna za delo.

The raw, undyed horsehair is bound into tufts because it can easily get disarranged and tangled, rendering it unusable. Sieve-makers would sometimes soak the horsehair in paraffin oil, but they mostly used water, which made the horsehair softer and easier to work with.

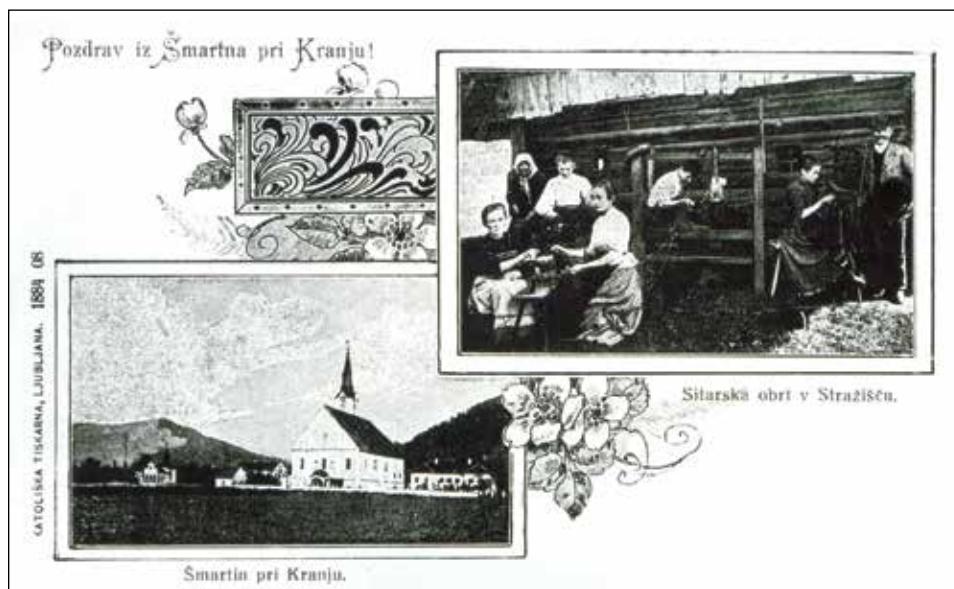
Priznati moramo, da še pre malo vemo o sitarstvu, da bi lahko pojasnili nastanek, razvoj in sistem vzorcev, v katerih so tkana. Niti imen sit, ki jih poznamo iz poslovne korespondence ali sitarskega izročila, nismo mogli pripisati vsem vzorcem. Zanesljivo lahko rečemo le, da je bil smisel pisanih vzorcev narediti uporaben izdelek tudi lep. Tako



Sito, stkanlo iz barvane žime kot platno, in sito v obodu.

A sieve woven from dyed horsehair in the form of a sheet, and a sieve attached to a rim.

kot jih občudujemo danes mi, so jih tudi v preteklosti. In so jih kupovali. Katalog vzorcev sit, ki je pred vami, ni dokončen. Zagotovo je ohranjenih še precej sit v zasebnih lasti, ki jih še ne poznamo, in vsak od njih utegne dodati nov vzorec. Zato je vsako žimnato sito dragoceno.



Sitarji pri Janezku v Stražišču pri delu. Razglednica iz začetka 20. stoletja.

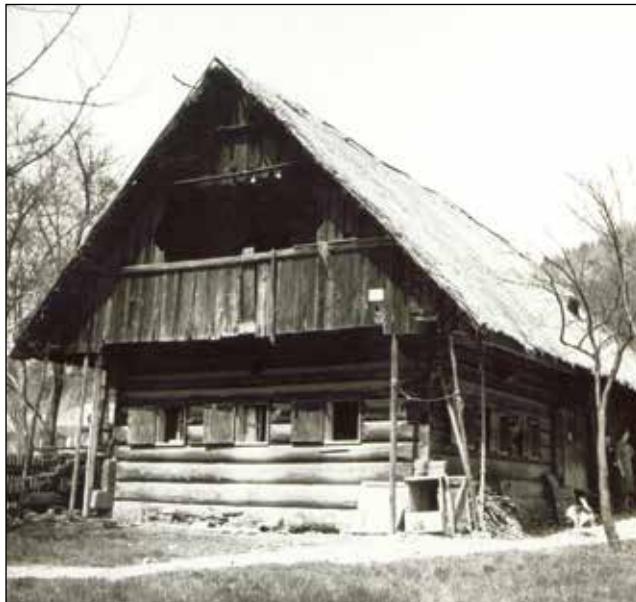
The sieve-makers at work at Janezek's house in Stražišče. A postcard from the beginning of the 20th century.

DEDIŠČINA IZDELOVANJA IN PRODAJANJA SIT

Sita so pripomoček za ločevanje delcev materiala po velikosti ali trdnih delcev od tekočin. Uporabna so tako v gospodinjstvu kot v obrti in industriji. Sito sestavljata dno in lesen obod. Dno je stkan ali spleteno iz lanenih niti, svile, kovinske žice, konjske žime, danes iz umetnih vlaken. V tem katalogu predstavljamo iz konjske žime tkani del sita.

Izdelovali so jih od 16. (verjetno tudi že prej) do srede 20. stoletja v vaseh med mestoma Kranj in Škofja Loka: Stražišče, Bitnje, Gorenja Sava, Šmarjetna gora itd. V avstrijskem cesarstvu je bilo to najstarejše in največje središče sitarstva. Družine, ki niso imele dovolj zemlje za preživetje, so se preživljale s tkanjem sit. Žimo so jim priskrbeli sitarski podjetniki, pri prevzemu stkanih sit so jim jo odračunavali od zasluga. V Stražišču se je oblikoval sitarski del naselja, ki ga je v začetku 19. stoletja sestavljal kar 75 hiš.

Najstarejše priče te dejavnosti hranijo v Arhivu republike Slovenije, enotah Zgodovinskega



V majhnih lesenih hišah sta pogosto stanovali dve sitarski družini.

Small wooden houses were often inhabited by two sieve-maker's families.

arhiva Slovenije v Kranju in Škofji Loki, v tujih arhivih ter v Slovenskem etnografskem muzeju v Ljubljani. Tu je našlo zavetje 21 žimnatih sit, ki jih je leta 1833 podaril tedanji sitarski podjetnik Anton Globočnik Deželnemu muzeju v Ljubljani. Njihovo resnično starost potrjuje objava donacije v tedanjem časopisu *Illyrisches Blatt*¹. Muzejska dokumentacija o teh sitih pove, da so bila pridobljena kot eksponati na obrtni razstavi leta 1833 v Ljubljani. Podjetnik Globočnik je tisti, ki je v Stražišču povečal t. i. Matajčeve hišo in pod skrilasto streho uredil sušilnico žime. V Matajčevi hiši je de-



Matajčeva hiša na Jernejevi ulici 8 v Stražišču je spomenik cvetočega sitarskega podjetništva in trgovine pred 170 leti. Mogočna nadstropna hiša, pokrita s skrilastimi ploščicami, je bila sitarsko žimarski obrat s sušilnico pod streho in barvarno na dvorišču ter stanovanjskimi prostori podjetnika.

The Matajčeva hiša on Jernejeva ulica 8 in Stražišče is a monument to the booming sieve-making trade and enterprise 170 years ago. This large multi-storey house with a slate roof was a sieve-making and horsehair workshop with an indoor drying chamber, a dye-workshop in the courtyard and the owner's residential premises.

¹ Illyrisches Blatt, št. 20, 18. maj 1833, str. 80, zaporedna številka donacije 105. Podarjeno naj bi bilo 33 sit brez oboda, ohranilo se jih je 21. Ob ustanovitvi Slovenskega etnografskega muzeja so bila dodeljena v zbirko tega muzeja.



Grad Khrislstein je leta 1792 kupil sitarski podjetnik Natalis Pagliaruzzi. Leta 1809 mu je cesar podelil plemički naziv za zasluge pri napredovanju sitarstva. Ob prenovi gradu je dal poslikati Modro dvorano. Leta 1830 je grad prepustil hčerkama.

The Khrislstein Castle was bought by a sieve entrepreneur Natalis Pagliaruzzi. In 1809, he was awarded the noble title by the emperor due to his merits in the promotion of sieve-making. During the renovation of the castle, he ordered the "Modra dvorana" (Blue Hall) to be decorated with paintings. He left the castle to his two daughters in 1830.

Iovalo sitarsko-žimarsko podjetje preko sto let vse do druge svetovne vojne. Enako kot podjetniški se godi stavbni dedičini izdelovalcev sit. Peščica še ohranjenih sitarskih hiš propada, nobena ni urejena kot muzej za ogled. Pač pa se s sitarstvom lahko seznanimo v Loškem muzeju v Škofji Loki, kjer predstavljajo izdelovanje sit na stalni razstavi kot eno od lokalnih obrti.

Tkanje sit je zahtevalo posebno orodje in veliko spretnosti. Sitarji so se mu privajali od otroških let. Tehnološko plat sitarstva poznamo zahvaljujoč zgodnjim zapisom Matevža Omana, pravnuka stražiškega sitarja. Ohranil je tudi nekaj iskric iz življenja svojih prednikov, ki nakazujejo, da so med ročno zahtevnim delom sitarji imeli čas za besedno umetnost. Temeljno raziskavo o zgodovini sitarstva je objavila Katarina Kobe Arzenšek, drobce o njem ohranjata tudi dr. Josip Žontar in dr. Pavle Blaznik. Sitarsko orodje in sita so ohranjena v muzejskih javnih in zasebnih zbirkah po Sloveniji: v SEM, Loškem, Tehniškem, Gorenjskem muzeju, pri Matevžu Omanu, Milanu in Antonu Bajžlu, Miri Perne. Posamezna sita hranijo še mnogi drugi.

Sitarska dedičina v Sloveniji je tudi edinstvena evropska dedičina, še zlasti barvasta sita. V muzejih po svetu jih namreč hranijo malo ali nič. Tehniški muzej na Dunaju (Technisches museum Wien) hrani devet listov z 22 vzorci žimastih sit sitarjev iz Pešte in avstrijskih krajev iz let 1824-1826, od teh je 13 barvastih. V deželnem muzeju (Landesmuseum) Joaneum v Gradcu imajo tri, v etnografskem muzeju na Dunaju (Österreichische Volkskundemuseum) pa enega. Več jih hranijo v regionalnem muzeju v Kuszentmartonu na Madžarskem, kjer je sitarstvo tudi del stalne postavitve. V Skandinaviji so izdelovali le črno bela sita, v švedskem kraju Gudmundtjärn pri Sundsvallu je družinski sitarski muzej. Morda je kaj sitarskega mogoče videti še kje, pa nam to zaenkrat ni znano. Odgovori različnih muzejev so bili večinoma negativni².

² Pozimi 2005/2006 smo razposlali pisma v angleščini na 20 naslovov in jeseni 2006 še v nemščini na 5 naslovov. Odgovori muzejev v Avstriji, Italiji, Nemčiji, Španiji, Slovaškem, Danskem so bili večinoma, da sit nimajo, ali pa so nas obvestili o črnih, rjavih ali belih sitih v njihovi zbirkki. Izjeme so naštete.

SITA, PODJETNIKI, MEDNARODI USPEHI

Verjetno je, da so znanje izdelave sit prinesli s seboj nemški naseljenci v vaseh Loškega gospodstva na Sorškem polju. V teh vaseh so kmečki podložniki veliko tkali tudi laneno platno. Prvič je sitarstvo omenjeno v zvezi z nastankom ceha kranjskih tkalcev, sitarjev in trgovcev sv. Trojice s svoboščinami iz leta 1599. Nekaj cehovske dediščine so sitarji dolgo ohranjali, saj so še v začetku 20. stol. šesto nedeljo po binkoštih romali v Crngrob k zaobljubljeni maši za sitarstvo. Prva imena sitarskih podjetnikov, ki so trgovali s siti, pogosto pa tudi s platnom, so nam znana šele iz 18. stoletja, ko se je avstrijsko cesarstvo začelo načrtneje ukvarjati z gospodarstvom. Takrat je bilo trgovanje s siti tako donosno, da je bilo v družbeni pogodbi Perr-Demšar iz leta 1731 predvideno, da mora biti dobiček vsaj dvajset od-stoten, sicer družba preneha. Posla se je lotilo več podjetnikov. Ista surovina je sitarstvo povezovala z žimarstvom, tako da so podjetniki od 18. stoletja dalje organizirali tudi predelavo žime za žimnice in tkanje žime za oblačila, zlasti za vojsko.



Glava dopisa sitarskega podjetja Anton Globočnik z medaljami z mednarodnih razstav za kakovostne izdelke. (SI-ZAL-KRA-160, Anton Globočnik, tovarna žimastih sit in žimopreja, Stražišče)

The letterhead of the Anton Globočnik sieve-making company with medals received at international exhibitions for their quality products. (SI-ZAL-KRA-160, Anton Globočnik, production of horsehair sieves and horsehair spinnery, Stražišče)

Popis obertniške razstave v Ljubljani.

(Na dalje.)

Od P. Krajlove lončene posode iz Ljubljane, od J. Taučerjoviga kožuha iz Loke, od G. Polancove pasti za podgane iz Loke, od J. Andrejovičovih sekir iz Loke, od J. Šepanove vózne coklje iz dolenjiga Semena in od M. Majerle vih torbic iz Poljan, samo to le povémo, de so bili dobri izdelki. — A. Steklas a mlinar iz Zajasovnika Mekinske komisije se ni slabo z štermi podobami kmetijskega oródja obnesli, ki jih je v razstavo dal, namreč z podobe nekemaisine za mlatit, za rezanco delat, z podobo njivniga valú in pinje. — Dobra roba je bila železnina in jeklina, ki jo je baron Zilberna gelnova fužina iz Borovlj iz Koroškega na ogled postavila. — Zopet moramo dva Teržičana pohvaliti, namreč: Jurja Ahačiča zavoljo kós, žag, lopát in krampov, in Ignaca Ahačiča zavoljo raznih kós, z katerimi sta razstavo pomnožila. — Krajnski slamniki imajo že davnej dôbro imé tudi po ptujih deželah, posebno pa tisti, ki jih v Berdski komisiji izdelujejo, kterih nam je A. Jelenc iz Ihana v razstavo poslal. — A. Globočnikove žimuate sita in drugi žimuate izdelki iz njegove fabrike v Stražišu so bili med nar lepši blago nase razstave šteti, in zato so mu tudi sreberno svetinja privabili. — Ze davnej tudi Lokerjeve sita iz Krajnja po ptujih deželah krog in krog slovijo, posebno zavoljo lepe in žive farbe; za to je tudi ta fabrika že na Dunaju in Celovcu sreberne svetinje dobila. — Razun Globočnikove in Lokerjeve fabrike tudi J. Benedig v Stražišu in K. Preuc v Krajnju lepe sita izdeluja, kakor so njih izdelki, ki sta jih v razstavo poslala, očitno pokazali. Imenovani šterje fabrikanti preživje veliko sto ljudi v Stražišu, Šmartnim in v Bitnjem, kjer veliko družin nima družiga zaslužka, kakor od statev. — Jeklo F. kneza Lichtensteinskoga iz Koroškega je bilo hvale vredno. — Kaj bi na dolgo in široko Valentin in Leopold Malitovo usnje iz Teržiča hvalili, ki je zavoljo dôbre robe, lepih farb in nizke cene že davnej znano. — St. Killerjeva železnina iz Pristave pri Teržiču je bila od sodnikov zlo pohvaljena. — J. Pergerjeve puške iz Grada so bile dobriga in lepiga izdelka. — Kér je L. Čeferin, podbodel iz Idrije, le samouk, nam ne gre človeško podobó iz lesá, ki jo je v razstavo dal, grajati. — Zakaj ste nam M. Hladnik in M. Pušar iz Idrije vsaka le en kosčik špic v razstavo poslale? ali ni bilo mogoče tega idriskriga glasovitnega blaga kaj več poslati? — Fužina Franciške Posnigg v spodnjim Ljubljenu nam je lepiga jekla v razstavo dala. — Volnati sagi (Teppiche) Linneerske fabrike J. Diercerja so bili v resnici zalo blago; marsikteri si je želel, kaj taciga v svoji stanici imeti. — Žebli vsake sorte, ki nam jih je J. Globočnik, fužinar iz Železnikov poslal, so bili

Kmetijske in rokodelske novice 45 (1844), str. 178.

"Kmetijske in rokodelske novice" (The Farmer's and Craftsman's News) 45 (1844), p. 178.

To zglasilo je oddati najpozneje do konca decembra 1897. leta.

Kronovina: *Kranjsko*



C. kr. generalni komisariat
svetovno razstavo v Parizu l. 1900



Zglasilo



svetovno razstavo v Parizu l. 1900.

Skupina: *XIII*

Razred: *75-85*

Ime (firma): *Jakob Bajželj*

Stanoviščen (sedež firme): *Stražišče pri Kranju*

Kratko oznamenilo razstavnih preizmetov: *49 vrst žimnih sit*

S tem zglasilom se podpisane (podpisana firma) zavezuje izpolnjevati vsa določila, ki so že izdala ali so že izlazo za avstrijske razstavljave.

Popolnije zglasilo pole se posiljajo na c. kr. generalni komisariat za svetovno razstavo v Parizu l. 1900, na Dunaj T., Postigano 8, kakor tudi na deželne komisije — kadar se te ustanove —; izvesti so omi slednji, kadar se za dolodene industrijske okraje ali skupino osmijojo posebni odbori. Razsodilo o tem, so li zglašeni predmeti priznani ali ne, so po pravem času dalo na znanje.

(Dokument Št. 81, Arhiv slovenskih občin).

Na svetovni razstavi v Parizu je leta 1900 Jakob Bajželj razstavljal šest sit Linz, šest sit Fason, šest sit Ordinäre, pet sit Cassia grandi, štiri sita Cassia mittlere, šest sit Cassia piccole, šest ogrskih sit in deset nemških sit.
(Arhiv Slovenije, TOI AE 448)

At the international exhibition in Paris in 1900, Jakob Bajželj displayed six Linz sieves, six Fason sieves, six Ordinäre sieves, five Cassia grandi sieves, four Cassia mittlere sieves, six Cassia piccole sieves, six Hungarian and ten German sieves. (The Archives of the Republic of Slovenia, TOI AE 448)

Dve družini med njimi sta se s sitarstvom ukvarjali preko sto let. Družino Jenko iz Stražišča je v podjetništvo uspešno popeljal Jože Jenko pl. Jenkensheim (1712–1768), ki je leta 1749 dobil plemiški naziv za zasluge v trgovini s siti in platnom. Po njegovi smrti je posle vodila vdova Marija Neža, kmalu pa jih je prevzel zet dr. med. Natalis Pagliaruzzi (1745–1832). Več kot sto družin je zanj tkalo sita, izvažal jih je v italijansko središče Sinigalijo, v Francijo, Belgijo, Holandijo, Španijo itd. Leta 1792 je kupil graščino Khislstein, leta 1804 pa znano sitarsko podjetje bratov Demšar. Tudi njega je cesar

ZA CENJENA NAROCILA
SE PRIPOROČA

Stražišče pri Kranju telefon 174

Izdelujemo: žimo za žimnice vseh vrst in kvalitet, travo za tapeciranje, žimnato platno. —

Žične polirne ščetke z aluminijastim svornikom, jeklene metle za ceste, ščetke za parkete, žične ščetke za cevi, vse vrste žičnih ščetk za industrijo in široko potrošnjo.

V Stražišču je med obema vojnoma poleg zadruge delovalo več tovarn in podjetij, ki so se ukvarjala s predelavo žime (Josip Knific, Franc Ješe, Vilko Masterl, Anton Bajželj, Jakob Bajželj, Valentin Benedik). Oglas Žimopreje leta 1956.

During the period between the two world wars, several workshops and companies involved in the processing of horsehair were in operation in Stražišče in addition to the Sieve-Making and Horsehair-Related Products Cooperative. (Josip Knific, Franc Ješe, Vilko Masterl, Anton Bajželj, Jakob Bajželj, Valentin Benedik).
Advertisement for Žimopreja in 1956.

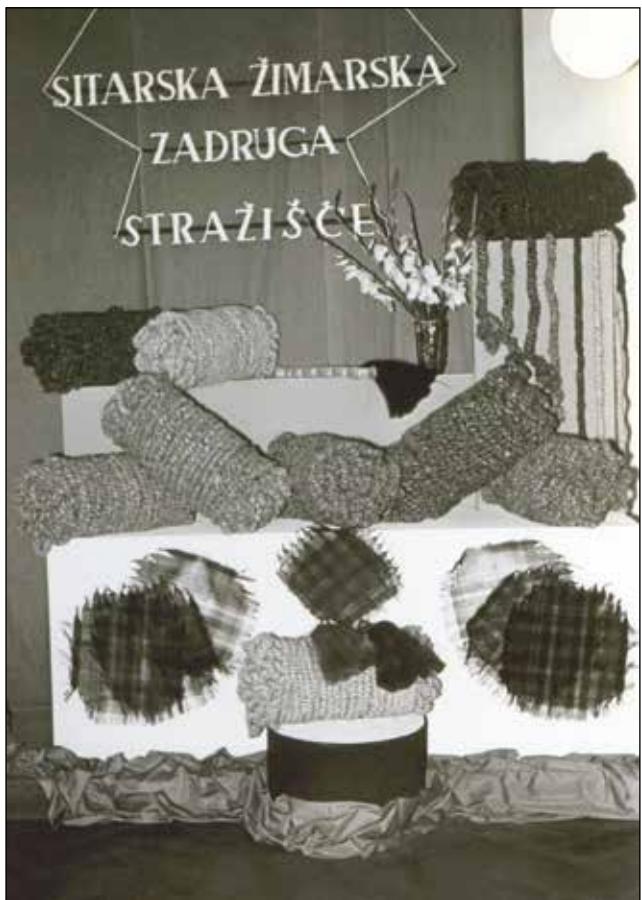
»Sitarske in žimarske zadruge v Stražišču«,

registrovana z. z. o. z. pri Kranju. Zadružna je bila ustanovljena leta 1907 in šteje sedaj 140 članov. Člani izdelujejo s svojimi družinami raznovrstna sita iz žime in sprēdeno žimo za žimnice. Sita so večinoma izdelana za eksport. Eksportirajo se v države cele Evrope in v Afriko. Pred vojno celo v Ameriko. Sitarska zadružna je edina v Jugoslaviji, ki izdeluje žimnata sita.

*Slovenski narod, 4.9.1921,
str. 4.*

“Slovenski narod” (The Slovenian Nation), 4 September 1921, p. 4)

leta 1809 zaradi velikih zaslug pri napredovanju sitarstva povzdignil v plemiški stan. V letih francoške okupacije 1810–1814 je bil župan mesta Kra-



Razstava izdelkov Sitarske in žimarske zadruge Stražišče na Gorenjskem sejmu v Kranju leta 1953, ko je bilo izdelovanje žimnatih sit že v zatonu (med letoma 1954 in 1958 je sitarstvo dokončno zamrlo). Zadruga, ki je nabavljala surovine, orodje in stroje, prevzemala naročila za izdelke in jih razdeljevala med člane ter pospeševala strokovno izobrazbo članov, je bila ustanovljena leta 1907.

The exhibition of the Stražišče Sieve-Making and Horsehair-Related Products Cooperative at the Upper Carniola fair in Kranj in 1953, at a time when the production of horsehair sieves was already in decline (sieve-making finally died out between 1954 and 1958). The Cooperative was established in 1907 and it procured the raw materials, tools and machines, received orders for products and distributed them to its members as well as advancing the professional training of its members.

Sitarska in žimarska zadruga

R. Z. Z O. J. · STRAŽIŠČE PRI KRANJU · TEL. KRANJ 142



nudi cenjenim odjemalcem žimnata dna za sita, žime in trave za tapciranje. — Cene solidne!

Reklamni oglas iz leta 1950. | Advertisement from 1950.

in poročnih knjig župnije Šmartno je mogoče domnevati, da je to letnica, ko se je Globočnikov tast Ivan Bajželj začel samostojno ukvarjati s sitarijo, ker se je tega leta kot sitar poročil. Uspešni Anton Globočnik je družinsko hišo povečal in uredil primerno zahtevam sitarskega podjetja, ki je delovalo še tri generacije po njegovi smrti pod njegovim imenom. Kot prokuristi so ga vodili njegova



Vzorci sit Sitarske in žimarske zadruge.

The sieve patterns of the Sieve-Making and Horsehair-Related Products Cooperative.

hčerka Frančiška (1811–1875) z možem Francem Jugovicem (1807–1877), zatem njuna hčerka Elizabeta (1849–1905) z možem Ludvikom Matajcem (1846–1908), nazadnje njun sin Leo Matajc (1889–1943) in njegova žena Milka (1891–1976).

Obseg izdelovanja sit nam najbolje ponazorijo številke. Število izdelovalcev sit je naraščalo od 300 ljudi leta 1763 oz. 500 (176 družin) leta 1844 do 2000 ljudi leta 1870. Sredi 19. stol. je sitarstvo hudo prizadela uvozna carina Belgije in Francije in so

sita ostajala v skladišču. Mnoge sitarske družine so si tedaj zaslužek poiskale drugje, sita pa je začelo izdelovati mnogo posameznikov za dodatni zaslužek. Zato se je tudi število statev povzpelo s 427 kosov leta 1844 na 700 leta 1870. Sitarske družine, ki so bile odvisne le od izdelovanja sit, so zaslužile komaj za preživetje. Tedaj so predelali v sita in žimarske izdelke po 100 ton žime na leto.

Kvaliteto žimnatih sit dokazujejo tudi nagrade na različnih razstavah v 19. stoletju. Naj naštejemo:

Razstava	Podjetnik	Priznanje
prva industrijska razstava Notranjih avstrijskih dežel v Celovcu leta 1838	Konrad Lokar	srebrna medalja
vseavstrijska razstava obrtnih izdelkov na Dunaju leta 1840	Gašper Prevc	diploma
druga industrijska razstava Notranjeavstrijskih dežel v Gradcu leta 1841	Anton Lokar	srebrna medalja
tretja industrijska razstava Notranjeavstrijskih dežel v Ljubljani leta 1844	Anton Globočnik	diploma
industrijska razstava v Londonu leta 1862	Konrad in Rudolf Lokar	častna diploma
svetovna industrijska razstava v Parizu leta 1867	Anton Globočnik	srebrna medalja
svetovna industrijska razstava na Dunaju leta 1878	Jožef Benedik	diploma
industrijska in obrtna razstava v Trstu leta 1882	Primož Hudovernik	diploma
	Primož Hudovernik	bronasta svetinja
	Primož Hudovernik	velika bronasta svetinja
	Primož Hudovernik	zlata medalja



Sitarka pripravlja osnovno za tkanje, sitar pa tke sito; olje na platno, naslikala leta 1914 Anica Zupanec. Hrani Gorenjski muzej.

A female sieve-maker preparing the warp and a man weaving a sieve; oil on canvas, painted by Anica Zupanec in 1914. This painting is kept in the Museum of Gorenjska.

Helena Rant*

ŠTUDIJSKI KROŽEK SITARSTVO

Gorenjski muzej pomen in bogastvo naše kulturne dediščine oznanja mladim in starim. Ena od oblik delovanja so študijski krožki, ki imajo v našem muzeju že desetletno tradicijo. Ti krožki so oblika neformalnega izobraževanja odraslih, ki poteka pod okriljem Andragoškega centra Republike Slovenije in s podporo Ministrstva RS za šolstvo in šport. V krožkih sodelujejo odrasli različnih starosti in poklicev, druži pa jih zanimanje za določeno temo. Cilj študijskega krožka je učenje, druženje, prijetna in koristna izraba prostega časa. Cilj vsakega krožka je tudi obogatiti okolje, zato udeleženci svoje ugotovitve in dosežke predstavljajo javnosti v obliki publikacije, razstave in podobno.

V šolskem letu 2001/2002 je v Gorenjskem muzeju deloval študijski krožek Sitarstvo pod vodstvom kustodinje etnologinje mag. Tatjane Dolžan Eržen. Krožek je štel širinajst članov - študentov, muzealcev, učiteljic in upokojencev. Srečevali smo se od jeseni do pomladi in raziskovali življenje in delo sitarjev v preteklosti. Ogledali smo si stalno postavitev sitarstva v Loškem muzeju Škofja Loka ter zasebne zbirke sit in sitarskega orodja naših članov in drugih zbiralcev v Stražišču, seznanili smo se z različno literaturo o tej tematiki, članica krožka Mira Perne pa nam je postregla tudi s staro sitarsko jedjo – *mešanco*. Po vaseh, kjer so nekdaj izdelovali sita, smo zbirali stare fotografije in razglednice, ki so pripovedovale o življenju in delu sitarjev, ter arhivsko gradivo, ki smo si ga izposodili in ga v Gorenjskem muzeju preslikali. Naše delo in sitarjev vsakdan smo predstavili v glasilu Sitar in na Karavani gorenjskih študijskih krožkov februarja 2002 v Kranju. Naš glavni cilj je bilo dokumentiranje čim več še ohra-

njenih sit, da jih uredimo v katalog in na tak način predstavimo širši javnosti. Delo je bilo natančno in marsikdaj naporno in utrujajoče, a bodril in vodil nas je neke vrste pionirske izziv. Z nasveti sta nas usmerjala člana krožka Anton Bajželj in kustodinja Loškega muzeja Mojca Šifrer Bulovec, ki sta imela pri tovrstnem delu največ znanja in izkušenj. Fotografirali in popisali smo tako 134 sit, izločili vse podvojene ter potrojene vzorce in 73 vzorcev uvrstili v ta katalog. Za lažje razumevanje opisov sit v katalogu je član krožka Anton Bajželj



Člani študijskega krožka
Sitarstvo leta 2001. Stojijo
z leve: Mojca Šifrer Bulovec,
Marija Marjanovič, Mirko
Križnar, Alojz Zavrl, Franc
Triler, Milan in Anton Bajželj,
Alenka Rus. Čepita: Magda
Zore in mag. Tatjana Dolžan
Eržen. Manjkajo: Mira Perne,
Irena Podgoršek, Urša Dolenc
in Helena Rant.

The members of the "Sitarstvo"
(Sieve-Making) study circle
in 2001. Top row, starting
from the left: Mojca Šifrer
Bulovec, Marija Marjanovič,
Mirko Križnar, Alojz Zavrl,
Franc Triler, Milan and Anton
Bajželj and Alenka Rus. Bottom
row: Magda Zore and Tatjana
Dolžan Eržen, MA. Absent: Mira
Perne, Irena Podgoršek, Urša
Dolenc and Helena Rant.

* prof. zgodovine in sociologije, višja kustodinja

napisal članek o izdelavi sit, sitarskem orodju in vrstah sit. Za vse tiste, ki želijo o sitarstvu izvedeti kaj več, smo na koncu dodali še seznam literature. O delovanju študijskih krožkov v Sloveniji je moč veliko izvedeti v knjigi Študijski krožki: od zamisli do sadov v prvem desetletju iz leta 2005³.

Člani krožka smo zaključili svoje delo veseli in zadovoljni, da nam je uspelo zbrati toliko še ohra-njenih sit in spominov na dejavnost, ki je rezala kruh številnim družinam v vaseh med Kranjem in Škofjo Loko, ter jih posredovati naprej, da se ohra-ni spomin nanjo.



Na Karavani gorenjskih študijskih krožkov leta 2002 v Kranju so člani študijskega krožka Sitarstvo predstavili življenje in delo sitarjev.

At the “Karavana” (gathering) of study circles from Carniola held in Kranj in 2002, the members of the “Sitarstvo” study circle presented the life and work of sieve-makers.

Anton Bajželj*

SITARSTVO

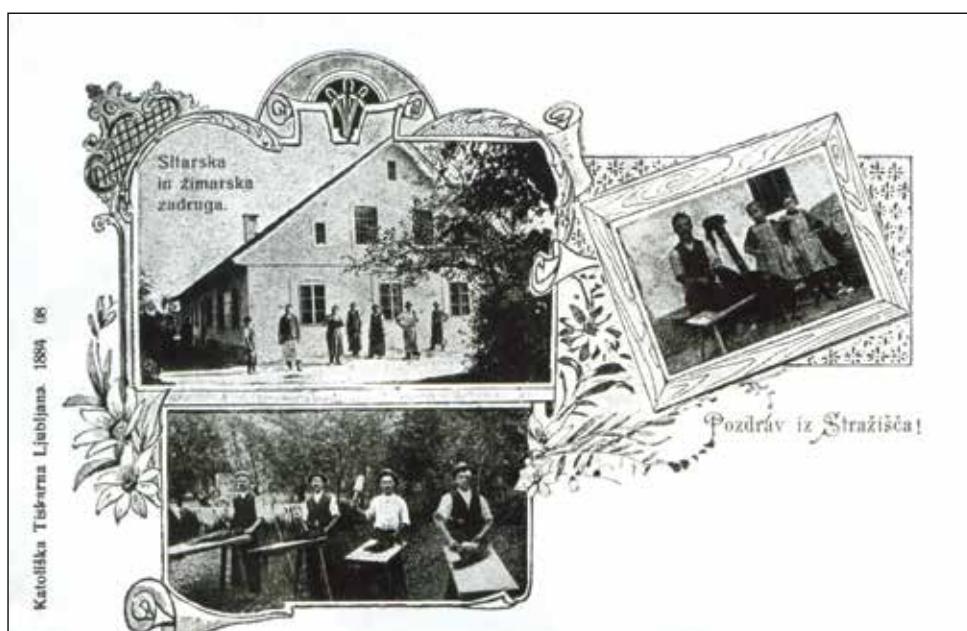
Sitarstvo in žimarstvo je bilo razširjeno v Stražišču, Bitnjah in okolici Škofje Loke že od 16. stoletja dalje v obliki založništva. Leta 1907 je bila ustanovljena v Stražišču tudi Sitarska in žimarska zadruga, med obema vojnoma pa je ta dejavnost že začela upadati in je v 60. letih 20. stoletja popolnoma izumrla.

Pri izdelavi žimnatih sit so uporabljali izključno konjsko žimo, ki so jo založniki nabavljali pri prekupčevalcih iz Rusije, Francije, Holandije, z Ogrske in drugih dežel. Konjske repe so delavci, ki so bili zaposleni pri založniku-trgovcu, razvrstili, oprali, posušili, zmikali (počesali), zravnali, pobarvali, sušili in končno razvrstili do cole na-

tančno (1 avstrijska oz. dunajska cola je 2,634 cm), saj žime niso rezali, da je bil izkoristek čim večji. Daljša žima je pomenila večja sita, s tem pa tudi večji dobiček za trgovca.

Tako pripravljeno žimo so natančno stehtali, preden jo je sitar prevzel. Domov je odnašal več povezanih šopov žime. Stkana sita iz te žime, ki jih je sitar prinesel trgovcu, so spet tehtali, saj je bil največji dovoljeni odpadek pri tkanju natančno določen, pa še tega so uporabili v žimarstvu za izdelavo žimnic⁴.

Sitar je pri svojem delu uporabljal posebno orodje: statve, kozel, *ničovnik*, greben, *špole*, *prešo* in



Delavci zadruge perejo žimo.
Razglednica z začetka 20.
stoletja.

*The workers of the cooperative
washing horsehair. A postcard from
the beginning of the 20th century.*

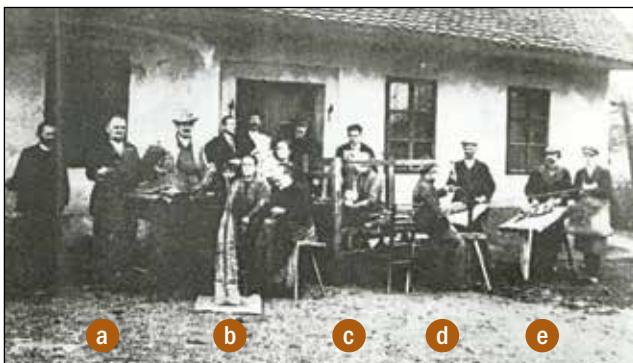
⁴ Več o tem v članku M. Omana Od žime do sita, Loški razgledi 1964, str. 69-81.

* potomec sitarsko žimarske podjetniške družine Bajželj iz Stražišča



V zadružni stavbi v Stražišču je imel svoje prostore delovodja – faktor, ki je skrbel za oddajo žime in prevzem sit ter sklepal pogodbe z delavci. Pomožni delavci pa so prali, čistili, razvrščali in barvali žimo.

The home of the Cooperative in Stražišče also contained the premises of the foreman – faktor, who was in charge of horsehair delivery and the acceptance of sieves, also concluding contracts with the workers. The auxiliary workers would wash, clean, sort and dye the horsehair.



Delavci zadruge leta 1925 pri delu: delovodja pregleduje sita (a), drugi ravnajo žimo (b), ženska na statvah tke sito (c), zraven predejo žimo v vrvi (d), predzadnji delavec pere žimo (e). Ilustrirani Slovenec 25 (14.6.1925).

The workers of the Cooperative at work in 1925: the foreman inspecting sieves (a); the others straightening horsehair (b), a woman weaving a sieve on a loom (c), next to her, horsehair is being spun (d), the penultimate worker washing the horsehair (e). "Ilustrirani Slovenec" (Illustrated Slovenian) 25 (14 June 1925).

druge. Na ničovniku sta dve osebi izdelali nčonce (ničalnice). Na kozlu so vzdolžne žime za nastajajoče sito, ki so bile na enem koncu povezane v šope in zabite s češminovimi cveki, povlekli skozi ničalnici in skozi greben. To zamudno delo so na-



Sitarjem so žimo dobavljali kramarji iz Ljubnega in Podbrezij, ki so jo zbiral po Bavarskem, Češkem, Moravskem, v Šleziji in Holandiji. V Ljubnem sta imela Josip Ambrožič in Valentin Kocjančič obrt izdelovanja grebenov in krtač za česanje volne in žime. Reklamni oglas leta 1923 v Adresarju za Slovenijo.

The horsehair was supplied to the sieve-makers by small dealers from Ljubno and Podbrezje, who collected it all over Bavaria, Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia and Holland. Josip Ambrožič and Valentin Kocjančič were running a production of combs and brushes for combing wool and horsehair in Ljubno. The advertisement from 1923, published in the "Adresar za Slovenijo" (Slovenian Trade Directory).

vadno opravljale ženske pa tudi otroci že od rane mladosti dalje. Tako navlečeno žimo so v statvah napeli (tkalska osnova), sledilo pa je tkanje prečnih žim (tkalski votek), pri čemer so si pomagali s špolo – votlo bezgovo palico. Špolo je služila kot tkalski čolniček. Med tkanjem so nastajajoče sito napeli s springarji, da se sito ni gubalo. Stkana sita so nato dali v prešo. Potem so po več enakih povezali v pušlje in jih nesli k trgovcu. Sitarjev zaslužek je bil odvisen od vrste oz. velikosti sita.

Trgovci so sita prodajali v Italijo, Francijo, na Nizozemsko, Ogrsko in v avstrijske dežele, v Rusijo, Španijo ... V času največjega razcveta (ok. leta 1870) so našteli med Kranjem in Škofjo Loko kar 2000 sitarjev, tako da ni presenetljivo, da so se njihovi številni izdelki, ki so se po imenih in barvnih vzorcih razlikovali tudi glede na tržiča, kamor so potovali, prodajali širom Evrope.

Pri tem je treba povedati, da so se prodajala le žimnata dna za sito (platno), saj sitarji sami niso delali obodov. Tista žimnata sita, ki so jih pokupili Ribničani, pa so le-ti napeli na obode, ki so jih nadeli sami, in nato krošnjarili z njimi po svetu.



Greben za česanje žime, iz podjetniške hiše pri Matajcu.

The comb for combing horsehair, from the enterprising house of Matajc.



Žimo so povezali v knofe s pomočjo cvekov iz češminovega lesa in valjastega kosa lesa z luknjami na vrhu, ki so ga imenovali prungelc.

The horsehair was bound into knofi with the help of barberry tacks and a cylindrical piece of wood with holes on top, called prungelc.



Ženska na napravi kozel pripravlja osnovo za tkanje sita (žimnate niti, ki visijo v šopih, bo povlekla skozi ničalnici in greben), moški pa tke sito. Stražišče leta 1947.

A woman preparing a warp on a device called "kozel" (a kind of trestle – she is about to pull the tufts of horsehair threads through the two ničalnici (heddles) and the comb) and a man weaving a sieve. Stražišče, 1947.



Bajželj Ivana, zadnja stražiška sitarka, pri tkanju sita leta 1960. Lepo se vidijo osnovne niti - u navačvan (sedem pasmov), skozi katere pridejo niti tkanja - u dev.

Ivana Bajželj, the last sieve-maker in Stražišče, weaving a sieve in 1960. The warp – u navačvan (seven pasmi) is clearly visible. It is then intertwined with the weft – u dev.



Grebni za sitarske statve so bili do druge polovice 19. stoletja izdelani iz lesa, potem pa so se uveljavili takšni iz lesa in medenine.



The combs used for the sieve-making looms were made of wood until the second half of the 19th century, then types made of wood and brass came into use.



Sitarji so uporabljali posebne petrolejke, ki so tako kot čevljarske lučke skozi vodo v stekleni posodi dajale močan snop svetlobe. Ker pa je sitar potreboval le en snop svetlobe, ima lučka eno večjo posodo. Najboljšo vodo za luč so hodili zajemati k studencu pod Šmarjetno goro. (Foto: Cveto Sonc)

The sieve-makers used special kinds of paraffin lamps that gave off a powerful beam of light through water contained in a glass jar – similar to shoemaker's lamps. But the lamp has a large jar because the sieve-maker only needed one beam of light. The best water for the lamp was collected from the stream below the mountain of Šmarjetna gora. (Photo: Cveto Sonc)

SITA

Žimnata dna sit ali platno so bila zelo raznovrstna. Med seboj so se razlikovala po barvnem vzorcu, velikosti, obliku, gostoti, številu hkrati vtkanih in nавlečenih žim, namembnosti pa tudi imenu. Sitarji so uporabljali štiri barve: črno, belo, rdečo in rumeno oz. oranžno. Sprva so žimo barvali z naravnimi barvami, pozneje pa so uporabljali umetne.

Po velikosti so bila sita od najmanjših 9 col (24 cm) pa tja do 19 col (50 cm), redko še večja. Žima za sito je morala biti dolga vsaj 10 col (27 cm), najdaljšo žimo za velika sita, dolgo od 26 do 28 col (od 69 do 74 cm), pa so imenovali *cifna*. Po obliku so bila sita okrogla, kvadratna in pravokotna.



Sita okrogle, kvadratne in pravokotne oblike.

Round, square and oblong sieves.

Gostota sita je bila odvisna od namembnosti. Najgostejše sito je bilo tako gosto, da je držalo vodo. Navlekli in tkali so lahko tudi po 8 žim hkrati pri izdelavi sit za pretlačevanje sadja in mesa, od ene do tri žime pri mlnskih sitih, sicer pa po eno žimo, izjemoma dve pri sitih za sejanje moke. Sita so izdelovali tudi za sejanje popra, žafrana, za lekarne, pivovarne in še koga.



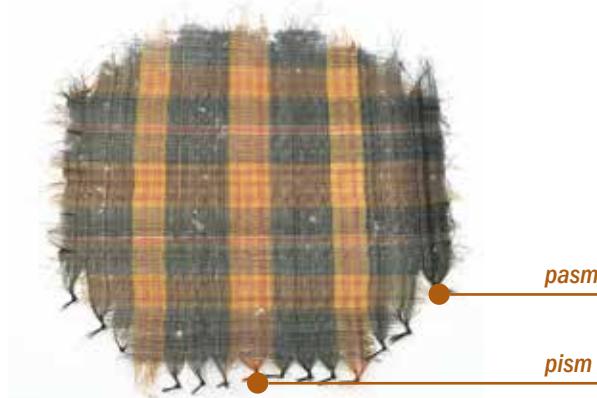
Pisano sito, tkano v eno žimo, za moko.

A multi-coloured sieve, woven from single strands of horsehair; used for flour.



Črno sito, tkano v osem žim, za pretlačevanje sadja in zelenjave. Pri tem so si pomagali z leseno gobico.

A black sieve, woven from eight strands of horsehair; used for mashing fruit and vegetables. They also used a wooden tool.

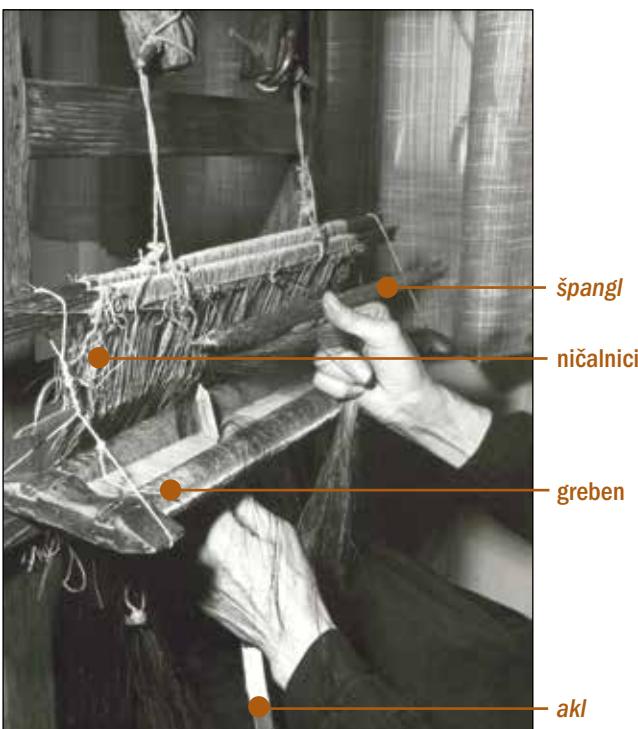


Pasm je eno ali dvobarven pramen žime v stkanem situ, pism pa dvo in večbarven, sestavljen iz ozkih trakov (urfkov) žime posamezne barve.

A wide single- or bi-coloured tuft of horsehair in a woven sieve was known as a *pasm*. The multi-coloured tuft was called a *pism* and was formed of *urfki*, a sequence of thin multi-coloured strands of horsehair.

Glede na vrsto sita je sitar uporabljal ustrezeno orodje: primerno gost greben in ničalnici, ustrezeno velike špringarje, špole, pa tudi statve so bile izdelane po meri sitarja, ki jih je uporabljala. Zato vsi sitarji niso izdelovali vseh vrst sit, ampak le tiste, za katere so imeli orodje.

Vzorec pri posameznem situ je bil natančno določen. Včasih je več sit imelo enak vzorec, različna pa so bila po velikosti ali pa po gostoti. Vzorec navlečenih – to je vzdolžnih žim (*u navačvan*) je bil navadno enak vzorcu prečnih – vtkanih žim (*u dev*), včasih pa sta bila tudi različna. Sam vzorec je bil sestavljen iz več pramenov. Širši enobarvni



Na kozlu so pripravili žimo za tkanje. S pomočjo akla in špangla so jo navlačili – potegnili skozi nčonce in greben. (Loški muzej Škofja Loka)

The horsehair for weaving was prepared on the trestle. It was then pulled through the two ničalnici and the comb with the help of an akl and a špangl. (The Museum of Škofja Loka)



Sitarji iz Stražišča demonstrirajo celoten potek izdelovanja sit. Stražišče leta 1900. (Loški muzej Škofja Loka)

The sieve-makers from Stražišče giving a demonstration of the entire process of making sieves. Stražišče, 1900. (The Museum of Škofja Loka)



Sitarski tkalski čolniček – špola – je izvotljena in izgana bezgova palica, v katero so vstavili žimnate niti. (Loški muzej Škofja Loka)

The shuttle used for weaving sieves – špola – is an elderberry stick hollowed out by burning and then filled with strands of horsehair. (The Museum of Škofja Loka)



Izgotovljeno sito je sitar najprej vpel v špringar, lesen natezalec. Novejše špringarje je bilo mogoče zložiti.

The finished sieve was first stretched onto a špringar – a wooden stretching rack. The more recent špringarji were foldable.



Ko so naredili več sit, so jih vložili v prešo, kjer so se zravnala.

When several sieves were made, they were placed inside a preša where they were straightened.

pramen so imenovali *pasm*, pisani pramen pa se je imenoval *pism* in je bil sestavljen iz *urškov* – zaporedja ozkih trakov različnih barv. Navlečene žime so po posameznih *pasmih* in *pismih* zavozlali skupaj. Črn *pasm* nekega sita je na primer sestavljen iz 72 žim, rumen iz 56 žim. Paski so lahko šteli različno število žim iste barve pri različnih sitih pa tudi pri istem situ vsi *pasmi* niso vedno šteli enako število žim. Nekateri *pasmi* so dvobarvni: pol ene in pol druge barve. *Pism* nekega sita pa je bil videti takole: 4 žime bele, 10 žim črnih, 4 žime bele, 10 žim črnih. Torej je bil ta pism sestavljen iz 5 belih in 5 črnih *urškov*. Vsa sita niso imela *pismov* pa tudi *pismi* so bili zelo različni. Sitar je torej moral poznati za vsako sito, ki ga je tkal, barvno zaporedje vzorca, kako si *pasmi* in *pismi* sledijo, pa tudi za vsak *pasm* in *pism*, koliko žim določene barve vsebuje. To je bilo namreč do žime natančno določeno. Pri navlečenih, vzdolžnih žimah je sitar za vsak *pasm* in *pism* obesil na kozla svoj *knof* – šop žime, prečne žime pa si je pred tkanjem pripravil po *pasmih* in *pismih* v špolah.

Pri okroglem situ je vsak *pasm* navlečenih in tudi vtkanih žim imel svoje ime glede na lego. Pri navlečenih žimah (*u navačvan*) so si sledili *pasmi*: *ta krahk*, *ta sredn*, *ta trek*, *ta douh knof* in nato spet v obrnjenem vrstnem redu. Pri vtkanih, torej prečnih žimah (*u dev*) pa so si sledili *pasmi* takole: prvi pasm se je imenoval *začinauc* in je bil navadno črn,

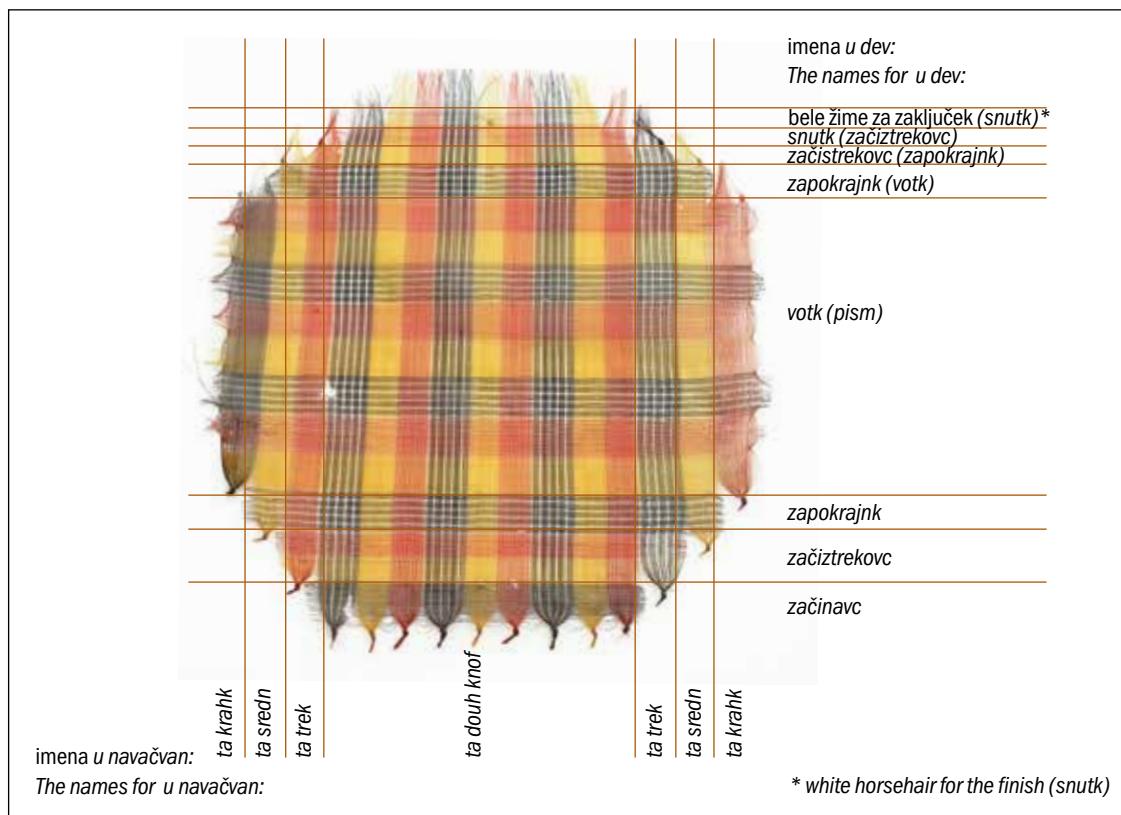
sledili pa so *začistrekovc*, *zapokrajk* (ta dva sta bila navadno tudi enobarvna), *votk*, *pism* (ta je bil na sredini sita), nato v obrnjenem zaporedju spet *votk*, *zapokrajk*, *začistrekovc* in zadnji na koncu *snutk*. Konec sita je sitar zaključil z nekaj belimi žimami.

O raznolikosti vrst sit nam piše že Janko Jovan, ki je leta 1903 v članku o domačih obrteh na Kranjskem v reviji Dom in svet zapisal med drugim naslednje: »Sit je premnogo vrst, da bi mogli vse našteti. Najnavadnejše kategorije, med katere bi se dale vse druge všteti, so: *ainzarji*, *dvojkle*, *trin kle*, *šterice*, *finfarji*, *šestice*, pa vse do *šestnajstic*. Ločijo se po kakovosti snovi, kakor tudi po svoji velikosti in različni razvrstitvi barv.«

Sitarska in žimarska zadruga se je leta 1941 v oglašu predstavljala takole: »Edino podjetje v Jugoslaviji, kjer se izdelujejo svetovno znana sita, preko 200 različnih vrst iz prima konjske žime in se razpošiljajo na vse strani sveta.«

V inventurah blaga Sitarske in žimarske zadruge in posameznih založnikov-trgovcev so se ohranila imena sit, ki pa vsebujejo poleg imena le opis velikosti in števila hkrati vtkanih žim, ne zajemajo pa natančnega opisa vzorca, tako da za večino do sedaj zbranih vzorcev sit v tem katalogu žal ne vemo imena.

Imena sit, ki jih najdemo v inventuri zadruge, so Linz, Ungaria, Facon, Ordinaire, Cassie grandi,



Imena pasmov – sestavnih delov okroglega sita – je zapisal Matevž Oman leta 1964, deloma pa tudi Janko Jovan leta 1903. Prikaz teh imen na tkanem situ je preprost *u navačvan*, *u dev* pa ne. Večina okroglih sit je namreč tkana s tremi dolžinami žime na začetku, v zaključku pa obliko naredijo štiri dolžine. Tako je mogoče imena dodeliti na dva načina in v oklepaju smo zabeležili variante. Imena so narečna, v stražiškem govoru. *Ta douh knof* so množinska oblika, torej najdaljše žime, ki so jih pripravili za izdelavo sita v obliki *knofov*.

Pasirji, Cassie, Pfeffer, Pulver, Bier, Safran, Cvilh, Färbige, Schaffler, Gališke, Watz, Erjavke, Križavčki, Moskowitter, Pajtelj. Pri večini od zgoraj navedenih imen so uporabljali še zaporedne številke in druge oznake, ki so raznovrstnost sit še pomnožile: npr. sita Linz so bila od št. 1 pa tja do 12 (od *anzarjev* do dvanaštic), Ogrska od št. 2 do 10, Facon od št. 1 do 12 ipd. Te številke so označevale gostoto sit znotraj skupine sit z istim imenom. Št. 1 je nagostejše, najfinejše sito, št. 12 najredkejše, grobo sito. Sito Linz št. 3 je gosteje tkano kot sito Linz št. 5.

Nekatera od sit pa so imela še dodatne oznake, na primer navadni, fini (gostejši v primerjavi z na-

The names of the pasmi – the component parts of the round sieve – were described by Matevž Oman in 1964 and partly by Janko Jovan in 1903. Naming the components of the woven sieves is simple when it comes to *u navačvan*, but not so when it comes to *u dev*. The reason is that the majority of round-shaped sieves are woven with three different lengths of horsehair at first but, in the end, the shape is produced using four different lengths. Consequently, the names can be ascribed in two different ways and the variation is marked in parenthesis. The names are colloquial, coming from the Stražišče dialect. *Ta douh knof* is in the plural form, meaning the longest strands of horsehair prepared for the production of sieves in the shape of *knofi*.

vadnim), dopp (po 2 žimi skupaj), b.c. (belo-črni, torej sito ni imelo značilnega barvnega vzorca), kvadrat, okrogel (oznake oblike sita), Ia orange, grobe; veliko sit pa je imelo poleg še zapisano število hkrati vtkanih žim.

Sitarji so za sita uporabljali pogovorne izraze, ki so označevali ime, zaporedno številko in druge lastnosti posamezne vrste sit. Poleg tega pa so sita delili v *ta mal sit*, *ta velk sit*, *ta gost* in *ta rehk*. To označujejo izrazi kot: *anzarčk ta mal*, *cvajarčk ta gost*, *dojklce ta nemške*, *trinkle ta cegvaste*, *pajkln ta rehk*, *pajkln ta gost*, *svetle dvanaštice ta goste*, *ribnške šestice* ...

Cenik sit Sitarske in
žimarske zadruge r.z.z o.z.
iz leta 1934. Izvirnik hrani
Anton Baiželi iz Stražišča.

The price list of the Sieve-Making and Horsehair-Related Products Cooperative r.z.z o.z. from 1934. The original is preserved by Anton Bajželj from Stražišče.

Sitarji so narejena sita, ki so jih vzeli iz preš, zvezali v pušje po velikosti, in sicer: *anzari* enega, *cavari* dva skupaj, *drajari* tri skupaj, *firari* štiri skupaj, *finfari* pet skupaj, *zeksari* šest skupaj, *šajbe* dvanajst skupaj, *dokle* dve skupaj, *dikase* dvanajst skupaj, *stopne* dvanajst skupaj, *pajkln* dva skupaj (en *anzar* je bil svoj *pušelj*, *pušelj šajb* pa je štel dvanajst *šajb*). *Pajkln* (v inventuri kot »pajtelj«) je bilo mlinško sito pravokotne oblike. *Erjavke* oz. *rujavčki* (v inventuri »Bierböden«) so bila sita iz (izjemoma) rjave žime za pivovarne. »Watz« so pogovorno ogrske dvanajstice.

Za primerjavo izrazov navedimo sita, ki so se uporabljala za pretlačevanje sadja. Ta so bila le črne barve brez vzorca (le na koncu tkanega dela je bilo nekaj belih žim), torej so bili vsi *pasmi* črni.

Velika so bila od 9, 10, 11, do 19 col (24 do 50 cm), hkrati vtkanih pa je bilo od 2 do 8 žim (pri enem situ navadno povsod isto število npr. po 4 žime skupaj, in sicer so pri vsaki velikosti sita obstajala taka v 2 žimi, v 3 žime pa tja do 8 žim skupaj). Tistim od 15 do 19 col (40 do 50 cm), ki so bila okrogle, so pogovorno rekli *dikase*, manjšim od teh, ki so bila kvadratne oblike, pa *šajbe*. V inventuri zadruge pa je zapis tak:

- Cassie grandi 7 žim
 - Cassie grandi 45 cm 6 žim
(to sta *dikasi*, opisano je število hkrati vtkanih žim in nekje tudi velikost, 45 cm je 17 col)
 - Cassie 35 cm 5 žim
(to je *šajba*, velika 13 col, tkana po 5 žim skupaj)



Veliko žimnatih sit - platen so pokupili Ribničani, jih vveli v lesen obod in prodajali naprej. Reklamna oglasa leta 1923 v Adresarju za Slovenijo.

Many horsehair sieves – sheets were bought by people from Ribnica who would stretch them onto a wooden rim and sell them. The two advertisements published in the Slovenian Trade Directory in 1923.

Za sita z barvnim vzorcem pa naj služi primer:

- Ogrska 17 col št. 5 navadna
- Ogrska 15 col št. 5 Ia orange (isto sito pomeni tudi zapis Ungaria 15 col No. 5 Ia orange).

Sitom, ki so imela v inventuri tako oznako, so pogovorno rekli *finfar oz. petica ogrska*. Dodali so lahko še oznako oranž (v inventuri Ia orange), če so v vzorcu sita namesto rumene uporabili oranžno barvo.

EUGEN ID/ANC - tvornica žičane i drvene robe - Sodražica (Dravska banovina)										
Strunska dna za pasirje, crno, prima, po tucetu:										
Velika coli	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Tkana u tri strune	—	44—	56—	60—	72—	84—	—	—	—	—
Tkana u 4, 5 i 6 struna	42—	48—	60—	66—	78—	90—	102—	108—	114—	120—

Strunska dna za sita, od najbolje konjske strune, po vezu:											
Broj	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17 coli velika obična	—	17—	22—	24—	26—	28—	30—	31—	40—	40—	—
17 coli velika L oranž	—	—	29—	30—	32—	35—	39—	—	41—	—	—
15 coli velika L oranž	16—	14—	27—	28—	30—	33—	39—	40—	—	—	42—

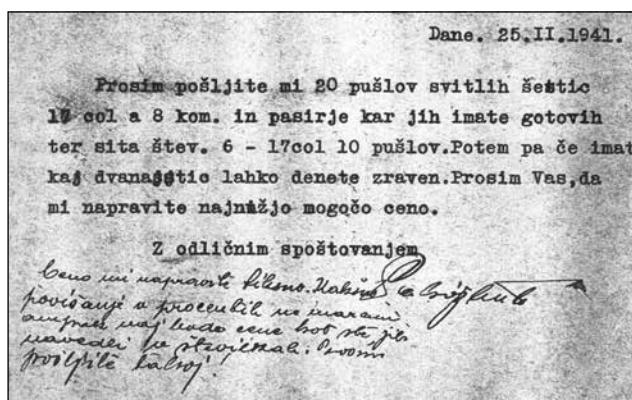
Strunska dna za sita, od najbolje konjske strune:											
Strunska dna guta br. 1 (crveno žarena) (fina Linz)					Strunska dna redja br. 12 (sarene) (banatka)						
velika coli	10	11	12	13	14	velika coli	10	11	12	13	14
1 tue. Din	48—	54—	60—	72—	84—	1 tue. Din	36—	42—	48—	54—	60—

Obšivena dna skuplja su po komadu Din 0·60

1 tue. br. 12, svitle, 12 coli	Din 48—						
1 vezu br. 6, svitle (8 u vezu) 17 coli	Din 48—						
1 vezu br. 4, zeleni 17 coli	Din 32—						
1 vezu br. 8, stopne 17 coli	Din 48—						
1 vezu br. 10, srednje 17 coli	Din 55—						

Sita od čiste konjske dlake (svilena, garantirano originalni brojevi dna									
Br. 173. Sita sa dnom od najbolje konjske strune, svilena									
Br. 0 2 3 4 5 6 8									
Ia oranž dna, velika 13 coli		Din 22—	20—	15—	13—	12—	11—	—	—
Obična dna, velika 15 coli		—	18—	15—	13—	12—	11:50	11—	—
po komadu									
Br. 174. Sita sa dnom od konjske strune br. 1 (fina crvena), gusta									
Veličina em 21 23 26 29 32 34 38									
Cena po komadu Din 7:50 8:50 9:50 11— 12:50 20— 24—									
Br. 175. Sita sa dnom od konjske strune br. 12 (retka)									
Veličina em 21 23 26 29 32									
Cena po komadu Din 6— 7— 8— 9— 10:50									
Br. 176. Sita za Šečer sa dnom od konjske strune br. 4—5									
Promer cm 14 16 18									
Cena po komadu Din 4:50 5— 5:50									

Z zadnjimi sitarji se je za vedno izgubila večina njihovega znanja in pogovornih izrazov. Ohranilo pa se je precej vzorcev sit, sitarskih pripomočkov in pisnih virov, ki so vez z našimi predniki, ki so več stoletij živelji s to obrtoj.



Naročilo za sita poslovnega partnerja iz okolice Ribnice. Izvirnik hrani Anton Bajželj iz Stražišča.

An order for sieves placed by a business partner from the surroundings of Ribnica. The original is preserved by Anton Bajželj from Stražišče.

Evgen Ivanc iz Sodražice je v svojem katalogu izdelkov iz lesa in žice leta 1936 ponujal tudi žimnata sita.

Evgen Ivanc from Sodražica also offered horsehair sieves in his catalogue of wooden and wire products from 1936.

KAZALO POSAMEZNIKOV ALI USTANOV, KI HRANIJO SITA

Podčrtana številka pomeni fotografirano sito, ne-podčrtana omenjeno sito.

- Gorenjski muzej, Kranj: 3, 9, 19, 22, 23, 45, 46, 51 (4 kosi), 55 (2 kosa), 59 (3 kosi), 60 (3 sita), 61 (2 kosa)
- Loški muzej, Škofja Loka: 11, 12 (7 sit), 20, 48
- Muzej Miklova hiša, Ribnica: 10, 17
- Slovenski etnografski muzej, Ljubljana: 8, 26, 27 (2 kosa), 39, 41, 42, 43, 49, 55 (3 kosi), 59, 62, 63, 64 (2 siti), 65, 69, 73
- Tehniški muzej Slovenije, Ljubljana: 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 36, 51 (4 kosi), 52, 53, 54 (2 kosa), 55, 59 (2 kosa), 60 (3 sita)
- Anton Bajželj, Stražišče pri Kranju: 1 (2 siti), 8 (3 sita), 13, 62, 71
- Milan Bajželj, Stražišče pri Kranju: 21, 34, 42, 45, 46, 59 (2 kosa), 61, 66, 68
- Stane Benedik, Stražišče pri Kranju: 56, 66
- Matevž Oman, Stražišče pri Kranju: 16, 33
- Mira Perne, Stražišče pri Kranju: 2, 15, 18, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 47, 49, 50, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 62, 70, 72
- Tončka Frelih, Bitnje: 28
- Viktor Langerholc, Bitnje: 67
- Elvira Mijatovič, Bitnje: 59
- Jelka Mikec, Bitnje: 59
- Anton Soklič, Lom pod Storžičem: 35
- Ivanka Meglič, Grahovše pod Storžičem: 44



Kdor se na druge zanaša,
v situ vodo prenaša.

Slovenski pregovor

Helena Rant, mag. Tatjana Dolžan Eržen,
Anton Bajželj

KATALOG VZORCEV SIT

V katalogu predstavljamo 73 sit od 134, ki smo jih v različnih javnih ali zasebnih zbirkah evidentirali člani ŠK Sitarstvo. Merilo izbora za objavo v katalogu je bila enkratnost vzorca. Sprva smo mislili objaviti vsa evidentirana sita, potem pa so nas osupnili vzorci, ker jih je toliko in so tako raznoliki. Žimasta sita so za nas nekaj posebnega in privlačnega prav zaradi teh pisanih vzorcev, ki jih je očitno bilo ogromno. Po drugi strani pa so vzorci tisti, ki jih danes najlaže uporabljamo v vsakdanjem življenju, sita pač ne. Vsak vzorec je tkani del žimastega sita kot polizdelek ali pa kot sito v obodu predstavljen s fotografijo in kratkim opisom, ki je obenem tudi navodilo za izdelavo. Zaporedje smo določili glede na zahtevnost izdelave in barvitost vzorcev, od enostavnih črnih prek progastih in križastih do zapletenih kockastih in karirastih. Takšna razdelitev je najbolj smiselna, ker ne poznamo imen vzorcev in ne sistema njihovega izvirnega razvrščanja.

Priprava kataloga ni bila preprosta. Soočili smo se z mnogimi izzivi in vprašanji. Naj vam jih predstavimo v vsebini naslednjih opisov. Za lažje razumevanje kataloga vzorcev sit je pomembno poglavje o sitarstvu in sitih, kjer je sistematično in preprosto predstavljeno sitarsko orodje, tehnologija in vrste sit.

IME SITA

Imen vzorcev ne poznamo in morda niti niso obstajala. Imena so imela sita, vendar se skupaj z evidentiranimi siti niso ohranila, samo pri enem je zraven listek z napisom "Ungaria 5". Pač so se v različnih listinah sitarskih podjetij ohranila imena sit, ki jih predstavljamo v poglavju o sitarstvu in sitih. Ohranilo se je tudi nekaj imen skupaj s koščki sit, ki so jih v Sitarsko žimarski zadrugi rabili kot vzorce pri prodaji. Vemo, da je bilo ime sita povezano z njegovim vzorcem, gostoto in velikost-

jo, vendar nismo našli ključa, po katerem bi jih prepoznavali. Zato nam jih je v katalogu uspelo poimenovati le nekaj. Proizvodnja sit je bila zelo prilagojena naročnikom in je obstajalo ogromno variant. Imena sit in vzorcev zato še naprej ostajajo skrivnost in izliv za nadaljnje raziskave.

OBLIKA

Vemo, da so bila nekatera sita tkana okroglo ali kvadratno, mlinska so bila vedno pravokotna. Kupci so stkanlo dno kasneje vpeli v lesen obod in nastalo je sito, uporabno za presejanje različnih materialov. Sito, ki je vpeto v obod, skriva svojo izvirno okroglo ali kvadratno obliko, zato je včasih nismo mogli zabeležiti. Enako je s siti, ki niso cela, ampak je ohranjen le del.

VELIKOST

Velikost je bila pomemben podatek pri naročanju sit in je del prepoznavnosti sita. Do 20. stoletja so merili v colah in mere posameznih sit so ohranene v pisanih virih. Zato smo tudi mi ohranili zapis v colah, dodali pa smo še velikost v centimetrih za današnjo rabo. Merjenje je bilo precej težavno, oblike sit niso geometrično pravilne, običajna so manjša odstopanja od predpisane velikosti itd. Dolžino v colah smo zato zaokrožili na cela števila. Pri delih sit in sitih v lesenem obodu smo izmerili le centimetre, ker ni moč določiti njihove prvotne velikosti in oblike. Navedene mere veljajo za tkani del sita (torej niso absolutne velikosti sit).

BARVE

Sita so bila tkana iz konjske žime črne, rjave, rdeče, rumene/oranžne in bele barve. Oranžno so uporabljali namesto rumene, takšna sita so imela oznako *Ia orange*.

GOSTOTA

Namembnost je narekovala kakovost sita. Močnejša sita so izdelali tako, da so namesto z eno žimo tkali v dve, tri, štiri tja do osem žim hkrati, zato je za vsako sito navedeno, iz koliko žim je tkano. Gostejša sita so tkana v eno žimo, ampak zelo gosto. Običajno so tudi stranske robeve, začetek in konec vsakega sita navlačili in tkali v dve ali več žim, da so bili trdnejši in se niso parali. Tega v opisu ne navajamo posebej, ker je bilo pravilo. Gostoto sit smo izračunali tako, da smo število vseh žim v osnovi – t. i. *u navačvan* – delili z velikostjo. Po enakem postopku smo izračunali gostoto v votku – t. i. *u dev.* V katalogu je najredkeje tkano sito št. 52: 14 žim na colo *u navačvan* in 17 žim na colo u dev, najgosteje pa sito št. 69: 63 žim na colo *u navačvan* in 55 žim na colo *u dev.* Najmočneje je tkano sito št. 52, ki ima 19x5 žim na colo *u navačvan* in 16x4 žime na colo *u deu.* Za primerjavo naj navedemo gostoto kranjskih sit, ki jih je objavil leta 1847 Johann Josef Prechtl v svoji enciklopediji⁵. Najgostejša linška sita, to so št. 1, so imela v osnovi 46x2 žimi na colo in v votku 36 žim. Ordinaire sita so se začela s št. 2 in so imela 44 žim na colo v osnovi in 36 v votku. Njuni izračuni potrjujejo naše, da so bila sita večinoma gosteje *navačvana* (torej v osnovi), tkana pa malce redkeje.

ŠTEVILLO PASMOV

Gostoto sita izraža tudi razmerje med velikostjo in številom *pasmov*. Ti izhajajo iz šopov žime, ki jih je sitar pripravil kot osnovo za tkanje. S posebnim vozlom jih je vpel v statve in vozli so se ohranili na izdelanem situ. Kadar sta prvi in zadnji *pasm* imela veliko žim (kot npr. sito št. 68), sta bila razdeljena na pol in vsaka polovica je bila zavozljana posebej. Običajno sta bila enobarvna, najpogosteje črna, redkeje rdeča ali rumena. Sita v našem katalogu imajo od osem do petnajst *pasmov*. Ko Oman ali Kobe Arzenškova navajata standarde za posamezne vrste sit, pišeta, da je bil na primer *gost cvajarčk* delan na 21 *pasm* greben (Oman, 78) ali mlinska sita na 17 ali 19 *pasm* greben (Kobe, 94). V tem primeru *pasm* greben pomeni gostoto sita in ne število *pasmov*, ki sestavljajo sito. Število *pasmov* je odvisno tudi od velikosti sita ne le od vrste uporabljenega grebena. *Pasm* tudi ni mera

za število žim, *pasmi* v našem katalogu so sestavljeni iz različnega števila žim: od 16 do 72 v enem *pasmu*.

UPORABA SITA

Žimasta sita so uporabljali mnogovrstno, kot je opisano v poglavju o sitarstvu in sitih. Uporaba in vzorec sta deloma povezana; sita, ki so jih rabili v industriji, so pogosto enobarvna – npr. za poper, začimbe, pretlačevanje, za mline. Pri marsikatem vzorcu uporabe žal nismo mogli ugotoviti.

OPIS VZORCA

Opis sledi zaporedju števila žim v pasmih v osnovi - *u navačvan*, nato pa navaja skupno število žim v tkanem delu - *u dev.* Pri enobarvnih sitih, s katerimi se katalog začenja, je navedeno le število, pri barvnih pa je kot v receptu natančno navedena količina žim in zaporedje barv v *pasmih* (eno ali dvobarvnih pramenih) in *pismih* (tri in štiribarvnih pramenih žime). *U dev* pa je navedeno število žim, kot si sledijo v različnih barvah. Sitar je tkanje sita pogosto zaključil z nekaj nitkami žime bele barve.

IME POSAMEZNIKA ALI USTANOVE, KI SITO HRANI

Katalog vzorcev smo sestavili iz sit v naslednjih javnih in zasebnih zbirkah:

Gorenjski muzej, Loški muzej Škofja Loka, Muzej Miklova hiša Ribnica, Slovenski etnografski muzej, Tehniški muzej Slovenije, zasebne zbirke v Stražišču pri Kranju: Anton Bajželj, Milan Bajželj, Stane Benedik, Matevž Oman, Mira Perne⁶. Posamezna sita so prispevali za objavo: Tončka Frelih, Viktor Langerholc, Elvira Mijatovič, Jelka Mikec iz Bitenj, Anton Soklič iz Loma in Ivanka Meglič iz Grahovšč pod Storžičem.

5 Johann Josef Prechtl (Hg.), Technologische Enciklopädie oder alphabeticches Handbuch der Technologie, der Technischen Chemie und des Maschinenwesens. Zum Gebrauche für Kameralisten, Ökonomen, Künstler, Fabrikanten und Gewerbetreibende jeder Art; 7. knjiga, Stuttgart 1847.

6 Te zbirke so natančneje predstavljene v članku dr. Naška Križnarja Zasebne muzejske zbirke in zbiralci, v: Stražišče pa Strašan, Zbornik ob 1000. obletnici prve omembe naselja Stražišče pri Kranju, 2002, str. 173–187.

Helena Rant, Tatjana Dolžan Eržen, MA,
Anton Bajželj

THE CATALOGUE OF SIEVE PATTERNS

This catalogue presents 73 sieves out of the 134 that the participants of the Sitarstvo study circle recorded from various public or private collections. The criterion for selecting a sieve for the catalogue was the uniqueness of its pattern. The original plan was to publish all the sieves that were recorded, but we had not expected the sheer number and diversity of the patterns that we found. It is because of these abundant multi-coloured patterns that horsehair sieves are so special and attractive for us. It is the patterns that are the easiest to use in everyday life today rather than the sieves themselves. Each pattern constitutes the woven part of a horsehair sieve, either as a semi-finished product or as a complete sieve with rim attached. They are presented with a photograph and a brief description, which also functions as an instruction manual. The order of the items was chosen according to the complexity of the manufacture and the colourfulness of the patterns, ranging from simple black, followed by stripes and simple chequered patterns and ending with complex cube and chequered patterns. This type of classification is the most reasonable choice, since we know neither the names of the patterns nor their original classification system. The preparation of this catalogue was not an easy task. We were faced with many challenges and questions, which we shall present to you in the content of the descriptions that follow. For the sake of a better understanding of the catalogue, the chapter on sieve-making and sieves is very important; it presents the sieve-making tools, technology and the different types of sieves in a systematic and straightforward manner.

THE NAMES OF SIEVES

We are not familiar with the names of the patterns, which may never even have existed. Sieves were

named, but these were not preserved together with the recorded sieves. Only one of them had an inscription, reading "Ungaria 5". However, the names of the sieves, presented in the chapter on sieve-making and sieves, have been preserved in many different documents from the sieve-making enterprises. Some of the names were also preserved together with fragments, used in the Sieve-Making and Horsehair-Related Products Cooperative as product samples. We know that the name of the sieve was connected to its pattern, density and size, but we have not been able to find the proper key we can use to categorise them. Consequently, we have only managed to name a few of them in this catalogue. The production of sieves was very much adapted to individual customers, so there were numerous variations. The names of the sieves and patterns, therefore, remain a mystery and will present a challenge for future research.

SHAPE

We know that certain sieves were woven in round or square shapes. Mill sieves, however, were universally oblong-shaped. Customers would later stretch the woven canvas onto a wooden frame and the result was a sieve used for sifting various substances. The sieve, attached to the frame, does not reveal its original (round or square) shape, so we were sometimes unable to record it. The same problem exists with sieves that have only been partially preserved.

SIZE

The size was an important piece of information when it came to ordering sieves and is an important aspect for differentiating the various sieves. Until the 20th century, the items were measured in inches and some of the measurements of indivi-

dual sieves are preserved in written sources. That is why we decided to maintain the use of inches here, but we have also added a conversion to centimetres for contemporary use. Measuring could be quite difficult because the sieves were of irregular geometric shapes and small deviations from the prescribed size were common, etc. The length measured in inches was therefore rounded to the nearest whole number. With sieves that were only partially preserved or still attached to wooden rims, we only measured the size in centimetres because their original size and shape were undeterminable. The measurements given only apply to the woven part of the sieve (so these are not the sieves absolute size).

COLOURS

The sieves were woven with black, brown, red, yellow/orange and white horsehair. Orange was sometimes used instead of yellow; in such cases, the sieves were recorded as Ia orange.

DENSITY

The fineness of the sieve was dictated by its intended use. The stronger sieves were produced by simultaneously weaving two, three, four or up to eight strands of horsehair instead of just one, so every sieve is furnished with an indication of how many strands of horsehair were used to produce it. The finer/denser sieves were woven using a single strand of horsehair, which was very dense. It was common practice to drag the sides, the beginning and the end of each sieve and to weave it into two or more strands of horsehair in order to make it firmer and prevent it from tearing. This fact is not specifically mentioned in the descriptions because it was the norm. The fineness of sieves was calculated by dividing the number of all the strands of horsehair in the warp - *u navačvan* - by the size. The same procedure was used to calculate the density in the weft - *u dev*. The coarsest sieve in the catalogue is the no. 52 sieve: 14 strands of horsehair per inch of the *u navačvan* and 17 strands of horsehair per inch of the *u dev*. The finest sieve is the no. 69 sieve: 63 strands of horsehair per inch of the *u navačvan* and 55 strands of horsehair per inch of the *u dev*. The strongest sieve is no. 52, which has 19x5 strands

of horsehair per inch of the *u navačvan* and 16x4 strands of horsehair per inch of the *u dev*. For the purpose of comparison, let us look at the density of the kranjska sieves (Carniola sieves), presented in 1847 by Johann Josef Precht in his encyclopaedia⁴. The finest sieves from Linz, marked as no. 1, had 46x2 strands of horsehair per inch and 36 strands of horsehair in the weft. The Ordinaire sieves started with no. 2 and were comprised of 44 strands of horsehair per inch in the warp and 36 in the weft. Their calculations correspond to ours in the fact that these sieves were usually denser in the *navačvan* (warp) than in the weft.

THE NUMBER OF PASMI

The density of the sieve also shows the ratio between the size and the number of *pasmi*. These are made of tufts of horsehair, prepared by the sieve-maker as a warp for weaving. He would use a special knot to feed it into the loom and the knots remained in the finished sieve. Whenever the first and last *pasm* contained a lot of horsehair (as, for example, the no. 68 sieve) they were divided in half and each half was knotted separately. They were usually single-coloured, mainly black but sometimes red or yellow. The sieves in our catalogue have from eight to fifteen *pasmi*. When describing the standards for the individual kinds of sieves, both Oman and Kobe Arzenšek mention that the gost cvajarčk, for example, was made on a 21 *pasm* comb (Oman, 78) or mill sieves on a 17 or 19 *pasm* comb (Kobe, 94). In these cases, a *pasm* comb signifies the density of a sieve and not the number of *pasmi* that make it up. The number of *pasmi* also depends on the size of the sieve rather than the comb that was used and the *pasm* is not a measuring unit for the number of horsehair strands, for the *pasmi* in our catalogue are composed of different numbers of horsehair strands: from 16 to 72 in a single *pasm*.

THE USE OF SIEVES

Horsehair sieves were used for many different purposes, as described in the chapter on sieve-

⁴ Johann Josef Precht (Hg.), Technologische Enciklopädie oder alphabetisches Handbuch der Technologie, der Technischen Chemie und des Maschinenwesens. Zum Gebrauche für Kameralisten, Ökonomen, Künstler, Fabrikanten und Gewerbetreibende jeder Art; volume 7, Stuttgart, 1847

making and sieves. The pattern of the sieves is partly connected to their use. The sieves that were used in industry for example were often single-coloured – those for pepper, spices, mashing and those for mills. Unfortunately, the use of many patterns has been left undetermined.

DESCRIBING THE PATTERN

The description follows the sequence and number of the horsehair strands in the *pasmi* in the warp – *u navačvan*, followed by the number of all the horsehair strands in the weft – *u dev*. With the single-coloured sieves, used to introduce the catalogue, only the quantity is mentioned, but the multi-coloured sieves also include, as precisely as a culinary recipe, the quantity of horsehair strands and the colour sequence in the *pasmi* (single- or bi-coloured tufts) and *pismi* (tri- and tetra-coloured tufts of horsehair). The *u dev* describes the number of horsehair strands that follow a sequence of different colours. The sieve-maker would often complete the weaving of a sieve with a few white horsehair threads.

THE INDIVIDUALS OR INSTITUTIONS IN POSSESSION OF SIEVES

The catalogue of patterns was compiled from sieves found in the following public and private collections:

the Museum of Gorenjska, the Museum of Škofja Loka, the Miklova hiša Museum in Ribnica, the Slovenian Ethnographic Museum, the Technical Museum of Slovenia, the private collections in the village of Stražišče near Kranj: Anton Bajželj, Milan Bajželj, Stane Benedik, Matevž Oman and Mira Perne⁵. Individual sieves were contributed for publication by: Tončka Frelih, Viktor Langerholc, Elvira Mijatovič, Jelka Mikec from Bitnje, Anton Soklič from Lom and Ivanka Meglič from Grahovše pod Storžičem.

⁵ These collections are described in greater detail in the article written by Naško Knížar, PhD, "Zasebne muzejske zbirke in zbiralci" (Private Museum Collections and Collectors), published in "Stražišče pa Strašan", the journal for the millennium anniversary of the first mention of the village of Stražišče near Kranj, 2002, p.p. 173–187.

KATALOG VZORCEV SIT

THE CATALOGUE OF SIEVE PATTERNS



1. SITO

Ime: pajtelj, *pajkln*
Oblika: pravokotna
Velikost v colah: 11,5 x 22
Velikost v centimetrih: 30 x 58
Barva: črna, rjava in bela
Gostota: 22 x 2 žimi/cola u navačvan, 20 x 2-3 žime/cola u dev
Število pasmov: 11
Uporaba: v mlinih za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke Antona Bajžlja, Stražišče (hrani dve siti te vrste)
Vzorec:
na fotografiji navpično, *u navačvan*: vsa navlečena žima je mešano črne in rjave barve
1. *pasm*: 28 x, 2. *pasm*: 21 x, 3. *pasm*: 19 x , 4. *pasm*: 23 x, 5. *pasm* 21 x, 6. *pasm*: 23 x, 7. *pasm*: 22 x, 8. *pasm*: 23 x, 9. *pasm*: 22 x, 10. *pasm*: 24 x, 11. *pasm*: 28 x;
na fotografiji vodoravno, *u dev*: 445 x bela

1. SIEVE

Name: Pajtelj, *pajkln*
Shape: oblong
Size in inches: 11,5 x 22
Size in centimetres: 30 x 58
Colour: black, brown and white
Density: 22 x 2 strands of horsehair/inch *u navačvan*, 20 x 2-3 strands of horsehair/inch *u dev*
The number of pasmi: 11
Use: in mills for sifting flour
From the collection of Anton Bajželj, Stražišče (who keeps two sieves of this kind)
Pattern:
photographed vertically, *u navačvan*: all the longitudinal horsehair is of random black and brown pattern
1st *pasm*: 28 x, 2nd *pasm*: 21 x, 3rd *pasm*: 19 x ,
4th *pasm*: 23 x, 5th *pasm*: 21 x, 6th *pasm*: 23 x, 7th *pasm*: 22 x, 8th *pasm*: 23 x, 9th *pasm*: 22 x, 10th *pasm*: 24 x, 11th *pasm*: 28 x;
photographed horizontally, *u dev*: 445 x white

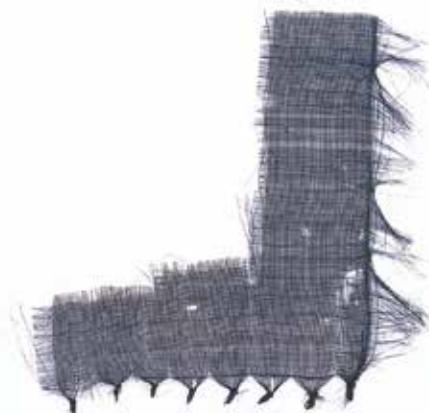


2. SITO

Ime: pajtelj, *pajkln*
Oblika: pravokotna
Velikost v colah: 9 x 19
Velikost v centimetrih: 25 x 50
Barva: črna, rjava in bela
Gostota: 23 x 2 žimi/cola u navačvan in 21 x 2-3 žime/cola u dev
Število pasmov: 9
Uporaba: v mlinih za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče
Vzorec:
na fotografiji navpično, *u navačvan*:
1. *pasm*: 26 x črna, 2. *pasm*: 24 x črna, 3. *pasm*: 24 x črna, 4. *pasm*: 23 x črna, 5. *pasm*: 23 x črna, 6. *pasm*: 24 x črna, 7. *pasm*: 24 x črna, 8. *pasm*: 23 x črna, 9. *pasm*: 28 x črna;
na fotografiji vodoravno, *u dev*: 403 x črna

2. SIEVE

Name: Pajtelj, *pajkln*
Shape: oblong
Size in inches: 9 x 19
Size in centimetres: 25 x 50
Colour: black, brown and white
Density: 23 x 2 strands of horsehair/inch *u navačvan* and 21 x 2-3 strands of horsehair/inch *u dev*
The number of pasmi: 9
Use: in mills for sifting flour
From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče
Pattern:
photographed vertically, *u navačvan*:
1st *pasm*: 26 x black, 2nd *pasm*: 24 x black, 3rd *pasm*: 24 x black, 4th *pasm*: 23 x black, 5th *pasm*: 23 x black, 6th *pasm*: 24 x black, 7th *pasm*: 24 x black, 8th *pasm*: 23 x black, 9th *pasm*: 28 x black;
photographed horizontally, *u dev*: 403 x black



3. SITO

Ime: neznano (verjetno je pajtelj)
Oblika: osnovna oblika je bila najbrž pravokotna (ohranjen je samo del sita)
Velikost v centimetrih: 21 x 24,5
Barva: črna in bela
Gostota: 23 x 2-3 žime/cola u navačvan in u dev
Število pasmov: 8
Uporaba: najbrž v mlinih za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke Gorenjskega muzeja, Kranj (E 1267)
Vzorec (barvni vzorec je samo u dev):
na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:
1. *pasm*: 27 x črna, 2. *pasm*: 24 x črna, 3. *pasm*: 24 x črna, 4. *pasm*: 24 x črna, 5. *pasm*: 22 x črna, 6. *pasm*: 22 x črna, 7. *pasm*: 22 x črna, 8. *pasm*: 21 x črna;
na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:
137 x črna, 4 x bela, 6 x črna, 4 x bela, 6 x črna, 4 x bela, 61 x črna



4. SITO

Ime: neznano (verjetno je pajtelj)
Oblika: osnovna oblika je bila najbrž pravokotna (ohranjen je samo del sita)
Velikost v centimetrih: 30 x 29,5
Barva: črna in bela
Gostota: 23 x 2 žimi/cola u navačvan in u dev
Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti
Uporaba: najbrž v mlinih za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke Tehniškega muzeja Slovenije, Ljubljana
Vzorec:
na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:
267 x črna;
na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:
138 x črna, 4 x bela, 6 x črna, 4 x bela, 6 x črna, 4 x bela, 101 x črna



5. SITO

Ime: pajtelj, pajkln
Oblika: pravokotna
Velikost v colah: 12 x 22
Velikost v centimetrih: 31 x 58
Barva: črna in bela
Gostota: 45 x 2 žimi/cola u navačvan in 32 x 1 žima/cola u dev
Število pasmov: sito je poškodovano in števila ni mogoče določiti
Uporaba: v mlinih za moko
Iz zbirke Tehniškega muzeja Slovenije, Ljubljana
Vzorec (barvni vzorec je enak u navačvan in u dev):
na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

3. SIEVE

Name: unknown (probably Pajtelj)
Shape: the sieve was probably originally oblong (the sieve is only partially preserved)
Size in centimetres: 21 x 24,5
Colour: black and white
Density: 23 x 2-3 strands of horsehair/inch u navačvan and u dev
The number of pasmi: 8
Use: probably in mills for sifting flour
From the collection of the Gorenjski muzej, Kranj (E 1267)
Pattern (the coloured pattern is only positioned u dev):
photographed vertically, u navačvan:
1st *pasm*: 27 x black, 2nd *pasm*: 24 x black, 3rd *pasm*: 24 x black, 4th *pasm*: 24 x black, 5th *pasm*: 22 x black, 6th *pasm*: 22 x black, 7th *pasm*: 22 x black, 8th *pasm*: 21 x black;
photographed horizontally, u dev:
137 x black, 4 x white, 6 x black, 4 x white, 6 x black, 4 x white, 61 x black

4. SIEVE

Name: unknown (probably Pajtelj)
Shape: the sieve was probably originally oblong (the sieve is only partially preserved)
Size in centimetres: 30 x 29,5
Colour: black and white
Density: 23 x 2 strands of horsehair/inch u navačvan and u dev
The number of pasmi: could not be determined
Use: probably in mills for sifting flour
From the collection of the Tehniški muzej Slovenije, Ljubljana
Pattern:
photographed vertically, u navačvan:
267 x black;
photographed horizontally, u dev:
138 x black, 4 x white, 6 x black, 4 x white, 6 x black, 4 x white, 101 x black

5. SIEVE

Name: Pajtelj, pajkln
Shape: oblong
Size in inches: 12 x 22
Size in centimetres: 31 x 58
Colour: black and white
Density: 45 x 2 strands of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 32 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev
The number of pasmi: the sieve is damaged and the number of pasmi could not be determined
Use: in mills for sifting flour
From the collection of the Tehniški muzej Slovenije, Ljubljana



6. SITO

Ime: neznano (verjetno je pajtelj)

Oblika: osnovna oblika je bila pravokotna (ohranjen je samo del sita)

Velikost v centimetrih: 29 x 31

Barva: črna in bela

Gostota: 40 x 2 žimi/cola u navačvan in 40 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: 15

Uporaba: verjetno v mlinih za moko

Iz zbirke Tehniškega muzeja Slovenije, Ljubljana

Vzorec (barvni vzorec je enak u navačvan in u dev):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

53 x črna, 15 x bela, 23 x črna, 18 x bela, 226 x črna, 16 x bela, 22 x črna, 18 x bela, 53 x črna; na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:

111 x črna, 19 x bela, 25 x črna, 19 x bela, 109 x črna, 19 x bela, 25 x črna, 19 x bela, 125 x črna

7. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: kvadratna (sito je le deloma ohranjeno)

Velikost v colah: 14 x 15

Velikost v centimetrih: 37 x 39

Barva: črna

Gostota: 18 x 4–5 žim/cola u navačvan in 17 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: 11

Uporaba: neznana

Iz zbirke Tehniškega muzeja Slovenije, Ljubljana

Vzorec (celotno sito je črno, le tkanje je zaključeno z belo žimo):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

1. pasm: 23 x črna, 2. pasm: 22 x črna, 3. pasm: 22 x črna, 4. pasm: 22 x črna, 5. pasm: 24 x črna, 6. pasm: 22 x črna, 7. pasm: 22 x črna, 8. pasm: 22 x črna, 9. pasm: 22 x črna, 10. pasm: 22 x črna, 11. pasm: 28 x črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:

243 x črna, 3 x bela, 2 x črna, 2 x bela, 2 x črna, 2 x bela

78 x črna, 13 x bela, 74 x črna, 13 x bela, 79 x črna, 13 x bela, 79 x črna, 13 x bela, 22 x črna, 22 x črna, 13 x črna, 13 x bela, 82 x črna; na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:

69 x črna, 11 x bela, 63 x črna, 12 x bela, 65 x črna, 11 x bela, 64 x črna, 11 x bela, 66 x črna, 11 x bela, 69 x črna, 11 x bela, 68 x črna, 10 x bela, 60 x črna, 10 x bela, 57 x črna, 9 x bela, 36 x črna

Pattern (the colour pattern u navačvan and u deu are the same):
photographed vertically, u navačvan:

78 x black, 13 x white, 74 x black, 13 x white, 79 x black, 13 x white, 79 x black, 13 x white, 22 x black, 22 x black, 13 x black, 13 x white, 82 x black; photographed horizontally, u dev:

69 x black, 11 x white, 63 x black, 12 x white, 65 x black, 11 x white, 64 x black, 11 x white, 66 x black, 11 x white, 69 x black, 11 x white, 68 x black, 10 x white, 60 x black, 10 x white, 57 x black, 9 x white, 36 x black

6. SIEVE

Name: unknown (probably Pajtelj)

Shape: the sieve was probably originally oblong (the sieve is only partially preserved)

Size in centimetres: 29 x 31

Colour: black and white

Density: 40 x 2 strands of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 40 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: 15

Use: probably in mills for sifting flour

From the collection of the Tehniški muzej Slovenije, Ljubljana

Pattern (the colour pattern u navačvan and u deu are the same):
photographed vertically, u navačvan:

53 x black, 15 x white, 23 x black, 18 x white, 226 x black, 16 x white, 22 x black, 18 x white, 53 x black; photographed horizontally, u dev:

111 x black, 19 x white, 25 x black, 19 x white, 109 x black, 19 x white, 25 x black, 19 x white, 125 x black

7. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: square (the sieve is only partially preserved)

Size in inches: 14 x 15

Size in centimetres: 37 x 39

Colour: black

Density: 18 x 4–5 strands of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 17 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: 11

Use: unknown

From the collection of the Tehniški muzej Slovenije, Ljubljana

Pattern (the sieve is uniformly black, but white horsehair is used for the finishing touches):
photographed vertically, u navačvan:

1st pasm: 23 x black, 2nd pasm: 22 x black, 3rd pasm: 22 x black, 4th pasm: 22 x black, 5th pasm: 24 x black, 6th pasm: 22 x black, 7th pasm: 22 x black, 8th pasm: 22 x black, 9th pasm: 22 x black, 10th pasm: 22 x black, 11th pasm: 28 x black;

photographed horizontally, u dev:
243 x black, 3 x white, 2 x black, 2 x white, 2 x black, 2 x white



8. SITO

Ime: cassia grande, *dikasa*
Oblika: okrogla
Velikost v colah: 17 x 18
Velikost v centimetrih: 45 x 47
Barva: črna
Gostota: 18 x 4 žime/cola u navačvan in 16 x 4-5 žim/cola u dev
Število pasmov: 15
Uporaba: za pretačevanje sadja
Iz zbirke Antona Bajžlja, Stražišče (hrani še dve enaki siti; eno je veliko 19 x 20 col, drugo pa 20 x 20 col). Podobno sito enake velikosti hrani tudi Slovenski etnografski muzej (EM 22068), le da ima tako *u navačvan* kot *u dev* po dve žimi.
Vzorec (celotno sito je črno, le tkanje je zaključeno z belo žimo):
na fotografiji navpično, *u navačvan*:
1. *pasm:* 24 x črna, 2. *pasm:* 19 x črna, 3. *pasm:* 22 x črna, 4. *pasm:* 20 x črna, 5. *pasm:* 18 x črna, 6. *pasm:* 22 x črna, 7. *pasm:* 21 x črna, 8. *pasm:* 16 x črna, 9. *pasm:* 20 x črna, 10. *pasm:* 20 x črna, 11. *pasm:* 19 x črna, 12. *pasm:* 21 x črna, 13. *pasm:* 19 x črna, 14. *pasm:* 21 x črna, 15. *pasm:* 24 x črna; na fotografiji vodoravno, *u dev*:
272 x črna, 1 x bela, 3 x črna, 1 x bela, 4 x črna, 1 x bela, 3 x črna, 2 x bela



9. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano
Premer v centimetrih: 20 - 20,5
Barva: črna
Gostota: 14 x 5-6 žim/cola u navačvan in *u dev*
Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti
Uporaba: za pretačevanje sadja
Iz zbirke Gorenjskega muzeja (E 7508)
Vzorec: sito je narejeno iz 113 x črna žima v eno smer in 106 x črna žima v drugo smer



10. SITO Z VITRO

Ime: cassia grande, *dikasa*
Premer v centimetrih: 38
Barva: črna
Gostota: 16 x 4-5 žim/cola u navačvan in *u dev*
Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti
Uporaba: za pretačevanje sadja
Iz zbirke Muzeja Miklova hiša, Ribnica
Vzorec: sito je narejeno iz 233 x črna žima v eno smer in 233 x črna žima v drugo smer

8. SIEVE

Name: Cassia grande, *dikasa*
Shape: round
Size in inches: 17 x 18
Size in centimetres: 45 x 47
Colour: black
Density: 18x4 strands of horsehair/inch *u navačvan* and 16x4-5 strands of horsehair/inch *u dev*
The number of pasmi: 15
Use: for mashing fruit
From the collection of Anton Bajželj, Stražišče (he keeps another two sieves of the same type); one is 19 x 20 inches, the other one is 20 x 20 inches). A similar sieve of this size is also preserved in the Slovenski etnografski muzej (EM 22068); the only difference being that it has two strands of horsehair in both *u navačvan* and *u dev*.
Pattern (the sieve is uniformly black, but white horsehair is used for the finishing touches):
photographed vertically, *u navačvan*:
1st *pasm:* 24 x black, 2nd *pasm:* 19 x black, 3rd *pasm:* 22 x black, 4th *pasm:* 20 x black, 5th *pasm:* 18 x black, 6th *pasm:* 22 x black, 7th *pasm:* 21 x black, 8th *pasm:* 16 x black, 9th *pasm:* 20 x black, 10th *pasm:* 20 x black, 11th *pasm:* 19 x black, 12th *pasm:* 21 x black, 13th *pasm:* 19 x black, 14th *pasm:* 21 x black, 15th *pasm:* 24 x black;
photographed horizontally, *u dev*:
272 x black, 1 x white, 3 x black, 1 x white, 4 x black, 1 x white, 3 x black, 2 x white

9. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown
Size in centimetres: 20 - 20,5
Colour: black
Density: 14 x 5-6 strands of horsehair/inch *u navačvan* and *u dev*
The number of pasmi: could not be determined
Use: for mashing fruit
From the collection of the Gorenjski muzej, Kranj (E 7508)
Pattern: the sieve is made of 113x black strands of horsehair in one direction and 106 x black strands of horsehair in the other.

10. WICKER SIEVE

Name: Cassia grande, *dikasa*
Size in centimetres: 38
Colour: black
Density: 16 x 4-5 strands of horsehair/inch *u navačvan* and *u dev*
The number of pasmi: could not be determined
Use: for mashing fruit
From the collection of the Miklova hiša museum, Ribnica
Pattern: the sieve is made of 233x black strands of horsehair in one direction and 233 x black strands of horsehair in the other.

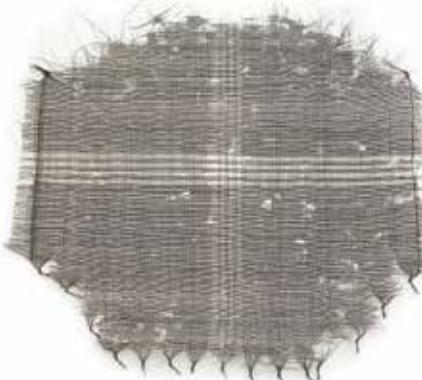


11. SITO

Ime: neznano
Oblika: kvadratna
Velikost v colah: 21 x 21
Velikost v centimetrih: 54 x 54
Barva: črna in bela
Gostota: 42 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 33 x 1 žima/cola u dev
Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti
Uporaba: neznana
Iz zbirke Loškega muzeja Škofja Loka
Vzorec (samo u dev je med črno žimo nekaj belih prog):
na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:
1. *pasm:* 54 x črna, 2. *pasm:* 56 x črna, 3. *pasm:* 57 x črna, 4. *pasm:* 57 x črna, 5. *pasm:* 47 x črna, 6. *pasm:* 54 x črna, 7. *pasm:* 56 x črna, 8. *pasm:* 57 x črna, 9. *pasm:* 55 x črna, 10. *pasm:* 54 x črna. Od tega *pasma* naprej je sito poškodovano in je težko točno določiti *pasme*. Skupaj je 873 žim; na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:
164 x črna, 3 x bela, 4 x črna, 3 x bela, 4 x črna, 3 x bela, 348 x črna, 3 x bela, 4 x črna, 3 x bela, 4 x črna, 3 x bela, 130 x črna

11. SIEVE

Name: unknown
Shape: square
Size in inches: 21 x 21
Size in centimetres: 54 x 54
Colour: black and white
Density: 42 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 33 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev
The number of pasmi: could not be determined
Use: unknown
From the collection of the Loški muzej Škofja Loka
Pattern (only u dev has a few white stripes in between the black horsehair):
photographed vertically, u navačvan:
1st *pasm:* 54 x black, 2nd *pasm:* 56 x black, 3rd *pasm:* 57 x black, 4th *pasm:* 57 x black, 5th *pasm:* 47 x black, 6th *pasm:* 54 x black, 7th *pasm:* 56 x black, 8th *pasm:* 57 x black, 9th *pasm:* 55 x black, 10th *pasm:* 54 x black. From this *pasm* onwards, the sieve is damaged and it is therefore difficult to accurately determine the *pasmi*. There are 873 strands of horsehair altogether.
photographed horizontally, u dev:
164 x black, 3 x white, 4 x black, 3 x white, 4 x black, 3 x white, 348 x black, 3 x white, 4 x black, 3 x white, 4 x black, 3 x white, 130 x black



12. SITO

Ime: neznano
Oblika: okrogle
Velikost v colah: 17 x 16
Velikost v centimetrih: 45 x 42
Barva: črna in bela
Gostota: 22 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 19 x 1 žima/cola u dev
Število pasmov: 15
Uporaba: neznana
Iz zbirke Loškega muzeja Škofja Loka (muzej hrani sedem takih sit)
Vzorec (barvni vzorec je enak u navačvan in u dev):
na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:
1. *pasm:* 28 x črna, 2. *pasm:* 25 x črna, 3. *pasm:* 24 x črna, 4. *pasm:* 23 x črna, 5. *pasm:* 25 x črna, 6. *pasm:* 23 x črna, 7. *pasm:* 24 x črna, 8. *pasm:* 3x se ponovi vzorec: 4 x bela in 4 x črna, nato sledi še 5 x bela, 9. *pasm:* 24 x črna, 10. *pasm:* 24 x črna, 11. *pasm:* 23 x črna, 12. *pasm:* 33 x črna, 13. *pasm:* 17 x črna, 14. *pasm.* 26 x črna, 15. *pasm.* 28 x črna;
na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:
154 x črna, 3x vzorec: 4 x bela in 4 x črna, 4 x bela, 128 x črna

12. SIEVE

Name: unknown
Shape: round
Size in inches: 17 x 16
Size in centimetres: 45 x 42
Colour: black and white
Density: 22 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 19 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev
The number of pasmi: 15
Use: unknown
From the collection of the Loški muzej Škofja Loka (seven of these sieves are preserved in the museum)
Pattern (the colour pattern u navačvan and u dev are the same):
photographed vertically, u navačvan:
1st *pasm:* 28 x black, 2nd *pasm:* 25 x black, 3rd *pasm:* 24 x black, 4th *pasm:* 23 x black, 5th *pasm:* 25 x black, 6th *pasm:* 23 x black, 7th *pasm:* 24 x black, 8th *pasm:* the pattern is repeated three times: 4 x white and 4 x black, followed by 5 x white, 9th *pasm:* 24 x black, 10th *pasm:* 24 x black, 11th *pasm:* 23 x black, 12th *pasm:* 33 x black, 13th *pasm:* 17 x black, 14th *pasm.* 26 x black, 15th *pasm.* 28 x black;
photographed horizontally, u dev:
154 x black, the pattern is repeated three times: 4 x white and 4 x black, 4 x white, 128 x black



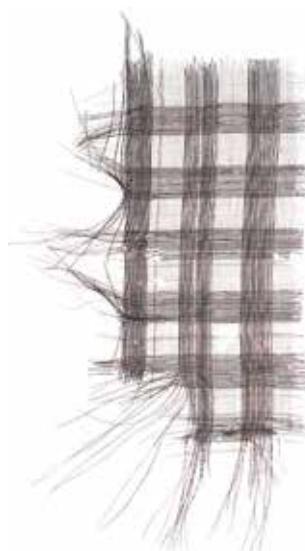
13. SITO

Ime: cassia, šajba
Oblika: kvadratna
Velikost v colah: 11 x 11
Velikost v centimetrih: 29 x 29
Barva: črna in rjava
Gostota: 19 x 3 žime/cola u navačvan in 20 x 3 žime/cola u dev
Število pasmov: 10
Uporaba: za prelačevanje sadja
Iz zbirke: Antona Bajžlja, Stražišče
Vzorec:
na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan (mešano sta uporabljeni črna in rjava žima):
1. *pasm:* 32 x, 2. *pasm:* 20 x, 3. *pasm:* 20 x, 4. *pasm:* 20 x, 5. *pasm:* 20 x, 6. *pasm:* 20 x, 7. *pasm:* 20 x, 8. *pasm:* 20 x, 9. *pasm:* 16 x, 10. *pasm:* 16 x; na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev: 223 x mešano črna in rjava



14. SITO

Ime: cassia, šajba
Oblika: kvadratna
Velikost v colah: 11 x 11
Velikost v centimetrih: 29 x 29
Barva: črna in rjava
Gostota: 19 x 5 žim/cola u navačvan in 16 x 4 žime/cola u dev
Število pasmov: 10
Uporaba: za prelačevanje sadja
Iz zbirke: Tehniškega muzeja Slovenije, Ljubljana
Vzorec:
na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:
210 x črna in rjava;
na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:
174 x črna in rjava



15. SITO

Ime: neznano (po M. Omanu so tak vzorec imela češka sita, ta gosti pajklni in porhant)
Oblika: neznana (ohranjen je samo del sita)
Velikost v centimetrih: 8 x 17,5
Barva: črna in bela
Gostota: 31 x 2 žimi/cola u navačvan in 34 x 2 žimi/cola u dev
Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti
Uporaba: neznana
Iz zbirke: Mire Perne, Stražišče
Vzorec:
sito ima enak vzorec v osnovi in v tkanju, in sicer si izmenično sledita prameni črne žime (od 16 – 20 žim v enem pramenu) in prameni bele žime (16 – 20 žim v enem pramenu)

13. SIEVE

Name: Cassia, šajba
Shape: square
Size in inches: 11 x 11
Size in centimetres: 29 x 29
Colour: black and brown
Density: 19 x 3 strands of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 20 x 3 strands of horsehair/inch u dev
The number of pasmi: 10
Use: for mashing fruit
From the collection of: Anton Bajželj, Stražišče
Pattern:
photographed vertically, u navačvan (black and brown horsehair is used):
1st *pasm:* 32 x, 2nd *pasm:* 20 x, 3rd *pasm:* 20 x, 4th *pasm:* 20 x, 5th *pasm:* 20 x, 6th *pasm:* 20 x, 7th *pasm:* 20 x, 8th *pasm:* 20 x, 9th *pasm:* 16 x, 10th *pasm:* 16 x;
photographed horizontally, u dev: 223 x a random black and brown pattern

14. SIEVE

Name: Cassia, šajba
Shape: square
Size in inches: 11 x 11
Size in centimetres: 29 x 29
Colour: black and brown
Density: 19 x 5 strands of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 16 x 4 strings of horsehair/inch u dev
The number of pasmi: 10
Use: for mashing fruit
From the collection of: Tehniški muzej Slovenije, Ljubljana
Pattern:
photographed vertically, u navačvan:
210 x black and brown;
photographed horizontally, u dev:
174 x black and brown

15. SIEVE

Name: unknown (according to M. Oman, this type of pattern can be found on češka sita (Bohemian sieves), ta gosti pajklni and porhant)
Shape: unknown (the sieve is only partially preserved)
Size in centimetres: 8 x 17,5
Colour: black and white
Density: 31 x 2 strands of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 34 x 2 strands of horsehair/inch u dev
The number of pasmi: could not be determined
Use: unknown
From the collection of: Mira Perne, Stražišče
Pattern:
the sieve has the same pattern in the weft and in



16. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano

Premer v centimetrih: 18,5 - 19

Barva: črna, rjava in bela

Gostota: 17 x 3-4 žime/cola u navačvan in 15 x 3-4 žime/cola u dev

Število *pasmov*: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: verjetno za pretlačevanje

Iz zbirke Matevža Omana, Stražišče

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

na fotografiji navpično:

26 x mešano rjava in bela, 25 x črna, 24 x mešano rjava in bela, 25 x črna, 24 x mešano rjava in bela;

na fotografiji vodoravno:

108 x mešano rjava in črna



17. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano

Premer v centimetrih: 18 - 19

Barva: črna, rjava in bela

Gostota: 14 x 5 žim/cola u navačvan in 15 x 5 žim/cola u dev

Število *pasmov*: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: verjetno za pretlačevanje

Iz zbirke Muzeja Miklova hiša, Ribnica

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):

na fotografiji navpično:

17 x črna, 14 x mešano bela in rjava, 12 x črna, 12 x mešano bela in rjava, 11 x črna, 13 x mešano bela in rjava, 19 x črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno:

3 x mešano bela in rjava, 15 x črna, 14 x mešano bela, rjava in črna, 14 x črna, 14 x mešano bela in rjava, 14 x črna, 14 x mešano bela in rjava, 14 x črna, 6 x mešano bela in rjava



18. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano

Premer v centimetrih: 26

Barva: črna, rjava in bela

Gostota: 15 x 3-5 žim/cola u navačvan in 18 x 3-5 žim/cola u dev

Število *pasmov*: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: verjetno za pretlačevanje

Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče

the warp; a tuft of black horsehair (from 16 to 20 strands of horsehair per tuft) and a tuft of white horsehair (16 – 20 strands of horsehair) in an alternating sequence.

16. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown

Size in centimetres: 18,5 - 19

Colour: black, brown and white

Density: 17 x 3-4 strands of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 15 x 3-4 strands of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of *pasmi*: could not be determined

Use: probably for mashing

From the collection of Matevž Oman, Stražišče

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):

photographed vertically:

26 x a random brown and white pattern, 25 x black, 24 x a random brown and white pattern, 25 x black, 24 x a random brown and white pattern;

photographed horizontally:

108 x a random brown and black pattern

17. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown

Size in centimetres: 18 - 19

Colour: black, brown and white

Density: 14 x 5 strands of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 15 x 5 strands of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of *pasmi*: could not be determined

Use: probably for mashing

From the collection of Miklova hiša museum, Ribnica

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are the same):

photographed vertically:

17 x black, 14 x a random white and brown pattern, 12 x black, 12 x a random white and brown pattern, 11 x black, 13 x a random white and brown pattern, 19 x black;

photographed horizontally:

3 x a random white and brown pattern, 15 x black, 14 x a random white, brown and black pattern, 14 x black, 14 x a random white and brown pattern, 14 x black, 14 x a random white and brown pattern, 14 x black, 6 x a random white and brown pattern

18. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown

Size in centimetres: 26

Colour: black, brown and white

Density: 15 x 3-5 strands of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 18 x 3-5 strands of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of *pasmi*: could not be determined

Use: probably for mashing



Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

na fotografiji navpično:

15 x bela, 22 x črna, 23 x mešano bela, rjava in črna, 21 x črna, 38 x mešano bela, rjava in črna, 23 x črna, 10 x mešano bela, rjava in črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno:

6 x črna, 21 x mešano bela, rjava in črna, 23 x črna, 18 x mešano bela, rjava in črna, 20 x črna, 20 x mešano bela, rjava in črna, 22 x črna, 20 x mešano bela, rjava in črna, 29 x črna

From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u dev are different):

photographed vertically:

15 x white, 22 x black, 23 x a random white, brown and black pattern, 21 x black, 38 x a random white, brown and black pattern, 23 x black, 10 x a random white, brown and black pattern;

photographed horizontally:

6 x black, 21 x a random white, brown and black pattern, 23 x black, 18 x a random white, brown and black pattern, 20 x black, 20 x a random white, brown and black pattern, 22 x black, 20 x a random white, brown and black pattern, 29 x black



19. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: kvadratna

Velikost v colah: 11 x 10

Velikost v centimetrih: 29 x 27

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 38 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 29 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: 9

Uporaba: neznana

Iz zbirke Gorenjskega muzeja, Kranj (E 152)

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

1. pasm: 26 x črna (pasm ima 2 vozla), 2. pasm: 46 x črna , 3. pasm: 46 x črna , 4. pasm: 2 x se ponovi vzorec: 2 x rdeča in 2 x bela, nato sledi 12 x rdeča, 12 x rumena, 12 x bela, nato se spet 2 x ponovi vzorec: 2 x rdeča in 2 x bela, sledi še 2 x rdeča, 5. pasm: 46 x črna, 6. pasm je enak kot 4. pasm, 7. pasm: 46 x črna, 8. pasm: 46 x črna , 9. pasm: 52 x črna (pasm ima 2 vozla);

na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:

55 x črna, 2 x se ponovi vzorec: 2 x rdeča in 2 x bela, 11 x rdeča, 10 x rumena, 9 x bela, 2 x se spet ponovi vzorec: 2 x rdeča in 2 x bela, 2 x rdeča, 35 x črna, 2 x vzorec: 2 x rdeča in 2 x bela, 2 x rdeča, 10 x bela, 10 x rumena, 11 x rdeča, 2 x vzorec: 2 x rdeča in 2 x bela, 109 x črna

19. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: square

Size in inches: 11 x 10

Size in centimetres: 29 x 27

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 38 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 29 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: 9

Use: unknown

From the collection of the Gorenjski muzej, Kranj (E 152)

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u dev are the same):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:

1st pasm: 26 x black (pasm contains 2 knots), 2nd pasm: 46 x black , 3rd pasm: 46 x black , 4th pasm: the pattern is repeated twice: 2 x red and 2 x white, followed by 12 x red, 12 x yellow, 12 x white, then the pattern is again repeated twice: 2 x red and 2 x white, followed by 2 x red, 5th pasm: 46 x black, 6th pasm is the same as 4th pasm, 7th pasm: 46 x black, 8th pasm: 46 x black, 9th pasm: 52 x black (pasm contains 2 knots);

photographed horizontally, u dev:

55 x black, the pattern is repeated twice: 2 x red and 2 x white, 11 x red, 10 x yellow, 9 x white, the pattern is again repeated twice: 2 x red and 2 x white, 2 x red, 35 x black, the pattern is repeated twice: 2 x red and 2 x white, 2 x red, 10 x white, 10 x yellow, 11 x red, the pattern is repeated twice: 2 x red and 2 x white, 109 x black



20. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: kvadratna

Velikost v colah: 10 x 10

Velikost v centimetrih: 27 x 27

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 37 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 39 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: 9

Uporaba: neznana

Iz zbirke Loškega muzeja Škofja Loka

Vzorec:

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

1. pasm: 42 x črna, 2. pasm: 40 x črna, 3. pasm: 35 x črna, 4. pasm: 18 x bela, 18 x rdeča, 17 x

20. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: square

Size in inches: 10 x 10

Size in centimetres: 27 x 27

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 37 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 39 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: 9

Use: unknown

From the collection of the Loški muzej Škofja Loka

Pattern:

photographed vertically, u navačvan:



21. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano (najbrž eno od ogrskih sit)

Premer v centimetrih: 34 - 34,5

Barva: črna, rdeča, oranžna in rumena

Gostota: 38 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 30 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Milana Bajžla, Stražišče

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

na fotografiji navpično:

216 x črna, 8 x rumena, 36 x oranžna, 8 x rumena, 222 x črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno:

50 x črna, 35 x mešano rumena in rdeča, 104 x črna, 46 x mešano rumena in rdeča, 98 x črna, 30 x mešano rumena in rdeča, 29 x črna

1st pasm: 42 x black, 2nd pasm: 40 x black, 3rd pasm: 35 x black, 4th pasm: 18 x white, 18 x red, 17 x yellow, 5th pasm: 40 x black, 6th pasm: 17 x yellow, 18 x red, 18 x white, 7th pasm: 36 x black, 8th pasm: 40 x black, 9th pasm: 42 x black; photographed horizontally, u dev: 123 x black, 18 x white, 18 x red, 17 x orange, 40 x black, 18 x orange, 17 x red, 18 x white, 121 x black

21. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown (probably one of the Hungarian sieves)

Size in centimetres: 34 - 34,5

Colour: black, red, orange and yellow

Density: 38 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 30 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: could not be determined

Use: for sifting flour

From the collection of Milan Bajželj, Stražišče

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):

photographed vertically:

216 x black, 8 x yellow, 36 x orange, 8 x yellow, 222 x black;

photographed horizontally:

50 x black, 35 x a random yellow and red pattern, 104 x black, 46 x a random yellow and red pattern, 98 x black, 30 x a random yellow and red pattern, 29 x black



22. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano (najbrž eno od ogrskih sit)

Premer v centimetrih: 34 - 35

Barva: črna, rdeča, oranžna in rumena

Gostota: 35 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 29 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Gorenjskega muzeja, Kranj (E 7761)

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

na fotografiji navpično:

210 x črna, 8 x oranžna, 35 x rdeča, 8 x oranžna, 197 x črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno:

45 x črna, 5 x rumena, 15 x rdeča, 5 x rumena, 106 x črna, 8 x oranžna, 36 x rdeča, 8 x oranžna, 105 x črna, 6 x rumena, 16 x rdeča, 6 x rumena, 19 x črna

22. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown (probably one of the Hungarian sieves)

Size in centimetres: 34 - 35

Colour: black, red, orange and yellow

Density: 35 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 29 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: could not be determined

Use: for sifting flour

From the collection of the Gorenjski muzej, Kranj (E 7761)

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):

photographed vertically:

210 x black, 8 x orange, 35 x red, 8 x orange, 197 x black;

photographed horizontally:

45 x black, 5 x yellow, 15 x red, 5 x yellow, 106 x black, 8 x orange, 36 x red, 8 x orange, 105 x black, 6 x yellow, 16 x red, 6 x yellow, 19 x black



23. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano (najbrž eno od ogrskih sit)
Premer v centimetrih: 39,5
Barva: črna, rdeča in rumena
Gostota: 34 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 24 x 1 žima/cola u dev
Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti
Uporaba: za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke Gorenjskega muzeja, Kranj (E 6882)
Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):
na fotografiji navpično:
235 x črna, 2 x rdeča, 5 x rumena, 5 x rdeča, 3 x rumena, 5 x rdeča, 5 x rumena, 6 x rdeča, 7 x rumena, 234 x črna;
na fotografiji vodoravno:
39 x črna, 4 x rumena, 6 x rdeča, 5 x rumena, 5 x črna, 4 x rumena, 5 x rdeča, 5 x rumena, 99 x črna, 5 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 4 x črna, 5 x rumena, 5 x rdeča, 5 x rumena, 90 x črna, 4 x rumena, 5 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 4 x črna, 4 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 40 x črna

23. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown (probably one of the Hungarian sieves)
Size in centimetres: 39,5
Colour: black, red and yellow
Density: 34 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 24 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev
The number of pasmi: could not be determined
Use: for sifting flour
From the collection of the Gorenjski muzej, Kranj (E 6882)
Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):
photographed vertically:
235 x black, 2 x red, 5 x yellow, 5 x red, 3 x yellow, 5 x red, 5 x yellow, 6 x red, 7 x yellow, 234 x black;
photographed horizontally:
39 x black, 4 x yellow, 6 x red, 5 x yellow, 5 x black, 4 x yellow, 5 x red, 5 x yellow, 99 x black, 5 x yellow, 4 x red, 4 x yellow, 4 x black, 5 x yellow, 5 x red, 5 x yellow, 90 x black, 4 x yellow, 5 x red, 4 x yellow, 4 x black, 4 x yellow, 4 x red, 4 x yellow, 40 x black



24. SITO

Ime: ogrska št. 7
Oblika: okroglia
Velikost v colah: 15 x 15
Velikost v centimetrih: 40 x 40
Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela
Gostota: 42 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 37 x 1 žima/cola u dev
Število pasmov: 13
Uporaba: za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče
Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):
na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:
1. *pasm*: 60 x črna, 2. *pasm*: 48 x črna, 3. *pasm*: 46 x črna, 4. *pasm*: 44 x črna, 5. *pasm*: 46 x črna, 6. *pasm*: 36 x črna, 10 x rumena, 7. *pasm*: 48 x rdeča, 8. *pasm*: 10 x rumena, 36 x črna, 9. *pasm*: 46 x črna, 10. *pasm*: 44 x črna, 11. *pasm*: 46 x črna, 12. *pasm*: 50 x črna, 13. *pasm*: 59 x črna;
na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:
84 x črna, 8 x rumena, 25 x rdeča, 8 x rumena, 55 x črna, 4 x bela, 4 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 53 x črna, 11 x rumena, 46 x rdeča, 10 x rumena, 51 x črna, 3 x bela, 4 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 48 x črna, 8 x rumena, 25 x rdeča, 8 x rumena, 98 x črna

24. SIEVE

Name: Hungarian no. 7
Shape: round
Size in inches: 15 x 15
Size in centimetres: 40 x 40
Colour: black, red, yellow and white
Density: 42 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 37 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev
The number of pasmi: 13
Use: for sifting flour
From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče
Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):
photographed vertically, u navačvan:
1st *pasm*: 60 x black, 2nd *pasm*: 48 x black, 3rd *pasm*: 46 x black, 4th *pasm*: 44 x black, 5th *pasm*: 46 x black, 6th *pasm*: 36 x black, 10 x yellow, 7th *pasm*: 48 x red, 8th *pasm*: 10 x yellow, 36 x black, 9th *pasm*: 46 x black, 10th *pasm*: 44 x black, 11th *pasm*: 46 x black, 12th *pasm*: 50 x black, 13th *pasm*: 59 x black;
photographed horizontally, u dev:
84 x black, 8 x yellow, 25 x red, 8 x yellow, 55 x black, 4 x white, 4 x red, 4 x white, 53 x black, 11 x yellow, 46 x red, 10 x yellow, 51 x black, 3 x white, 4 x red, 3 x white, 48 x black, 8 x yellow, 25 x red, 8 x yellow, 98 x black

25. SITO

Ime: neznano (najbrž eno od ogrskih sit)
Oblika: okroglia
Velikost v colah: 15 x 15
Velikost v centimetrih: 39 x 40
Barva: črna, rdeča in rumena
Gostota: 36 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 25 x 1 žima/cola u dev
Število pasmov: 15

25. SIEVE

Name: unknown (probably one of the Hungarian sieves)
Shape: round
Size in inches: 15 x 15
Size in centimetres: 39 x 40
Colour: black, red and yellow
Density: 36 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 25 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev



Uporaba: za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke: Mire Perne, Stražišče
Vzorec (barvna vzorca *u navačvan* in *u dev sta različna*):
na fotografiji navpično, *u navačvan*:
1. *pasm:* 40 x črna, 2. *pasm:* 42 x črna, 3. in 4. *pasm skupaj:* 76 x črna, 5. *pasm:* 33 x črna, 6. *pasm:* 33 x črna, 7. *pasm:* 36 x črna, 8. *pism:* 4 x rumena, 8 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 8 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 8 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 9. *pasm:* 25 x črna, 10. *pasm:* 23 x črna, 11. *pasm:* 33 x črna, 12. in 13. *pasm skupaj:* 72 x črna, 14. *pasm:* 41 x črna, 15. *pasm:* 43 x črna;
na fotografiji vodoravno, *u dev*:
58 x črna, 4 x rumena, 8 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 6 x črna, 4 x rumena, 8 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 70 x črna, 4 x rumena, 12 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 8 x črna, 4 x rumena, 13 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 70 x črna, 4 x rumena, 8 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 6 x črna, 4 x rumena, 8 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 61 x črna

26. SITO

Ime: neznano
Oblika: okrogla
Velikost v colah: 17 x 18
Velikost v centimetrih: 44 x 47
Barva: črna, rdeča in rumena
Gostota: 32 x 1 žima/cola *u navačvan* in 28 x 1 žima/cola *u dev*
Število pasmov: 15
Uporaba: najbrž za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke: Slovenskega etnografskega muzeja, Ljubljana (EM 22063)
Zgodovina predmeta: Sito je razstavljal založnik Anton Globočnik iz Stražišča pri Kranju na deželni razstavi v Ljubljani leta 1833. Po razstavi je sito pridobil kranjski Deželni muzej;
Vzorec (barvna vzorca *u navačvan* in *u dev sta različna*):
na fotografiji vodoravno, *u navačvan*:
1. *pasm:* 42 x črna, 2. *pasm:* 34 x črna, 3. *pasm:* 36 x črna, 4. *pasm:* 35 x črna, 5. *pasm:* 34 x črna, 6. *pasm:* 33 x črna, 7. *pasm:* 35 x črna, 8. *pism:* 5 x rumena, 22 x rdeča, 5 x rumena, 9. *pasm:* 36 x črna, 10. *pasm:* 34 x črna, 11. *pasm:* 34 x črna, 12. *pasm:* 34 x črna, 13. *pasm:* 33 x črna, 14. *pasm:* 34 x črna, 15. *pasm:* 45 x črna;
na fotografiji navpično, *u dev*:
36 x črna, 6 x rumena, 24 x rdeča, 5 x rumena, 52 x črna, 23 x rumena, 12 x črna, 23 x rumena, 26 x črna, 6 x rumena, 55 x rdeča, 6 x rumena, 32 x črna, 20 x rumena, 13 x črna, 18 x rumena, 67 x črna, 8 x rumena, 30 x rdeča, 6 x rumena, 36 x črna, 5 x bela



The number of pasmi: 15

Use: for sifting flour

From the collection of: Mira Perne, Stražišče

Pattern (the colour patterns *u navačvan* and *u deu* are different):

photographed vertically, *u navačvan*:

1st *pasm:* 40 x black, 2nd *pasm:* 42 x black, 3rd and 4th *pasm together:* 76 x black, 5th *pasm:* 33 x black, 6th *pasm:* 33 x black, 7th *pasm:* 36 x black, 8th *pism:* 4 x yellow, 8 x red, 4 x yellow, 8 x red, 4 x yellow, 8 x red, 4 x yellow, 9th *pasm:* 25 x black, 10th *pasm:* 23 x black, 11th *pasm:* 33 x black, 12th and 13th *pasm together:* 72 x black, 14th *pasm:* 41 x black, 15th *pasm:* 43 x black;

photographed horizontally, *u dev*:

58 x black, 4 x yellow, 8 x red, 4 x yellow, 6 x black, 4 x yellow, 8 x red, 4 x yellow, 70 x black, 4 x yellow, 12 x red, 4 x yellow, 8 x black, 4 x yellow, 13 x red, 4 x yellow, 70 x black, 4 x yellow, 8 x red, 4 x yellow, 6 x black, 4 x yellow, 8 x red, 4 x yellow, 61 x black

26. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: round

Size in inches: 17 x 18

Size in centimetres: 44 x 47

Colour: black, red and yellow

Density: 32 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch *u navačvan* and 28 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch *u dev*

The number of pasmi: 15

Use: probably for sifting flour

From the collection of: the Slovenski etnografski muzej, Ljubljana (EM 22063)

History of the object: This sieve was displayed by Anton Globočnik from Stražišče near Kranj at the provincial exhibition in Ljubljana in 1833. After the exhibition, the sieve was acquired by the Carniolan Provincial Museum.

Pattern (the colour patterns *u navačvan* and *u deu* are different):

photographed horizontally, *u navačvan*:

1st *pasm:* 42 x black, 2nd *pasm:* 34 x black, 3rd *pasm:* 36 x black, 4th *pasm:* 35 x black, 5th *pasm:* 34 x black, 6th *pasm:* 33 x black, 7th *pasm:* 35 x black, 8th *pism:* 5 x yellow, 22 x red, 5 x yellow, 9th *pasm:* 36 x black, 10th *pasm:* 34 x black, 11th *pasm:* 34 x black, 12th *pasm:* 34 x black, 13th *pasm:* 33 x black, 14th *pasm:* 34 x black, 15th *pasm:* 45 x black;

photographed vertically, *u dev*:

36 x black, 6 x yellow, 24 x red, 5 x yellow, 52 x black, 23 x yellow, 12 x black, 23 x yellow, 26 x black, 6 x yellow, 55 x red, 6 x yellow, 32 x black, 20 x yellow, 13 x black, 18 x yellow, 67 x black, 8 x yellow, 30 x red, 6 x yellow, 36 x black, 5 x white



27. SITO

Ime: neznano
Oblika: okrogla
Velikost v colah: 18 x 17
Velikost v centimetrih: 47 x 44
Barva: črna, rdeča in bela
Gostota: 30 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 29 x 1 žima/cola u dev
Število pasmov: 15
Uporaba: najbrž za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke Slovenskega etnografskega muzeja, Ljubljana (hranijo dve siti s takim vzorcem: EM 22070 in EM 22071)
Zgodovina predmeta: Sito je razstavljal založnik Anton Globočnik iz Stražišča pri Kranju na deželni razstavi v Ljubljani leta 1833. Po razstavi je sito pridobil kranjski Deželni muzej;
Opomba: na robovih je vtkana vrvica
Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):
na fotografiji vodoravno, u navačvan:
1. *pasm:* 48 x črna, 2. *pasm:* 36 x črna, 3. *pasm:* 36 x črna, 4. *pasm:* 36 x črna, 5. *pasm:* 36 x črna, 6. *pasm:* 36 x črna, 7. *pism:* 2 x bela, 8 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 9 x črna, 3 x bela, 10 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 8. *pasm:* 29 x črna, 9. *pasm:* 36 x črna, 10. *pasm:* 36 x črna, 11. *pasm:* 36 x črna, 12. *pasm:* 36 x črna, 13. *pasm:* 36 x črna, 14. *pasm:* 36 x črna, 15. *pasm:* 36 x črna;
na fotografiji navpično, u dev:
54 x črna, 3 x bela, 10 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 9 x črna, 3 x bela, 12 x rdeča, 2 x bela, 55 x črna, 3 x bela, 31 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 24 x črna, 3 x bela, 30 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 15 x črna, 2 x bela, 27 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 9 x črna, 2 x bela, 17 x črna, 3 x bela, 33 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 54 x črna, 1 x bela, 9 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 6 x črna, 3 x bela, 11 x rdeča, 32 x črna

27. SIEVE

Name: unknown
Shape: round
Size in inches: 18 x 17
Size in centimetres: 47 x 44
Colour: black, red and white
Density: 30 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 29 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev
The number of pasmi: 15
Use: probably for sifting flour
From the collection of the Slovenski etnografski muzej, Ljubljana (two sieves with the same pattern are documented: EM 22070 and EM 22071)
History of the object: The sieve was displayed by Anton Globočnik from Stražišče near Kranj at the provincial exhibition in Ljubljana in 1833. After the exhibition, the sieve was acquired by the Carniolan Provincial Museum.
Note: a cord is woven into the edges
Pattern (the colour patterns *u navačvan* and *u deu* are different):
photographed horizontally, *u navačvan*:
1st *pasm:* 48 x black, 2nd *pasm:* 36 x black, 3rd *pasm:* 36 x black, 4th *pasm:* 36 x black, 5th *pasm:* 36 x black, 6th *pasm:* 36 x black, 7th *pism:* 2 x white, 8 x red, 3 x white, 9 x black, 3 x white, 10 x red, 4 x white, 8th *pasm:* 29 x black, 9th *pasm:* 36 x black, 10th *pasm:* 36 x black, 11th *pasm:* 36 x black, 12th *pasm:* 36 x black, 13th *pasm:* 36 x black, 14th *pasm:* 36 x black, 15th *pasm:* 36 x black;
photographed vertically, *u dev*:
54 x black, 3 x white, 10 x red, 4 x white, 9 x black, 3 x white, 12 x red, 2 x white, 55 x black, 3 x white, 31 x red, 3 x white, 24 x black, 3 x white, 30 x red, 3 x white, 15 x black, 2 x white, 27 x red, 3 x white, 9 x black, 2 x white, 17 x black, 3 x white, 33 x red, 3 x white, 54 x black, 1 x white, 9 x red, 3 x white, 6 x black, 3 x white, 11 x red, 32 x black



28. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano
Premer v centimetrih: 32,5 - 33
Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela
Gostota: 42 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 28 x 1 žima/cola u dev
Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti
Uporaba: za sejanje moke
Last Tončke Frelih, Srednje Bitnje
Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):
na fotografiji navpično:
57 x črna, 10 x rumena, 28 x rdeča, 10 x rumena, 127 x črna, 17 x rumena, 38 x rdeča, 11 x rumena, 138 x črna, 12 x rumena, 29 x rdeča, 13 x rumena, 34 x črna;
na fotografiji vodoravno:
10 x rdeča, 7 x črna, 9 x rumena, 10 x rdeča, 7 x rumena, 39 x črna, 6 x bela, 11 x rdeča, 6 x bela, 38 x črna, 62 x rdeča, 41 x črna, 5 x bela, 12 x rdeča, 6 x bela, 42 x črna, 30 x rdeča, 7 x črna, 6 x rdeča

28. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown
Size in centimetres: 32,5 - 33
Colour: black, red, yellow and white
Density: 42 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 28 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev
The number of pasmi: could not be determined
Use: for sifting flour
Property of Tončka Frelih, Srednje Bitnje
Pattern (the colour patterns *u navačvan* and *u deu* are different):
photographed vertically:
57 x black, 10 x yellow, 28 x red, 10 x yellow, 127 x black, 17 x yellow, 38 x red, 11 x yellow, 138 x black, 12 x yellow, 29 x red, 13 x yellow, 34 x black;
photographed horizontally:
10 x red, 7 x black, 9 x yellow, 10 x red, 7 x yellow, 39 x black, 6 x white, 11 x red, 6 x white, 38 x black, 62 x red, 41 x black, 5 x white, 12 x red, 6 x white, 42 x black, 30 x red, 7 x black, 6 x red



29. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: ohranjeno je le dno sita (iztrgano iz oboda)

Premer v centimetrih: 26 - 27

Barva: črna, rdeča, oranžna in bela

Gostota: 40 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 29 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

na fotografiji navpično:

10 x oranžna, 24 x rdeča, 9 x oranžna, 114 x črna, 11 x oranžna, 43 x rdeča, 12 x oranžna, 113 x črna, 10 x oranžna, 26 x rdeča, 10 x oranžna, 28 x črna; na fotografiji vodoravno:

11 x oranžna, 41 x črna, 3 x bela, 4 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 4 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 43 x črna, 10 x oranžna, 23 x rdeča, 10 x oranžna, 39 x črna, 3 x bela, 4 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 4 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 41 x črna, 8 x oranžna, 26 x rdeča

29. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: only the mesh of the sieve is preserved (removed from the rim)

Size in centimetres: 26 - 27

Colour: black, red, orange and white

Density: 40 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 29 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: could not be determined

Use: for sifting flour

From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče

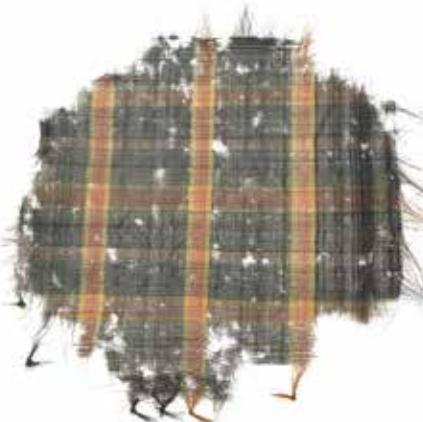
Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):

photographed vertically:

10 x orange, 24 x red, 9 x orange, 114 x black, 11 x orange, 43 x red, 12 x orange, 113 x black, 10 x orange, 26 x red, 10 x orange, 28 x black;

photographed horizontally:

11 x orange, 41 x black, 3 x white, 4 x red, 3 x white, 4 x red, 3 x white, 43 x black, 10 x orange, 23 x red, 10 x orange, 39 x black, 3 x white, 4 x red, 3 x white, 4 x red, 3 x white, 41 x black, 8 x orange, 26 x red



30. SITO

Ime: neznano (najbrž eno od ogrskih sit)

Oblika: okrogla

Velikost v colah: 15 x 15

Velikost v centimetrih: 39 x 39

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 48 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 33 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

157 x črna, 10 x rumena, 24 x rdeča, 10 x rumena, 154 x črna, 9 x rumena, 23 x rdeča, 10 x rumena, 157 x črna, 9 x rumena, 23 x rdeča, 10 x rumena, 113 x črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:

89 x črna, 5 x rumena, 21 x rdeča, 7 x rumena, 56 x črna, 2 x bela, 2 x rdeča, 2 x bela, 2 x rdeča, 2 x bela, 2 x rdeča, 2 x bela, 55 x črna, 7 x rumena, 20 x rdeča, 7 x rumena, 52 x črna, 2 x bela, 2 x rdeča, 2 x bela, 2 x rdeča, 2 x bela, 2 x rdeča, 2 x bela, 48 x črna, 6 x rumena, 16 x rdeča, 5 x rumena, 69 x črna

30. SIEVE

Name: unknown (probably one of the Hungarian sieves)

Shape: round

Size in inches: 15 x 15

Size in centimetres: 39 x 39

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 48 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 33 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: could not be determined

Use: for sifting flour

From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:

157 x black, 10 x yellow, 24 x red, 10 x yellow, 154 x black, 9 x yellow, 23 x red, 10 x yellow, 157 x black, 9 x yellow, 23 x red, 10 x yellow, 113 x black;

photographed horizontally, u dev:

89 x black, 5 x yellow, 21 x red, 7 x yellow, 56 x black, 2 x white, 2 x red, 2 x white, 2 x red, 2 x white, 2 x red, 2 x white, 55 x black, 7 x yellow, 20 x red, 7 x yellow, 52 x black, 2 x white, 2 x red, 2 x white, 2 x red, 2 x white, 2 x red, 2 x white, 48 x black, 6 x yellow, 16 x red, 5 x yellow, 69 x black

31. SITO

Ime: ogrska št. 5 (piše na listku, ki je pripet na situ)

Oblika: okrogla

Velikost v colah: 15 x 15

Velikost v centimetrih: 40 x 41

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 34 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 32 x 1 žima/cola u dev

31. SIEVE

Name: Hungarian no. 5 (written on the ticket attached to the sieve)

Shape: round

Size in inches: 15 x 15

Size in centimetres: 40 x 41

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 34 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 32 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev



Število pasmov: 15

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

1. *pasm*: 40 x črna (pasm ima dva vozla), 2. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 3. *pasm*: 32 x črna, 4. *pism*: 8 x rumena, 18 x rdeča, 8 x rumena, 5. *pasm*: 30 x črna, 6. *pasm*: 38 x črna, 7. *pasm*: 32 x črna, 8. *pism*: 8 x rumena, 18 x rdeča, 8 x rumena, 9. *pasm*: 30 x črna, 10. *pasm*: 32 x črna, 11. *pasm*: 34 x črna, 12. *pism*: 8 x rumena, 18 x rdeča, 8 x rumena, 13. *pasm*: 32 x črna, 14. *pasm*: 34 x črna, 15. *pasm*:

44 x črna (pasm ima dva vozla);

na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:

51 x črna, 4 x rumena, 6 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 10 x črna, 4 x rumena, 11 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 61 x črna, 4 x bela, 15 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 60 x črna, 5 x rumena, 31 x rdeča, 5 x rumena, 55 x črna, 4 x bela, 10 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 47 x črna, 4 x rumena, 15 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 13 x črna, 4 x rumena, 9 x rdeča, 3 x rumena, 54 x črna



32. SITO

Ime: ogrska št. 5

Oblika: okrogla

Velikost v colah: 17 x 17

Velikost v centimetrih: 44 x 45

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 37 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 29 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: 15

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

1. *pasm*: 48 x črna, 2. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 3. *pasm*: 42 x črna, 4. *pasm*: 10 x rumena, 30 x rdeča, 5. *pasm*:

10 x rumena, 30 x črna, 6. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 7. *pasm*: 30 x črna, 10 x rumena, 8. *pasm*: 40 x rdeča, 9. *pasm*:

10 x rumena, 30 x črna, 10. *pasm*: 38 x črna, 11. *pasm*: 30 x črna, 10 x rumena, 12.

. *pasm*: 30 x rdeča, 10 x rumena, 13. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 14. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 15. *pasm*: 48 x črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:

72 x črna, 4 x rumena, 8 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 10 x črna, 4 x rumena, 9 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 50 x črna, 3 x bela, 4 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 4 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 46 x črna, 9 x rumena, 37 x rdeča, 10 x rumena, 46 x črna, 3 x bela, 4 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 4 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 51 x črna, 4 x rumena, 9 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 11 x črna, 4 x rumena, 9 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 59 x črna

The number of pasmi: 15

Use: for sifting flour

From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u dev are different):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:

1st *pasm*: 40 x black (*pasm* contains 2 knots), 2nd *pasm*:

40 x black, 3rd *pasm*: 32 x black, 4th *pism*: 8 x yellow, 18 x red, 8 x yellow, 5th *pasm*: 30 x black,

6th *pasm*: 38 x black, 7th *pasm*: 32 x black, 8th *pism*:

8 x yellow, 18 x red, 8 x yellow, 9th *pasm*: 30 x black, 10th *pasm*: 32 x black, 11th *pasm*: 34 x black, 12th *pism*:

8 x yellow, 18 x red, 8 x yellow, 13th *pasm*:

32 x black, 14th *pasm*: 34 x black, 15th *pasm*: 44 x black (*pasm* contains 2 knots);

photographed horizontally, u dev:

51 x black, 4 x yellow, 6 x red, 4 x yellow, 10 x black,

4 x yellow, 11 x red, 4 x yellow, 61 x black, 4 x white,

15 x red, 4 x white, 60 x black, 5 x yellow, 31 x red, 5

x yellow, 55 x black, 4 x white, 10 x red, 4 x white, 47

x black, 4 x yellow, 15 x red, 4 x yellow, 13 x black, 4

x yellow, 9 x red, 3 x yellow, 54 x black

32. SIEVE

Name: Hungarian no. 5

Shape: round

Size in inches: 17 x 17

Size in centimetres: 44 x 45

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 37 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 29 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: 15

Use: for sifting flour

From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u dev are different):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:

1st *pasm*: 48 x black, 2nd *pasm*: 40 x black, 3rd *pasm*:

42 x black, 4th *pasm*: 10 x yellow, 30 x red, 5th *pasm*:

10 x yellow, 30 x black, 6th *pasm*: 40 x black, 7th *pasm*:

30 x black, 10 x yellow, 8th *pasm*: 40 x red, 9th *pasm*:

10 x yellow, 30 x black, 10th *pasm*: 38 x black, 11th *pasm*: 30 x black, 10 x yellow, 12th *pasm*: 30 x red, 10 x yellow, 13th *pasm*: 40 x black, 14th *pasm*: 40 x black, 15th *pasm*: 48 x black;

photographed horizontally, u dev:

72 x black, 4 x yellow, 8 x red, 4 x yellow, 10 x black,

4 x yellow, 9 x red, 4 x yellow, 50 x black, 3 x white,

4 x red, 3 x white, 4 x red, 3 x white, 46 x black, 9 x

yellow, 37 x red, 10 x yellow, 46 x black, 3 x white,

4 x red, 3 x white, 4 x red, 3 x white, 51 x black, 4 x

yellow, 9 x red, 4 x yellow, 11 x black, 4 x yellow, 9 x

red, 4 x yellow, 59 x black



33. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano (najbrž eno od ogrskih sit)

Premer v centimetrih: 36

Barva: črna, rdeča, oranžna in bela

Gostota: 42 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 34

x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Matevža Omana, Stražišče

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev

sta različna):

na fotografiji navpično:

32 x črna, 8 x oranžna, 26 x rdeča, 8 x oranžna, 153
x črna, 8 x oranžna, 28 x rdeča, 8 x oranžna, 154
x črna, 8 x oranžna, 26 x rdeča, 6 x oranžna, 104
x črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno:

43 x črna, 4 x oranžna, 11 x rdeča, 4 x oranžna,
7 x črna, 4 x oranžna, 12 x rdeča, 4 x oranžna,
47 x črna, 3 x bela, 6 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 6 x rdeča,
3 x bela, 47 x črna, 6 x oranžna, 32 x rdeča, 6 x
oranžna, 49 x črna, 3 x bela, 6 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 6 x
rdeča, 3 x bela, 47 x črna, 4 x oranžna, 11 x rdeča,
4 x oranžna, 7 x rdeča, 4 x oranžna, 10 x rdeča, 3 x
oranžna, 60 x črna

33. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown (probably one of the Hungarian sieves)

Size in centimetres: 36

Colour: black, red, orange and white

Density: 42 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u
navačvan and 34 x 1 strand of horsehair/
inch u dev

The number of pasmi: could not be determined

Use: for sifting flour

From the collection of Matevž Oman, Stražišče

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and
u deu are different):

photographed vertically:

32 x black, 8 x orange, 26 x red, 8 x orange, 153 x
black, 8 x orange, 28 x red, 8 x orange, 154 x black,
8 x orange, 26 x red, 6 x orange, 104 x black;

photographed horizontally:

43 x black, 4 x orange, 11 x red, 4 x orange, 7 x
black, 4 x orange, 12 x red, 4 x orange, 47 x black,
3 x white, 6 x red, 3 x white, 6 x red, 3 x white, 47 x
black, 6 x orange, 32 x red, 6 x orange, 49 x black,
3 x white, 6 x red, 3 x white, 6 x red, 3 x white, 47 x
black, 4 x orange, 11 x red, 4 x orange, 7 x red, 4 x
orange, 10 x red, 3 x orange, 60 x black



34. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano (najbrž eno od ogrskih sit)

Premer v centimetrih: 41 - 42

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena

Gostota: 42 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 22
x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Milana Bajžla, Stražišče

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev
sta različna):

na fotografiji navpično:

104 x črna, 10 x rumena, 36 x rdeča, 10 x rumena,
123 x črna, 10 x rumena, 51 x rdeča, 10 x rumena,
124 x črna, 10 x rumena, 38 x rdeča, 10 x rumena,
115 x črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno:

18 x črna, 4 x rumena, 10 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 10 x
črna, 4 x rumena, 8 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 32 x črna,
2 x vzorec: 3 x rumena in 4 x rdeča, 3 x rumena, 32
x črna, 7 x rumena, 26 x rdeča, 8 x rumena, 33 x
črna, 2 x vzorec: 3 x rumena in 4 x rdeča, 3 x rumena,
32 x črna, 5 x rumena, 8 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 11 x
črna, 3 x rumena, 8 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 33 x črna

34. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown (probably one of the Hungarian sieves)

Size in centimetres: 41 - 42

Colour: black, red, yellow

Density: 42 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u
navačvan and 22 x 1 strand of horsehair/
inch u dev

The number of pasmi: could not be determined

Use: for sifting flour

From the collection of Milan Bajželj, Stražišče

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and
u deu are different):

photographed vertically:

104 x black, 10 x yellow, 36 x red, 10 x yellow, 123 x
black, 10 x yellow, 51 x red, 10 x yellow, 124 x black,
10 x yellow, 38 x red, 10 x yellow, 115 x black;

photographed horizontally:

18 x black, 4 x yellow, 10 x red, 4 x yellow, 10 x
black, 4 x yellow, 8 x red, 4 x yellow, 32 x black, the
pattern is repeated twice: 3 x yellow and 4 x red, 3 x
yellow, 32 x black, 7 x yellow, 26 x red, 8 x yellow,
33 x black, the pattern is repeated twice: 3 x yellow
and 4 x red, 3 x yellow, 32 x black, 5 x yellow, 8 x
red, 4 x yellow, 11 x black, 3 x yellow, 8 x red, 4 x
yellow, 33 x black



35. SITO

Ime: neznano
Oblika: okrogla
Velikost v colah: 18 x 16
Velikost v centimetrih: 46 x 44
Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela
Gostota: 43 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 30 x 1 žima/cola u dev
Število pasmov: 15
Uporaba: za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče (sito s podobnim vzorcem hrani tudi Anton Soklič iz Loma pri Tržiču)
Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):
na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:
1. *pasm*: 66 x črna, 2. *pasm*: 54 x črna, 3. *pasm*: 44 x črna, 4. *pism*: 13 x rumena, 13 x rdeča, 10 x rumena, 14 x rdeča, 14 x rumena, 5. *pasm*: 42 x črna, 6. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 7. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 10 x rumena, 8. *pasm*: 14 x rdeča, 10 x rumena, 12 x rdeča, 10 x rumena, 12 x rdeča, 9. *pasm*: 10 x rumena, 40 x črna, 10. *pasm*: 44 x črna, 11. *pasm*: 42 x črna, 12. *pism*: 10 x rumena, 14 x rdeča, 10 x rumena, 14 x rdeča, 14 x rumena, 13. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 14. *pasm*: 54 x črna, 15. *pasm*: 48 x črna; na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:
80 x črna, 9 x rumena, 11 x rdeča, 9 x rumena, 11 x rdeča, 9 x rumena, 43 x črna, 3 x bela, 8 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 43 x črna, 9 x rumena, 11 x rdeča, 8 x rumena, 9 x rdeča, 8 x rumena, 10 x rdeča, 9 x rumena, 44 x črna, 3 x bela, 9 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 47 x črna, 9 x rumena, 11 x rdeča, 9 x rumena, 12 x rdeča, 9 x rumena, 59 x črna



36. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano (najbrž eno od ogrskih sit)
Premer v centimetrih: 38 - 39
Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela
Gostota: 44 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 28 x 1 žima/cola u dev
Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti
Uporaba: za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke Tehniškega muzeja Slovenije, Ljubljana
Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):
na fotografiji navpično:
118 x črna, 52 x rumena, 120 x črna, 10 x rumena, 12 x rdeča, 10 x rumena, 10 x rdeča, 10 x rumena, 8 x rdeča, 13 x rumena, 123 x črna, 54 x rumena, 92 x črna;
na fotografiji vodoravno:
22 x črna, 44 x rumena, 41 x črna, 3 x bela, 9 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 30 x črna, 9 x rumena, 11 x rdeča, 9 x rumena, 11 x rdeča, 9 x rumena, 11 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 9 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 38 x črna, 8 x rumena, 11 x rdeča, 8 x rumena, 10 x rdeča, 7 x rumena, 42 x črna (nato je sito poškodovano)

35. SIEVE

Name: unknown
Shape: round
Size in inches: 18 x 16
Size in centimetres: 46 x 44
Colour: black, red, yellow and white
Density: 43 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 30 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev
The number of pasmi: 15
Use: for sifting flour
From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče (a sieve with a similar pattern is also preserved by Anton Soklič from Lom near Tržič)
Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):
photographed vertically, u navačvan:
1st *pasm*: 66 x black, 2nd *pasm*: 54 x black, 3rd *pasm*: 44 x black, 4th *pism*: 13 x yellow, 13 x red, 10 x yellow, 14 x red, 14 x yellow, 5th *pasm*: 42 x black, 6th *pasm*: 40 x black, 7th *pasm*: 40 x black, 10 x yellow, 8th *pasm*: 14 x red, 10 x yellow, 12 x red, 10 x yellow, 12 x red, 9th *pasm*: 10 x yellow, 40 x black, 10th *pasm*: 44 x black, 11th *pasm*: 42 x black, 12th *pism*: 10 x yellow, 14 x red, 10 x yellow, 14 x red, 14 x yellow, 13th *pasm*: 40 x black, 14th *pasm*: 54 x black, 15th *pasm*: 48 x black;
photographed horizontally, u dev:
80 x black, 9 x yellow, 11 x red, 9 x yellow, 11 x red, 9 x yellow, 43 x black, 3 x white, 8 x red, 3 x white, 43 x black, 9 x yellow, 11 x red, 8 x yellow, 9 x red, 8 x yellow, 44 x black, 3 x white, 9 x red, 8 x yellow, 10 x red, 9 x yellow, 44 x black, 3 x white, 9 x red, 3 x white, 47 x black, 9 x yellow, 11 x red, 9 x yellow, 12 x red, 9 x yellow, 59 x black

36. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown (probably one of Hungarian sieves)
Size in centimetres: 38 - 39
Colour: black, red, yellow and white
Density: 44 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 28 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev
The number of pasmi: could not be determined
Use: for sifting flour
From the collection of the Tehniški muzej Slovenije, Ljubljana
Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):
photographed vertically:
118 x black, 52 x yellow, 120 x black, 10 x yellow, 12 x red, 10 x yellow, 10 x red, 10 x yellow, 8 x red, 13 x yellow, 123 x black, 54 x yellow, 92 x black;
photographed horizontally:
22 x black, 44 x yellow, 41 x black, 3 x white, 9 x red, 3 x white, 30 x black, 9 x yellow, 11 x red, 42 x black, 3 x white, 9 x red, 3 x white, 38 x black, 8 x yellow, 11 x red, 8 x yellow, 10 x red, 7 x yellow, 42 x black (further on the sieve is damaged)



37. SITO

Ime: neznano
Oblika: okrogle
Velikost v colah: 14 x 15
Velikost v centimetrih: 38 x 40
Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela
Gostota: 55 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 49 x 1 žima/cola u dev
Število pasmov: 13
Uporaba: za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče
Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):
na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:
1. *pasm:* 68 x črna, 2. *pasm:* 60 x črna, 3. *pasm:* 60 x črna, 4. *pasm:* 62 x črna, 5. *pasm:* 20 x črna, 20 x rdeča, 20 x bela, 6. *pasm:* 44 x rdeča, 20 x rumena, 7. *pasm:* 50 x črna, 8. *pasm:* 20 x rumen, 42 x rdeča, 9. *pasm:* 20 x bela, 20 x rdeča, 22 x črna, 10. *pasm:* 62 x črna, 11. *pasm:* 60 x črna, 12. *pasm:* 62 x črna, 13. *pasm:* 66 x črna; na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:
79 x rumena, 43 x črna, 16 x rumena, 30 x rdeča, 14 x rumena, 72 x črna, 21 x rdeča, 18 x bela, 45 x rdeča, 19 x rumena, 44 x črna, 20 x rumena, 43 x rdeča, 18 x bela, 20 x rdeča, 80 x črna, 16 x rumena, 29 x rdeča, 14 x rumena, 47 x črna, 54 x rumena

37. SIEVE

Name: unknown
Shape: round
Size in inches: 14 x 15
Size in centimetres: 38 x 40
Colour: black, red, yellow and white
Density: 55 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 49 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev
The number of pasmi: 13
Use: for sifting flour
From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče
Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):
photographed vertically, u navačvan:
1st *pasm:* 68 x black, 2nd *pasm:* 60 x black, 3rd *pasm:* 60 x black, 4th *pasm:* 62 x black, 5th *pasm:* 20 x black, 20 x red, 20 x white, 6th *pasm:* 44 x red, 20 x yellow, 7th *pasm:* 50 x black, 8th *pasm:* 20 x rumen, 42 x red, 9th *pasm:* 20 x white, 20 x red, 22 x black, 10th *pasm:* 62 x black, 11th *pasm:* 60 x black, 12th *pasm:* 62 x black, 13th *pasm:* 66 x black; photographed horizontally, u dev:
79 x yellow, 43 x black, 16 x yellow, 30 x red, 14 x yellow, 72 x black, 21 x red, 18 x white, 45 x red, 19 x yellow, 44 x black, 20 x yellow, 43 x red, 18 x white, 20 x red, 80 x black, 16 x yellow, 29 x red, 14 x yellow, 47 x black, 54 x yellow

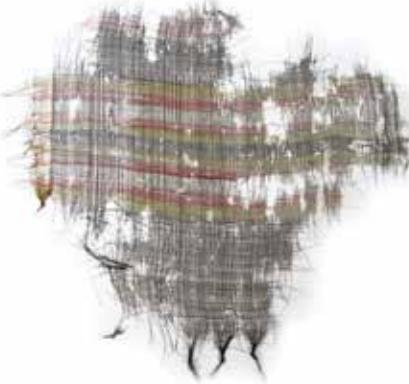


38. SITO

Ime: neznano
Oblika: okrogle
Velikost v colah: 16 x 15
Velikost v centimetrih: 42 x 39
Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela
Gostota: 24 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in u dev
Število pasmov: 15
Uporaba: za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče
Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):
na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:
1. *pasm:* 38 x črna, 2. *pasm:* 24 x rumena, 3. *pasm:* 26 x črna, 4. *pasm:* 28 x črna, 5. *pasm:* 22 x rdeča, 6. *pasm:* 28 x črna, 7. *pasm:* 26 x črna, 8. *pasm:* 22 x rumena, 9. *pasm:* 24 x črna, 10. *pasm:* 26 x črna, 11. *pasm:* 22 x rdeča, 12. *pasm:* 24 x črna, 13. *pasm:* 26 x črna, 14. *pasm:* 22 x rumena, 15. *pasm:* 34 x črna;
na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:
30 x črna, 3 x bela, 4 x črna, 2 x bela, 5 x črna, 2 x bela, 4 x črna, 3 x bela, 13 x rdeča, 14 x rumena, 21 x črna, 3 x vzorec: 3 x bela in 4 x črna, 3 x bela, 24 x črna, 14 x rdeča, 14 x rumena, 15 x rdeča, 24 x črna, 3 x vzorec: 3 x bela in 4 x črna, 3 x bela, 24 x črna, 14 x rumena, 13 x rdeča, 3 x vzorec: 3 x bela in 4 x črna, 3 x bela, 26 x črna, 2 x vzorec: 3 x bela in 4 x črna, 1 x bela. Sito je nato poškodovano.

38. SIEVE

Name: unknown
Shape: round
Size in inches: 16 x 15
Size in centimetres: 42 x 39
Colour: black, red, yellow and white
Density: 24 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and u dev
The number of pasmi: 15
Use: for sifting flour
From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče
Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):
photographed vertically, u navačvan:
1st *pasm:* 38 x black, 2nd *pasm:* 24 x yellow, 3rd *pasm:* 26 x black, 4th *pasm:* 28 x black, 5th *pasm:* 22 x red, 6th *pasm:* 28 x black, 7th *pasm:* 26 x black, 8th *pasm:* 22 x yellow, 9th *pasm:* 24 x black, 10th *pasm:* 26 x black, 11th *pasm:* 22 x red, 12th *pasm:* 24 x black, 13th *pasm:* 26 x black, 14th *pasm:* 22 x yellow, 15th *pasm:* 34 x black; photographed horizontally, u dev:
30 x black, 3 x white, 4 x black, 2 x white, 5 x black, 2 x white, 4 x black, 3 x white, 13 x red, 14 x yellow, 21 x black, the pattern is repeated three times: 3 x white and 4 x black, 3 x white, 24 x black, 14 x red, 14 x yellow, 15 x red, 24 x black, the pattern is repeated three times: 3 x white and 4 x black, 3 x white, 24 x black, 14 x yellow, 13 x red, the pattern is repeated three times: 3 x white and 4 x black, 3 x white, 26 x black, the pattern is repeated twice: 3 x white and 4 x black, 1 x white. Further on the sieve is damaged.



39. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: sito je močno poškodovano in obliko je težko določiti – najbrž je okrogla

Velikost v centimetrih: 42 x 37

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 28 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 17 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: neznana

Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče. Sito s podobnim vzorcem hrani tudi Slovenski etnografski muzej (EM 22064).

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:
9 x bela, 2 x črna, 18 x bela, 370 x črna;
na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:
15 x črna, 3 x bela, 2 x črna, 5 x vzorec: 1 x bela in 1 x črna, 1 x bela, 3 x rumena, 10 x črna, 2 x bela, 5 x črna, 2 x rumena, 32 x črna, 11 x rumena, 9 x rdeča, 13 x bela, 9 x rdeča, 11 x rumena, 11 x črna, 9 x rumena, 8 x rdeča, 12 x bela, 10 x rdeča, 11 x rumena, 35 x črna, 3 x rumena, 15 x rdeča, 3 x rumena, 5 x črna. Nato je sito poškodovano.



40. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: okrogla

Velikost v colah: 14 x 15

Velikost v centimetrih: 38 x 41

Barva: črna, rdeča in rumena

Gostota: 27 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 19 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: neznana

Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:
1. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 2. *pasm*: 13 x rumena, 11 x rdeča, nato je sito poškodovano in *pasmov* ni mogoče določiti: 102 x črna, 12 x rumena, 12 x rdeča, 200 x črna, 13 x rumena, 19 x rdeča, 12 x črna; na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:
25 x črna, 2 x bela, 4 x črna, 2 x bela, 4 x črna, 2 x bela, 4 x črna, 1 x bela, 8 x rdeča, 9 x rumena, 9 x črna, 1 x bela, 4 x črna, 2 x bela, 5 x črna, 2 x bela, 4 x črna, 3 x bela, 10 x črna, 29 x rumena, 29 x rdeča, 10 x črna, 3 x bela, 4 x črna, 3 x bela, 4 x črna, 3 x bela, 4 x črna, 3 x bela, 12 x črna, 6 x rumena, 1 x črna, 2 x rumena, 10 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 4 x črna, 3 x bela, 4 x črna, 3 x bela, 15 x črna, 8 x bela

39. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: the sieve is badly damaged and the shape is difficult to determine – probably round

Size in centimetres: 42 x 37

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 28 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 17 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: could not be determined

Use: unknown

From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče.
A sieve with a similar pattern is also preserved by the Slovenski etnografski muzej (EM 22064).

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:

9 x white, 2 x black, 18 x white, 370 x black;

photographed horizontally, u dev:

15 x black, 3 x white, 2 x black, the pattern is repeated five times: 1 x white and 1 x black, 1 x white, 3 x yellow, 10 x black, 2 x white, 5 x black, 2 x yellow, 32 x black, 11 x yellow, 9 x red, 13 x white, 9 x red, 11 x yellow, 11 x black, 9 x yellow, 8 x red, 12 x white, 10 x red, 11 x yellow, 35 x black, 3 x yellow, 15 x red, 3 x yellow, 5 x black. Further on the sieve is damaged.

40. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: round

Size in inches: 14 x 15

Size in centimetres: 38 x 41

Colour: black, red and yellow

Density: 27 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 19 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: could not be determined

Use: unknown

From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:

1st *pasm*: 40 x black, 2nd *pasm*: 13 x yellow, 11 x red, the sieve is damaged and the pasmi could not be determined: 102 x black, 12 x yellow, 12 x red, 200 x black, 13 x yellow, 19 x red, 12 x black;

photographed horizontally, u dev:

25 x black, 2 x white, 4 x black, 2 x white, 4 x black, 2 x white, 4 x black, 1 x white, 8 x red, 9 x yellow, 9 x black, 1 x white, 4 x black, 2 x white, 5 x black, 2 x white, 4 x black, 3 x white, 10 x black, 29 x yellow, 29 x red, 10 x black, 3 x white, 4 x black, 3 x white, 4 x black, 3 x white, 4 x black, 3 x white, 12 x black, 6 x yellow, 1 x black, 2 x yellow, 10 x red, 3 x white, 4 x black, 3 x white, 4 x black, 3 x white, 4 x black, 3 x white, 15 x black, 8 x white



41. SITO

Ime: neznano
Oblika: okrogle
Velikost v colah: 18 x 18
Velikost v centimetrih: 48 x 46
Barva: črna, rdeča in bela
Gostota: 28 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 27 x 1 žima/cola u dev
Število pasmov: 15
Uporaba: najbrž za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke Slovenskega etnografskega muzeja, Ljubljana (EM 22061)
Zgodovina predmeta: Sito je razstavljal založnik Anton Globočnik iz Stražišča pri Kranju na deželni razstavi v Ljubljani leta 1833. Po razstavi je sito pridobil kranjski Deželni muzej;
Opomba: na robovih je žima vtkana nazaj
Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):
na fotografiji vodoravno, u navačvan:
1. *pasm*: 39 x črna, 2. *pism*: 3 x vzorec: 3 x rumena in 9 x črna, 3 x rumena, 3 x črna, 3. *pasm*: 35 x črna, 4. *pasm*: 34 x črna, 5. *pasm*: 36 x črna, 6. *pism*: 3 x vzorec: 3 x rumena in 9 x črna, 3 x rumena, 1 x črna, 7. *pasm*: 36 x črna, 8. *pasm*: 32 x črna, 9. *pasm*: 34 x črna, 10. *pism*: 3 x rumena, 10 x črna, 2 x rumena, 9 x črna, 3 x rumena, 8 x črna, 3 x rumena, 11. *pasm*: 36 x črna, 12. *pism*: 1 x rumena, 10 x črna, 1 x rumena, 3 x črna, 1 x rumena, 21 x črna, 3 x rumena, 13. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 14. in 15. *pasm* sta poškodovana, da natančne meje med njima ni mogoče ugotoviti, vzorec pa je: 10 x črna, 2 x rumena, 8 x črna, 3 x rumena, 8 x črna, 3 x rumena, 12 x črna, 1 x rumena, 27 x črna; na fotografiji navpično, u dev:
27 x črna, 3 x bela, 11 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 9 x rdeča, 2 x bela, 13 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 66 x črna, 3 x rumena, 8 x črna, 3 x rumena, 7 x črna, 3 x rumena, 9 x črna, 3 x rumena, 39 x črna, 3 x bela, 14 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 18 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 19 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 41 x črna, 3 x rumena, 8 x črna, 3 x rumena, 7 x črna, 3 x rumena, 9 x črna, 3 x rumena, 56 x črna, 2 x bela, 11 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 7 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 10 x rdeča, 3 x bela, 15 x črna, 15 x rumena

41. SIEVE

Name: unknown
Shape: round
Size in inches: 18 x 18
Size in centimetres: 48 x 46
Colour: black, red and white
Density: 28 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 27 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev
The number of pasmi: 15
Use: probably for sifting flour
From the collection of the Slovenski etnografski muzej, Ljubljana (EM 22061)
History of the object: The sieve was displayed by Anton Globočnik from Stražišče near Kranj at the provincial exhibition in Ljubljana in 1833. After the exhibition, the sieve was acquired by the Carniolan Provincial Museum.
Note: the horsehair is woven backwards at the sides
Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):
photographed horizontally, u navačvan:
1st *pasm*: 39 x black, 2nd *pism*: the pattern is repeated three times: 3 x yellow and 9 x black, 3 x yellow, 3 x black, 3rd *pasm*: 35 x black, 4th *pasm*: 34 x black, 5th *pasm*: 36 x black, 6th *pism*: the pattern is repeated three times: 3 x yellow and 9 x black, 3 x yellow, 1 x black, 7th *pasm*: 36 x black, 8th *pasm*: 32 x black, 9th *pasm*: 34 x black, 10th *pism*: 3 x yellow, 8 x yellow, 10 x black, 2 x yellow, 9 x black, 3 x yellow, 8 x black, 3 x yellow, 11th *pasm*: 36 x black, 12th *pism*: 1 x yellow, 10 x black, 1 x yellow, 3 x black, 1 x yellow, 21 x black, 3 x yellow, 13th *pasm*: 40 x black, the 14th and 15th *pasm* are damaged; it is impossible to make a clear distinction between them, the pattern is as follows: 10 x black, 2 x yellow, 8 x black, 3 x yellow, 8 x black, 3 x yellow, 12 x black, 1 x yellow, 27 x black; photographed vertically, u dev:
27 x black, 3 x white, 11 x red, 3 x white, 9 x red, 2 x white, 13 x red, 3 x white, 66 x black, 3 x yellow, 8 x black, 3 x yellow, 7 x black, 3 x yellow, 9 x black, 3 x yellow, 39 x black, 3 x white, 14 x red, 4 x white, 18 x red, 3 x white, 19 x red, 3 x white, 41 x black, 3 x yellow, 8 x black, 3 x yellow, 7 x black, 3 x yellow, 9 x black, 3 x yellow, 56 x black, 2 x white, 11 x red, 3 x white, 7 x red, 3 x white, 10 x red, 3 x white, 15 x black, 15 x yellow



42. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano
Premer v centimetrih: 37,5
Barva: črna, rdeča in rumena
Gostota: 24 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 29 x 1 žima/cola u dev
Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti
Uporaba: za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke Milana Bajžla, Stražišče
Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):
na fotografiji navpično:
8 x črna, 6 x rumena, 11 x rdeča, 7 x rumena, 20 x črna, 8 x rumena, 29 x črna, 7 x rumena, 12 x rdeča

42. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown
Size in centimetres: 37,5
Colour: black, red and yellow
Density: 24 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 29 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev
The number of pasmi: could not be determined
Use: for sifting flour
From the collection of Milan Bajželj, Stražišče
Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):
photographed vertically:
8 x black, 6 x yellow, 11 x red, 7 x yellow, 20 x black,



ča, 7 x rumena, 30 x črna, 7 x rumena, 10 x rdeča, 7 x rumena, 10 x rdeča, 7 x rumena, 31 x črna, 7 x rumena, 12 x rdeča, 7 x rumena, 30 x črna, 7 x rumena, 21 x črna, 7 x rumena, 11 x rdeča, 7 x rumena, 10 x rdeča, 8 x rumena; na fotografiji vodoravno: 12 x črna, 20 x rdeča, 8 x rumena, 32 x črna, 8 x rumena, 24 x črna, 8 x rumena, 24 x črna, 8 x rumena, 20 x rdeča, 8 x rumena, 24 x črna, 8 x rumena, 24 x črna, 8 x rumena, 24 x črna, 8 x rumena, 20 x rdeča, 8 x rumena, 24 x črna, 8 x rumena, 24 x črna, 8 x rumena, 24 x črna, 8 x rumena, 18 x rdeča (nato je sito poškodovano)

8 x yellow, 29 x black, 7 x yellow, 12 x red, 7 x yellow, 30 x black, 7 x yellow, 10 x red, 7 x yellow, 10 x red, 7 x yellow, 31 x black, 7 x yellow, 12 x red, 7 x yellow, 30 x black, 7 x yellow, 21 x black, 7 x yellow, 11 x red, 7 x yellow, 10 x red, 8 x yellow; photographed horizontally: 12 x black, 20 x red, 8 x yellow, 32 x black, 8 x yellow, 24 x black, 8 x yellow, 24 x black, 8 x yellow, 20 x red, 8 x yellow, 24 x black, 8 x yellow, 24 x black, 8 x yellow, 24 x black, 8 x yellow, 20 x red, 8 x yellow, 24 x black, 8 x yellow, 24 x black, 8 x yellow, 24 x black, 8 x yellow, 18 x red. Further on the sieve is damaged.

43. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: okrogla

Velikost v colah: 18 x 20

Velikost v centimetrih: 47 x 53

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 38 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 33 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Stevilo pasmov: 15

Uporaba: najbrž za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Slovenskega etnografskega muzeja, Ljubljana (EM 22066)

Zgodovina predmeta: Sito je razstavljal založnik Anton Globočnik iz Stražišča pri Kranju na deželni razstavi v Ljubljani leta 1833. Po razstavi je sito pridobil kranjski Deželni muzej;

Opomba: na robovih je vtkana vrvica

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

na fotografiji vodoravno, u navačvan:

1. *pasm*: 50 x črna, 2. *pasm*: 28 x rdeča, 6 x rumena, 3. *pasm*: 42 x črna, 6 x rumena, 4. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 6 x rumena, 5. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 6 x rumena, 6. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 6 x rumena, 7. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 6 x rumena, 8. *pasm*: 38 x rdeča, 6 x rumena, 9. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 6 x rumena, 10. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 6 x rumena, 11. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 6 x rumena, 12. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 6 x rumena, 13. *pasm*: 46 x črna, 5 x rumena, 14. *pasm*: 40 x rdeča, 15. *pasm*: 45 x črna; na fotografiji navpično, u dev:

51 x črna, 5 x rumena, 17 x rdeča, 7 x rumena, 19 x rdeča, 6 x rumena, 40 x črna, 6 x rumena, 36 x črna, 6 x rumena, 24 x rdeča, 5 x rumena, 37 x črna, 6 x rumena, 32 x črna, 6 x rumena, 24 x rdeča, 6 x rumena, 26 x rdeča, 6 x rumena, 35 x črna, 6 x rumena, 31 x črna, 6 x rumena, 26 x rdeča, 6 x rumena, 30 x črna, 5 x rumena, 39 x črna, 6 x rumena, 18 x rdeča, 7 x rumena, 16 x rdeča, 6 x rumena, 28 x črna, 26 x bela

43. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: round

Size in inches: 18 x 20

Size in centimetres: 47 x 53

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 38 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 33 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: 15

Use: probably for sifting flour

From the collection of the Slovenski etnografski muzej, Ljubljana (EM 22066)

History of the object: The sieve was displayed by Anton Globočnik from Stražišče near Kranj at the provincial exhibition in Ljubljana in 1833. After the exhibition, the sieve was acquired by the Carniolan Provincial Museum.

Note: a cord is woven into the edges

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):

photographed horizontally, u navačvan:

1st *pasm*: 50 x black, 2nd *pasm*: 28 x red, 6 x yellow, 3rd *pasm*: 42 x black, 6 x yellow, 4th *pasm*: 40 x black, 6 x yellow, 5th *pasm*: 40 x black, 6 x yellow, 6th *pasm*: 40 x black, 6 x yellow, 7th *pasm*: 40 x black, 6 x yellow, 8th *pasm*: 38 x red, 6 x yellow, 9th *pasm*: 40 x black, 6 x yellow, 10th *pasm*: 40 x black, 6 x yellow, 11th *pasm*: 40 x black, 6 x yellow, 12th *pasm*: 40 x black, 6 x yellow, 13th *pasm*: 46 x black, 5 x yellow, 14th *pasm*: 40 x red, 15th *pasm*: 45 x black;

photographed vertically, u dev:

51 x black, 5 x yellow, 17 x red, 7 x yellow, 19 x red, 6 x yellow, 40 x black, 6 x yellow, 36 x black, 6 x yellow, 24 x red, 5 x yellow, 37 x black, 6 x yellow, 32 x black, 6 x yellow, 24 x red, 6 x yellow, 26 x red, 6 x yellow, 35 x black, 6 x yellow, 31 x black, 6 x yellow, 26 x red, 6 x yellow, 30 x black, 5 x yellow, 39 x black, 6 x yellow, 18 x red, 7 x yellow, 16 x red, 6 x yellow, 28 x black, 26 x white



44. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: ohranljeno je le dno sita (iztrgano iz oboda)

Premer v centimetrih: 36

Barva: črna, rdeča in rumena

Gostota: 32 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 24 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Last Ivanke Meglič, Grahovše. Sito s podobnim vzorcem hrani tudi Slovenski etnografski muzej, Ljubljana (EM 22066).

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

na fotografiji navpično:

3 x rumena, 35 x črna, 4 x rumena, 36 x črna, 5 x rumena, 36 x črna, 5 x rumena, 34 x črna, 6 x rumena, 32 x črna, 4 x rumena, 25 x rdeča, 5 rumena, 33 x črna, 6 x rumena, 32 x črna, 5 x rumena, 36 x črna, 6 x rumena, 35 x črna, 5 x rumena, 33 x črna, 5 x rumena, 8 x rdeča;

na fotografiji vodoravno:

4 x rumena, 34 x črna, 7 x rumena, 35 x črna, 5 x rumena, 7 x rdeča, 6 x rumena, 32 x črna, 6 x rumena, 25 x črna, 6 x rumena, 22 x rdeča, 6 x rumena, 31 x črna, 3 x rumena, 26 x črna, 3 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 5 x rumena, 29 x črna, 4 x rumena, 24 x črna

44. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: only the mesh of the sieve is preserved (removed from the rim)

Size in centimetres: 36

Colour: black, red and yellow

Density: 32 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 24 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: could not be determined

Use: for sifting flour

Property of Ivanka Meglič, Grahovše. A sieve with a similar pattern is also documented by the Slovenski etnografski muzej, Ljubljana (EM 22066).

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):

photographed vertically:

3 x yellow, 35 x black, 4 x yellow, 36 x black, 5 x yellow, 36 x black, 5 x yellow, 34 x black, 6 x yellow, 32 x black, 4 x yellow, 25 x red, 5 yellow, 33 x black, 6 x yellow, 32 x black, 5 x yellow, 36 x black, 6 x yellow, 35 x black, 5 x yellow, 33 x black, 5 x yellow, 8 x red;

photographed horizontally:

4 x yellow, 34 x black, 7 x yellow, 35 x black, 5 x yellow, 7 x red, 6 x yellow, 32 x black, 6 x yellow, 25 x black, 6 x yellow, 22 x red, 6 x yellow, 31 x black, 3 x yellow, 26 x black, 3 x yellow, 4 x red, 5 x yellow, 29 x black, 4 x yellow, 24 x black



45. SITO V OBODU

Ime: linško sito (najbrž Linz 12, ta ribnška)

Premer v centimetrih: 23

Barva: črna, rdeča in rumena

Gostota: 37 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 29 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Milana Bajžla, Stražišče pri Kranju (sito je večinoma iz črne in rdeče žime, le v eni smeri na zaključku rdečo žimo nadomešča rumena. Gorenjski muzej hrani še dve podobni siti z inventarnima številkama E 6365 in E 7779)

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

na fotografiji navpično:

45 x rdeča, 48 x črna, 48 x rumena, 47 x črna, 41 x rdeča, 48 x črna, 45 x rumena;

na fotografiji vodoravno:

16 x črna, 34 x rdeča, 35 x črna, 32 x rdeča, 32 x črna, 33 x rdeča, 30 x črna, 33 x rdeča, 6 x črna

45. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: Linz sieve (probably Linz 12, ta ribnška)

Size in centimetres: 23

Colour: black, red and yellow

Density: 37 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 29 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: could not be determined

Use: for sifting flour

From the collection of Milan Bajželj, Stražišče (the sieve is mostly made of black and red horsehair; the red horsehair is replaced by yellow in one direction at the finish. Two similar sieves, with the inventory numbers E 6365 and E 7779, are documented in the Gorenjski muzej).

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):

photographed vertically:

45 x red, 48 x black, 48 x yellow, 47 x black, 41 x red, 48 x black, 45 x yellow;

photographed horizontally:

16 x black, 34 x red, 35 x black, 32 x red, 32 x black, 33 x red, 30 x black, 33 x red, 6 x black



46. SITO V OBODU

Ime: linško sito (najbrž Linz 12, ta ribnška)
Premer v centimetrih: 29
Barva: črna, rdeča in rumena
Gostota: 29 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 37 x 1 žima/cola u dev
Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti
Uporaba: za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke Milana Bajžlja, Stražišče pri Kranju (podobno sito z inventarno številko E 6365 hrani tudi Gorenjski muzej)
Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):
na fotografiji navpično:
27 x rumena, 28 x črna, 43 x rdeča, 28 x črna, 32 x rumena, 33 x črna, 29 x rdeča, 30 x črna, 36 x rumena, 29 x črna;
na fotografiji vodoravno:
37 x črna, 40 x rumena, 38 x črna, 38 x rdeča, 37 x črna, 40 x rumena, 40 x črna, 42 x rdeča, 44 x črna, 40 x rumena, 16 x črna



47. SITO

Ime: linško sito
Oblika: okrogle
Velikost v colah: 18 x 18
Velikost v centimetrih: 47 x 47
Barva: črna, rdeča in rumena
Gostota: 39 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in u dev
Število pasmov: 15
Uporaba: za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče
Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):
na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:
1. pasm: 52 x črna, 2. pasm: 42 x rdeča, 3. pasm: 50 x črna, 4. pasm: 42 x rumena, 5. pasm: 50 x črna, 6. pasm: 42 x rdeča, 7. pasm: 50 x črna, 8. pasm: 42 x rumena, 9. pasm: 50 x črna, 10. pasm: 42 x rdeča, 11. pasm: 50 x črna, 12. pasm: 42 x rumena, 13. pasm: 50 x črna, 14. pasm: 42 x rdeča, 15. pasm: 52 x črna;
na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:
39 x črna, 45 x rdeča, 53 x črna, 45 x rumena, 50 x črna, 45 x rdeča, 50 x črna, 44 x rumena, 48 x črna, 41 x rdeča, 48 x črna, 41 x rumena, 51 x črna, 41 x rdeča, 38 x črna, 28 x rumena

48. SITO

Ime: neznano
Oblika: verjetno kvadratna (sito ni dokončano)
Velikost v centimetrih: 29 x 16
Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela
Gostota: 31 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 19 x 1 žima/cola u dev
Število pasmov: 9
Uporaba: neznana

46. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: Linz sieve (probably Linz 12, ta ribnška)
Size in centimetres: 29
Colour: black, red and yellow
Density: 29 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 37 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev
The number of pasmi: could not be determined
Use: for sifting flour
From the collection of Milan Bajželj, Stražišče (a similar sieve, with the inventory number E 6365, is also documented in the Gorenjski muzej)
Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u dev are the same):
photographed vertically:
27 x yellow, 28 x black, 43 x red, 28 x black, 32 x yellow, 33 x black, 29 x red, 30 x black, 36 x yellow, 29 x black;
photographed horizontally:
37 x black, 40 x yellow, 38 x black, 38 x red, 37 x black, 40 x yellow, 40 x black, 42 x red, 44 x black, 40 x yellow, 16 x black

47. SIEVE

Name: Linz sieve
Shape: round
Size in inches: 18 x 18
Size in centimetres: 47 x 47
Colour: black, red and yellow
Density: 39 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and u dev
The number of pasmi: 15
Use: for sifting flour
From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče
Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u dev are the same):
photographed vertically, u navačvan:
1st pasm: 52 x black, 2nd pasm: 42 x red, 3rd pasm: 50 x black, 4th pasm: 42 x yellow, 5th pasm: 50 x black, 6th pasm: 42 x red, 7th pasm: 50 x black, 8th pasm: 42 x yellow, 9th pasm: 50 x black, 10th pasm: 42 x red, 11th pasm: 50 x black, 12th pasm: 42 x yellow, 13th pasm: 50 x black, 14th pasm: 42 x red, 15th pasm: 52 x black;
photographed horizontally, u dev:
39 x black, 45 x red, 53 x black, 45 x yellow, 50 x black, 45 x red, 50 x black, 44 x yellow, 48 x black, 41 x red, 48 x black, 41 x yellow, 51 x black, 41 x red, 38 x black, 28 x yellow

48. SIEVE

Name: unknown
Shape: probably square (the sieve is unfinished)
Size in centimetres: 29 x 16
Colour: black, red, yellow and white
Density: 31 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 19 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev
The number of pasmi: 9



Iz zbirke Loškega muzeja Škofja Loka
Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

1. *pasm*: 38 x črna, 2. *pasm*: 40 x rdeča, 3. *pasm*: 40 x rumena, 4. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 5. *pasm*: 38 x bela, 6. *pasm*: 38 x rumena, 7. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 8. *pasm*: 38 x rumena, 9. *pasm*: 35 x črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:

31 x črna, 22 x rumena, 28 x bela, 24 x rumena, 8 x bela

Use: unknown

From the collection of the Loški muzej Škofja Loka

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:

1st *pasm*: 38 x black, 2nd *pasm*: 40 x red, 3rd *pasm*: 40 x yellow, 4th *pasm*: 40 x black, 5th *pasm*: 38 x white, 6th *pasm*: 38 x yellow, 7th *pasm*: 40 x black, 8th *pasm*: 38 x yellow, 9th *pasm*: 35 x black;

photographed horizontally, u dev:

31 x black, 22 x yellow, 28 x white, 24 x yellow, 8 x white



49. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: okrogla (ohranjen je samo del sita)

Velikost v centimetrih: 26 x 46

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 35 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 31 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče. Sito s takim vzorcem hrani tudi Slovenski etnografski muzej (EM 22059).

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

1. *pasm*: 38 x črna (pasm ima 2 vozla), 2. *pasm*: 25 x rumena, 32 x črna, 3. *pasm*: 24 x rdeča, 4. *pasm*: 23 x bela, 32 x črna, 5. *pasm*: 24 x rdeča, 14 x rumena, 6. *pasm*: 11 x rumen, 31 x črna, 7. *pasm*: 23 x rdeča, 21 x bela, 8. *pasm*: 32 x črna, 9. *pasm*: 18 x rdeča. Nato sito ni ohranjeno.

na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:

36 x črna, 20 x rumena, 21 x rdeča, 29 x črna, 22 x bela, 23 x rdeča, 32 x črna, 25 x rumena, 25 x rdeča, 34 x črna, 25 x bela, 25 x rdeča, 32 x črna, 25 x rumena, 23 x rdeča, 31 x črna, 22 x bela, 23 x rdeča, 29 x črna, 15 x rumena, 16 x rdeča, 16 x rumena

49. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: round (the sieve is only partially preserved)

Size in centimetres: 26 x 46

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 35 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 31 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: could not be determined

Use: for sifting flour

From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče. A sieve with a similar pattern is also documented in the Slovenski etnografski muzej (EM 22059).

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are the same):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:
1st *pasm*: 38 x black (pasm contains 2 knots), 2nd *pasm*: 25 x yellow, 32 x black, 3rd *pasm*: 24 x red, 4th *pasm*: 23 x white, 32 x black, 5th *pasm*: 24 x red, 14 x yellow, 6th *pasm*: 11 x rumen, 31 x black, 7th *pasm*: 23 x red, 21 x white, 8th *pasm*: 32 x black, 9th *pasm*: 18 x red. The rest of the sieve is not preserved.

photographed horizontally, u dev:
36 x black, 20 x yellow, 21 x red, 29 x black, 22 x white, 23 x red, 32 x black, 25 x yellow, 25 x red, 34 x black, 25 x white, 25 x red, 32 x black, 25 x yellow, 23 x red, 31 x black, 22 x white, 23 x red, 29 x black, 15 x yellow, 16 x red, 16 x yellow



50. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: kvadratna (del sita manjka)

Velikost v colah: 12 x 12

Velikost v centimetrih: 32 x 32

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 44 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 34 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: 9

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

1. *pasm*: 42 x črna, 20 x rdeča, 2. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 19 x bela, 3. *pasm*: 18 x bela, 39 x rdeča, 4. *pasm*:

50. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: square (part of the sieve is missing)

Size in inches: 12 x 12

Size in centimetres: 32 x 32

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 44 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 34 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: 9

Use: for sifting flour

From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are the same):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:
1st *pasm*: 42 x black, 20 x red, 2nd *pasm*: 40 x black,



40 x črna, 20 x rumena, 5. *pasm*: 21 x rumena, 39 x rdeča, 6. *pasm*: 41 x črna, 18 x bela, 7. *pasm*: 19 x bela, 40 x rdeča, 8. *pasm*: 40 x črna, 20 x rumena, 9. *pasm*: 20 x rumena, 44 x črna;
na fotografiji vodoravno, *u dev*:
32 x črna, 31 x rumena, 30 x rdeča, 35 x črna, 34 x bela, 31 x rdeča, 34 x črna, 31 x rumena, 29 x rdeča, 36 x črna, 32 x bela, 60 x črna

19 x white, 3rd *pasm*: 18 x white, 39 x red, 4th *pasm*: 40 x black, 20 x yellow, 5th *pasm*: 21 x yellow, 39 x red, 6th *pasm*: 41 x black, 18 x white, 7th *pasm*: 19 x white, 40 x red, 8th *pasm*: 40 x black, 20 x yellow, 9th *pasm*: 20 x yellow, 44 x black;
photographed horizontally, *u dev*:
32 x black, 31 x yellow, 30 x red, 35 x black, 34 x white, 31 x red, 34 x black, 31 x yellow, 29 x red, 36 x black, 32 x white, 60 x black

51. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: kvadratna

Velikost v colah: 11 x 11

Velikost v centimetrih: 28 x 28

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 42 x 1 žima/cola *u navačvan* in 30 x 1 žima/cola *u dev*

Število pasmov: 9

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Tehniškega muzeja Slovenije, Ljubljana (muzej hrani štiri sita z enakim vzorcem; štiri sita s takim vzorcem hrani tudi Gorenjski muzej, Kranj: E 1265 a, b, c, d)

Vzorec (barvana vzorca *u navačvan* in *u dev* sta enaka):

na fotografiji navpično, *u navačvan*:

1. *pasm*: 46 x črna, 2. *pasm*: 24 x rdeča, 26 x rumena, 3. *pasm*: 50 x črna, 4. *pasm*: 26 x rdeča, 25 x bela, 5. *pasm*: 50 x črna, 6. *pasm*: 26 x rdeča, 27 x rumena, 7. *pasm*: 48 x črna, 8. *pasm*: 26 x rdeča, 26 x bela, 9. *pasm*: 46 x črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno, *u dev*:
43 x črna, 22 x rumena, 24 x rdeča, 24 x črna, 23 x bela, 21 x rdeča, 24 x črna, 21 x rumena, 22 x rdeča, 24 x črna, 23 x bela, 24 x rdeča, 28 x črna

51. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: square

Size in inches: 11 x 11

Size in centimetres: 28 x 28

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 42 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch *u navačvan* and 30 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch *u dev*

The number of pasmi: 9

Use: for sifting flour

From the collection of the Tehniški muzej Slovenije, Ljubljana (the museum keeps four sieves of this pattern; four sieves are also documented in the Gorenjski muzej, Kranj: E 1265 a, b, c, d)

Pattern (the colour patterns *u navačvan* and *u dev* are the same):

photographed vertically, *u navačvan*:

1st *pasm*: 46 x black, 2nd *pasm*: 24 x red, 26 x yellow, 3rd *pasm*: 50 x black, 4th *pasm*: 26 x red, 25 x white, 5th *pasm*: 50 x black, 6th *pasm*: 26 x red, 27 x yellow, 7th *pasm*: 48 x black, 8th *pasm*: 26 x red, 26 x white, 9th *pasm*: 46 x black;

photographed horizontally, *u dev*:

43 x black, 22 x yellow, 24 x red, 24 x black, 23 x white, 21 x red, 24 x black, 21 x yellow, 22 x red, 24 x black, 23 x white, 24 x red, 28 x black



52. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: kvadratna

Velikost v colah: 13 x 12

Velikost v centimetrih: 34 x 31

Barva: črna, rdeča in bela

Gostota: 14 x 1 žima/cola *u navačvan* in 17 x 1 žima/cola *u dev*

Število pasmov: 10

Uporaba: najbrž za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Tehniškega muzeja Slovenije, Ljubljana

Vzorec (barvana vzorca *u navačvan* in *u dev* sta enaka):

na fotografiji navpično, *u navačvan*:

1. *pasm*: 19 x črna, 2. *pasm*: 18 x bela, 3. *pasm*: 16 x rdeča, 4. *pasm*: 16 x črna, 5. *pasm*: 20 x bela, 6. *pasm*: 22 x rdeča, 7. *pasm*: 19 x črna, 8. *pasm*: 20 x bela, 9. *pasm*: 20 x rdeča, 10. *pasm*: 16 x črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno, *u dev*:
27 x črna, 19 x bela, 18 x rdeča, 19 x črna, 19 x bela, 20 x rdeča, 17 x črna, 19 x bela, 19 x rdeča, 19 x črna

52. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: square

Size in inches: 13 x 12

Size in centimetres: 34 x 31

Colour: black, red and white

Density: 14 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch *u navačvan* and 17 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch *u dev*

The number of pasmi: 10

Use: probably for sifting flour

From the collection of the Tehniški muzej Slovenije, Ljubljana

Pattern (the colour patterns *u navačvan* and *u dev* are the same):

photographed vertically, *u navačvan*:

1st *pasm*: 19 x black, 2nd *pasm*: 18 x white, 3rd *pasm*: 16 x red, 4th *pasm*: 16 x black, 5th *pasm*: 20 x white, 6th *pasm*: 22 x red, 7th *pasm*: 19 x black, 8th *pasm*: 20 x white, 9th *pasm*: 20 x red, 10th *pasm*: 16 x black;

photographed horizontally, *u dev*:

27 x black, 19 x white, 18 x red, 19 x black, 19 x white, 20 x red, 17 x black, 19 x white, 19 x red, 19 x black



53. SITO

Ime: neznano
Oblika: kvadratna
Velikost v colah: 12 x 12
Velikost v centimetrih: 32 x 31
Barva: črna, rdeča in rumena
Gostota: 32 x 2 žimi/cola u navačvan in 31 x 2 žimi/cola u dev
Število pasmov: 10
Uporaba: neznana
Iz zbirke Tehniškega muzeja Slovenije, Ljubljana
Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):
na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:
1. *pasm:* 46 x črna, 2. *pasm:* 36 x rdeča, 3. *pasm:* 37 x rumena, 4. *pasm:* 44 x črna, 5. *pasm:* 36 x rdeča, 6. *pasm:* 34 x rumena, 7. *pasm:* 36 x črna, 8. *pasm:* 34 x rdeča, 9. *pasm:* 36 x rumena, 10. *pasm:* 46 x črna;
na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:
41 x črna, 40 x rumena, 40 x rdeča, 40 x črna, 40 x rumena, 40 x rdeča, 38 x črna, 34 x rumena, 31 x rdeča, 24 x črna



54. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano
Premer v centimetrih: 19
Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela
Gostota: 42 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 30 x 1 žima/cola u dev
Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti
Uporaba: za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke Tehniškega muzeja Slovenije, Ljubljana. Tehniški muzej hrani še eno, nekoliko večje sito z enakim vzorcem.
Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):
na fotografiji navpično:
8 x rdeča, 50 x črna, 26 x rumena, 26 x rdeča, 50 x črna, 27 x bela, 27 x rdeča, 51 x črna, 25 x rumena, 10 x rdeča;
na fotografiji vodoravno:
14 x rumena, 25 x rdeča, 24 x črna, 23 x bela, 23 x rdeča, 24 x črna, 21 x rumena, 23 x rdeča, 24 x črna, 15 x bela

53. SIEVE

Name: unknown
Shape: square
Size in inches: 12 x 12
Size in centimetres: 32 x 31
Colour: black, red and yellow
Density: 32 x 2 strands of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 31 x 2 strands of horsehair/ inch u dev
The number of pasmi: 10
Use: unknown
From the collection of the Tehniški muzej Slovenije, Ljubljana
Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are the same):
photographed vertically, u navačvan:
1st *pasm:* 46 x black, 2nd *pasm:* 36 x red, 3rd *pasm:* 37 x yellow, 4th *pasm:* 44 x black, 5th *pasm:* 36 x red, 6th *pasm:* 34 x yellow, 7th *pasm:* 36 x black, 8th *pasm:* 34 x red, 9th *pasm:* 36 x yellow, 10th *pasm:* 46 x black;
photographed horizontally, u dev:
41 x black, 40 x yellow, 40 x red, 40 x black, 40 x yellow, 40 x red, 38 x black, 34 x yellow, 31 x red, 24 x black

55. SITO

Ime: neznano
Oblika: okrogla
Velikost v colah: 16 x 17
Velikost v centimetrih: 42 x 44
Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela
Gostota: 40 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 31 x 1 žima/cola u dev
Število pasmov: 15
Uporaba: najbrž za sejanje moke
Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče. Tri sita s podobnim vzorcem hrani tudi Slovenski etno-

54. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown
Size in centimetres: 19
Colour: black, red, yellow and white
Density: 42 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 30 x 1 strand of horsehair/ inch u dev
The number of pasmi: could not be determined
Use: for sifting flour
From the collection of the Tehniški muzej Slovenije, Ljubljana. The museum keeps another, slightly larger sieve with the same pattern.
Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are the same):
photographed vertically:
8 x red, 50 x black, 26 x yellow, 26 x red, 50 x black, 27 x white, 27 x red, 51 x black, 25 x yellow, 10 x red;
photographed horizontally:
14 x yellow, 25 x red, 24 x black, 23 x white, 23 x red, 24 x black, 21 x yellow, 23 x red, 24 x black, 15 x white

55. SIEVE

Name: unknown
Shape: round
Size in inches: 16 x 17
Size in centimetres: 42 x 44
Colour: black, red, yellow and white
Density: 40 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 31 x 1 strand of horsehair/ inch u dev
The number of pasmi: 15
Use: probably for sifting flour
From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče.



grafski muzej (EM 22054, EM 22057 in EM 22067), dve siti Gorenjski muzej (E 6087 in E 7767) in enega Tehniški muzej Slovenije. **Vzorec** (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

1. *pasm*: 48 x črna, 2. *pasm*: 18 x rumena, 30 x rdeča, 3. *pasm*: 17 x rumena, 23 x rdeča, 4. *pasm*: 16 x bela, 28 x črna, 5. *pasm*: 16 x rumena, 26 x črna, 6. *pasm*: 16 x rumena, 22 x rdeča, 7. *pasm*: 16 x bela, 26 x črna, 8. *pasm*: 15 x rumena, 25 x rdeča, 9. *pasm*: 16 x rumena, 22 x rdeča, 10. *pasm*: 16 x bela, 26 x črna, 11. *pasm*: 16 x rumena, 26 x črna, 12. *pasm*: 16 x rumena, 22 x rdeča, 13. *pasm*: 16 x bela, 28 x črna, 14. *pasm*: 17 x rumena, 29 x rdeča, 15. *pasm*: 16 x rumena, 26 x črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:

33 x črna, 7 x rumena, 11 x rdeča, 8 x rumena, 9 x rdeča, 10 x bela, 19 x črna, 13 x rumena, 33 x črna, 16 x rumena, 23 x rdeča, 15 x bela, 30 x črna, 16 x rumena, 22 x rdeča, 16 x rumena, 22 x rdeča, 14 x bela, 28 x črna, 14 x rumena, 21 x rdeča, 13 x rumena, 21 x rdeča, 10 x bela, 21 x črna, 7 x rumena, 17 x rdeča, 8 x rumena, 18 x rdeča, 18 x bela



56. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: kvadratna

Velikost v colah: 12 x 12

Velikost v centimetrih: 32 x 30,5

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 42 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 30 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: 9

Uporaba: najbrž za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče (sito s takim vzorcem hrani tudi Stane Benedik iz Stražišča)

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

1. *pasm*: 46 x črna, 18 x rumena, 2. *pasm*: 32 x črna, 24 x bela, 3. *pasm*: 26 x rdeča, 32 x rumena, 4. *pasm*: 26 x rdeča, 30 x rumena, 5. *pasm*: 30 x črna, 24 x bela, 6. *pasm*: 26 x rdeča, 30 x rumena, 7. *pasm*: 26 x rdeča, 30 x rumena, 8. *pasm*: 34 x črna, 20 x bela, 9. *pasm*: 62 x črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:

38 x črna, 20 x bela, 22 x črna, 22 x rumena, 16 x rdeča, 20 x rumena, 15 x rdeča, 20 x bela, 24 x črna, 25 x rumena, 17 x rdeča, 23 x rumena, 23 x rdeča, 19 x bela, 2 x črna, 7 x bela, 37 x črna

Three sieves with a similar pattern are also documented in the Slovenski etnografski muzej (EM 22054, EM 22057 and EM 22067); two sieves are documented in the Gorenjski muzej (E 6087 and E 7767) and one in the Tehniški muzej Slovenije.

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u dev are different):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:

1st *pasm*: 48 x black, 2nd *pasm*: 18 x yellow, 30 x red, 3rd *pasm*: 17 x yellow, 23 x red, 4th *pasm*: 16 x white, 28 x black, 5th *pasm*: 16 x yellow, 26 x black, 6th *pasm*: 16 x yellow, 22 x red, 7th *pasm*: 16 x white, 26 x black, 8th *pasm*: 15 x yellow, 25 x red, 9th *pasm*: 16 x yellow, 22 x red, 10th *pasm*: 16 x white, 26 x black, 11th *pasm*: 16 x yellow, 26 x black, 12th *pasm*: 16 x yellow, 22 x red, 13th *pasm*: 16 x white, 28 x black, 14th *pasm*: 17 x yellow, 29 x red, 15th *pasm*: 16 x yellow, 26 x black; photographed horizontally, u dev:

33 x black, 7 x yellow, 11 x red, 8 x yellow, 9 x red, 10 x white, 19 x black, 13 x yellow, 33 x black, 16 x yellow, 23 x red, 15 x white, 30 x black, 16 x yellow, 22 x red, 16 x yellow, 22 x red, 14 x white, 28 x black, 14 x yellow, 21 x red, 13 x yellow, 21 x red, 10 x white, 21 x black, 7 x yellow, 17 x red, 8 x yellow, 18 x red, 18 x white

56. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: square

Size in inches: 12 x 12

Size in centimetres: 32 x 30,5

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 42 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 30 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasm: 9

Use: probably for sifting flour

From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče. A sieve with a similar pattern is also preserved by Stane Benedik from Stražišče.

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u dev are the same):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:

1st *pasm*: 46 x black, 18 x yellow, 2nd *pasm*: 32 x black, 24 x white, 3rd *pasm*: 26 x red, 32 x yellow, 4th *pasm*: 26 x red, 30 x yellow, 5th *pasm*: 30 x black, 24 x white, 6th *pasm*: 26 x red, 30 x yellow, 7th *pasm*: 26 x red, 30 x yellow, 8th *pasm*: 34 x black, 20 x white, 9th *pasm*: 62 x black;

photographed horizontally, u dev:

38 x black, 20 x white, 22 x black, 22 x yellow, 16 x red, 20 x yellow, 15 x red, 20 x white, 24 x black, 25 x yellow, 17 x red, 23 x yellow, 23 x red, 19 x white, 2 x black, 7 x white, 37 x black

57. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: okrogla

Velikost v colah: 18 x 18

Velikost v centimetrih: 46,5 x 48

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 47 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 37

57. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: round

Size in inches: 18 x 18

Size in centimetres: 46,5 x 48

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 47 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u



x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: 15

Uporaba: najbrž za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

1. pasm: 66 x črna (pasm ima 2 vozla), 2. pasm: 28 x rumena, 28 x rdeča, 3. pasm: 26 x rumena, 26 x rdeča, 4. pasm: 24 x bela, 32 x črna, 5. pasm: 25 x rumena, 31 x črna, 6. pasm: 26 x rumena, 26 x rdeča, 7. pasm: 26 x rumena, 26 x rdeča, 8. pism: 5 x bela, 13 x črna, 6 x bela, 10 x rdeča, 5 x bela, 13 x črna, 4 x bela, 9. pasm: 26 x rumena, 26 x rdeča, 10. pasm: 25 x bela, 33 x črna, 11. pasm: 26 x rumena, 24 x rdeča, 12. pasm: 24 x rumena, 24 x rdeča, 13. pasm: 25 x bela, 33 x črna, 14. pasm: 28 x rumena, 28 x rdeča, 15. pasm: 27 x rumena, 39 x črna (pasm ima 2 vozla);

na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:

45 x črna, 15 x rumena, 13 x rdeča, 15 x rumena, 15 x rdeča, 19 x bela, 25 x črna, 29 x rumena, 32 x črna, 24 x rumena, 23 x rdeča, 25 x rumena, 23 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 11 x črna, 4 x bela, 10 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 12 x črna, 5 x bela, 23 x rumena, 23 x rdeča, 23 x bela, 30 x črna, 24 x rumena, 22 x rdeča, 25 x rumena, 24 x rdeča, 18 x bela, 25 x črna, 20 x rumena, 14 x rdeča, 14 x rumena, 15 x rdeča, 25 x bela

navačvan and 37 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: 15

Use: probably for sifting flour

From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are the same):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:

1st pasm: 66 x black (pasm contains 2 knots), 2nd pasm: 28 x yellow, 28 x red, 3rd pasm: 26 x yellow, 26 x red, 4th pasm: 24 x white, 32 x black, 5th pasm: 25 x yellow, 31 x black, 6th pasm: 26 x yellow, 26 x red, 7th pasm: 26 x yellow, 26 x red, 8th pism: 5 x white, 13 x black, 6 x white, 10 x red, 5 x white, 13 x black, 4 x white, 9th pasm: 26 x yellow, 26 x red, 10th pasm: 25 x white, 33 x black, 11th pasm: 26 x yellow, 24 x red, 12th pasm: 24 x yellow, 24 x red, 13th pasm: 25 x white, 33 x black, 14th pasm: 28 x yellow, 28 x red, 15th pasm: 27 x yellow, 39 x black (pasm contains 2 knots);

photographed horizontally, u dev:

45 x black, 15 x yellow, 13 x red, 15 x yellow, 15 x red, 19 x white, 25 x black, 29 x yellow, 32 x black, 24 x yellow, 23 x red, 25 x yellow, 23 x red, 4 x white, 11 x black, 4 x white, 10 x red, 4 x white, 12 x black, 5 x white, 23 x yellow, 23 x red, 23 x white, 30 x black, 24 x yellow, 22 x red, 25 x yellow, 24 x red, 18 x white, 25 x black, 20 x yellow, 14 x red, 14 x yellow, 15 x red, 25 x white



58. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: okrogla

Velikost v colah: 13 x 13

Velikost v centimetrih: 33 x 35

Barva: črna, rdeča in rumena

Gostota: 47 x 2 žimi/cola u navačvan in 43 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: 14

Uporaba: najbrž za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

1. pasm: 34 x črna, 20 x rumena, 2. pasm: 24 x črna, 20 x rumena, 3. pasm: 20 x rdeča, 20 x rumena, 4. pasm: 24 x črna, 20 x rumena, 5. pasm: 24 x črna, 20 x rumena, 6. pasm: 20 x rdeča, 20 x rumena, 7. pasm: 24 x črna, 20 x rumena, 8. pasm: 24 x črna, 20 x rumena, 9. pasm: 20 x rdeča, 20 x rumena, 10. pasm: 24 x črna, 20 x rumena, 11. pasm: 24 x črna, 20 x rumena, 12. pasm: 20 x rdeča, 20 x rumena, 13. pasm: 24 x črna, 20 x rumena, 14. pasm: 44 x črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:

26 x črna, 19 x rumena, 22 x črna, 18 x rumena, 19 x rdeča, 19 x rumena, 22 x črna, 21 x rumena, 23 x črna, 22 x rumena, 22 x rdeča, 20 x rumena, 23 x črna, 21 x rumena, 23 x črna, 21 x rumena, 21 x rdeča, 21 x rumena, 23 x črna, 22 x rumena, 21 x črna, 21 x rumena, 21 x rdeča, 21 x rumena, 21 x črna

58. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: round

Size in inches: 13 x 13

Size in centimetres: 33 x 35

Colour: black, red and yellow

Density: 47 x 2 strands of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 43 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: 14

Use: probably for sifting flour

From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are the same):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:

1st pasm: 34 x black, 20 x yellow, 2nd pasm: 24 x black, 20 x yellow, 3rd pasm: 20 x red, 20 x yellow, 4th pasm: 24 x black, 20 x yellow, 5th pasm: 24 x black, 20 x red, 20 x yellow, 6th pasm: 20 x red, 20 x yellow, 7th pasm: 24 x black, 20 x yellow, 8th pasm: 24 x black, 20 x yellow, 9th pasm: 20 x red, 20 x yellow, 10th pasm: 24 x black, 20 x yellow, 11th pasm: 24 x black, 20 x yellow, 12th pasm: 20 x red, 20 x yellow, 13th pasm: 24 x black, 20 x yellow, 14th pasm: 44 x black;

photographed horizontally, u dev:

26 x black, 19 x yellow, 22 x black, 18 x yellow, 19 x red, 19 x yellow, 22 x black, 21 x yellow, 23 x black, 22 x yellow, 22 x red, 20 x yellow, 23 x black, 21 x yellow, 23 x black, 21 x yellow, 21 x red, 21 x yellow, 23 x black, 22 x yellow, 21 x black, 21 x yellow, 21 x red, 21 x yellow, 21 x black, 19 x yellow, 21 x black



59. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznan

Oblika: ohranjena sita so okrogle ali kvadratne oblike

Premer v centimetrih: 34

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 43 x 1-2 žimi/cola u navačvan in 34 x 1-2 žimi/cola u dev

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti (ostala taka ohranjena sita imajo 10 - 15 pasmov)

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Last Elvire Mijatovič, Srednje Bitnje. Tri sita s takim vzorcem hrani še Gorenjski muzej (E 5696, E 5863 in E 7868), dve siti Milan Bajželj iz Stražišča, Tehniški muzej Slovenije, po enega pa Mira Perne iz Stražišča, Jelka Mikec iz Srednjih Bitenj in Slovenski etnografski muzej (EM 22053).

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

25 x rdeča, 40 x rumena, 40 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 6 x črna, 2 x vzorec: 4 x bela in 6 x rdeča in 4 x bela in 6 x črna, 39 x rumena, 36 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 6 x črna, 2 x vzorec: 4 x bela in 6 x rdeča in 4 x bela in 6 x črna, 40 x rumena, 38 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 6 x črna, 2 x vzorec: 4 x bela in 6 x rdeča in 4 x bela in 6 x črna, 36 x rumena, 40 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 6 x črna, 2 x vzorec: 4 x bela in 6 x rdeča in 4 x bela in 6 x črna, 23 x rumena;

na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:

9 x rdeča, 22 x rumena, 2x vzorec: 5 x črna in 4 x bela in 4 x rdeča in 4 x bela, 5 x črna, 4 x bela, 31 x rdeča, 32 x rumena, 2x vzorec: 5 x črna in 4 x bela in 5 x rdeča in 4 x bela, 5 x črna, 4 x bela, 30 x rdeča, 33 x rumena, 2x vzorec: 5 x črna in 4 x bela in 5 x rdeča in 4 x bela, 5 x črna, 4 x bela, 26 x rdeča, 31 x rumena, 2x vzorec: 5 x črna in 4 x bela in 5 x rdeča in 4 x bela, 5 x črna, 4 x bela, 24 x rdeča, 22 x rumena



60. SITO

Ime: neznan

Oblika: kvadratna

Velikost v colah: 11 x 10

Velikost v centimetrih: 29 x 27

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 41 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 31 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: 9

Uporaba: najbrž za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Gorenjskega muzeja, Kranj; Gorenjski muzej hrani tri sita s takim vzorcem (E 151 in E 1266 a, b) in Tehniški muzej Slovenije prav tako tri sita.

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

59. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown

Shape: the preserved sieves are either round- or square-shaped

Size in centimetres: 34

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 43 x 1-2 strands of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 34 x 1-2 strands of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: could not be determined (other similar preserved sieves have from 10 to 15 pasmi)

Use: for sifting flour

Property of Elvira Mijatovič, Srednje Bitnje.

Three sieves with this type of pattern are documented in the Gorenjski muzej (E 5696, E 5863 and E 7868); Milan Bajželj from Stražišča and the Tehniški muzej Slovenije have two each and Mira Perne from Stražišča, Jelka Mikec from Srednje Bitnje and the Slovenski etnografski muzej (EM 22053) have one each.

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u dev are the same):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:

25 x red, 40 x yellow, 40 x red, 4 x white, 6 x black, the pattern is repeated twice: 4 x white and 6 x red and 4 x white and 6 x black, 39 x yellow, 36 x red, 4 x white, 6 x black, the pattern is repeated twice: 4 x white and 6 x red and 4 x white and 6 x black, 40 x yellow, 38 x red, 4 x white, 6 x black, the pattern is repeated twice: 4 x white and 6 x red and 4 x white and 6 x black, 36 x yellow, 40 x red, 4 x white, 6 x black, the pattern is repeated twice: 4 x white and 6 x red and 4 x white and 6 x black, 23 x yellow;

photographed horizontally, u dev:

9 x red, 22 x yellow, the pattern is repeated twice: 5 x black and 4 x white and 4 x red and 4 x white, 5 x black, 4 x white, 31 x red, 32 x yellow, the pattern is repeated twice: 5 x black and 4 x white and 5 x red and 4 x white, 5 x black, 4 x white, 30 x red, 33 x yellow, the pattern is repeated twice: 5 x black and 4 x white and 5 x red and 4 x white, 5 x black, 4 x white, 26 x red, 31 x yellow, the pattern is repeated twice: 5 x black and 4 x white and 5 x red and 4 x white, 5 x black, 4 x white, 24 x red, 22 x yellow

60. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: square

Size in inches: 11 x 10

Size in centimetres: 29 x 27

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 41 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 31 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: 9

Use: probably for sifting flour

From the collection of the Gorenjski muzej, Kranj; The Gorenjski muzej (E 151 and E 1266 a, b) and the Tehniški muzej Slovenije have three sieves each with this type of pattern.



61. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano

Premer v centimetrih: 22

Barva: črna, rdeča, oranžna, rumena in bela

Gostota: 40 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 28 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Gorenjskega muzeja, Kranj (E 7743). Sito s takim vzorcem hrani tudi Milan Bajželj iz Stražišča. Muzej pa hrani še eno sito E 2659 s takim vzorcem, le da v osrednjem delu rdeč pas objemata dva rumena in ne obratno, kot je pri opisanem situ. Ima 10 pasmov;

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

20 x črna, 44 x oranžna, 4 x rumena, 4 x črna, 3 x rumena, 5 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 4 x črna, 4 x rumena, 6 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 4 x črna, 4 x rumena, 46 x rdeča, 44 x oranžna, 46 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 4 x črna, 4 x rumena, 6 x rdeča, 3 x rumena, 4 x črna, 3 x rumena, 6 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 4 x črna, 4 x rumena, 44 x oranžna;

na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:

4 x črna, 37 x rdeča (rumena), 4 x črna, 4 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 4 x črna, 4 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 3 x rumena, 4 x črna, 4 x rumena, 90 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 4 x črna, 4 x bela, 4 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 4 x črna, 3 x bela, 4 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 4 x črna, 4 x bela, 25 x rdeča

62. SITO

Ime: dojklca, ta cvegasta (po M. Omanu)

Oblika: okrogla

Velikost v colah: 18 x 19

Velikost v centimetrih: 48 x 50

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 49 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 38 x 1 žima/cola u dev

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

1. **pasm** (ima 2 vozla): 47 x rumena, 2. **pism**: 2 x vzorec: 4 x bela in 6 x črna in 4 x bela in 6 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 8 x črna, 3. **pasm** (ima 2 vozla): 48 x rumena, 4. **pasm**: 52 x rdeča, 5. **pism**: 2 x vzorec: 4 x bela in 6 x črna in 4 x bela in 6 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 8 x črna, 6. **pasm** (ima 2 vozla): 52 x rumena, 7. **pasm**: 53 x rdeča, 8. **pism**: 2 x vzorec: 4 x bela in 6 x črna in 4 x bela in 6 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 8 x črna, 9. **pasm**: 48 x rumena (ima dva vozla);

na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:

27x rdeča, 2 x vzorec: 6 x črna in 4 x bela in 6 x rdeča in 4 x bela, 6 x črna, 4 x bela, 51 x rumena, 2 x vzorec: 6 x črna in 4 x bela in 6 x rdeča in 4 x bela, 6 x črna, 4 x bela, 53 x rumena, 2 x vzorec: 6 x črna in 4 x bela in 6 x rdeča in 4 x bela, 6 x črna, 4 x bela, 40 x rdeča

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:

1st **pasm** (contains 2 knots): 47 x yellow, 2nd **pism**: the pattern is repeated twice: 4 x white and 6 x black and 4 x white and 6 x red, 4 x white, 8 x black, 3rd **pasm** (contains 2 knots): 48 x yellow, 4th **pasm**: 52 x red, 5th **pism**: the pattern is repeated twice: 4 x white and 6 x black and 4 x white and 6 x red, 4 x white, 8 x black, 6th **pasm** (contains 2 knots): 52 x yellow, 7th **pasm**: 53 x red, 8th **pism**: the pattern is repeated twice: 4 x white and 6 x black and 4 x white and 6 x red, 4 x white, 8 x black, 9th **pasm**: 48 x yellow (contains 2 knots);

photographed horizontally, u dev:

27x red, the pattern is repeated twice: 6 x black and 4 x white and 6 x red and 4 x white, 6 x black, 4 x white, 51 x yellow, the pattern is repeated twice: 6 x black and 4 x white and 6 x red and 4 x white, 6 x black, 4 x white, 53 x yellow, the pattern is repeated twice: 6 x black and 4 x white and 6 x red and 4 x white, 6 x black, 4 x white, 40 x red

61. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown

Size in centimetres: 22

Colour: black, red, orange, yellow and white

Density: 40 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 28 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: could not be determined

Use: for sifting flour

From the collection of the Gorenjski muzej, Kranj (E 7743). A sieve with this type of pattern is also preserved by Milan Bajželj from Stražišče. And the museum is in the possession of another E 2659 sieve with this type of pattern, the difference being that the red strand is clasped by two yellow strands in the middle part instead of the other way around as in the sieve described. It contains 10 pasmi;

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are the same):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:

20 x black, 44 x orange, 4 x yellow, 4 x black, 3 x yellow, 5 x red, 4 x yellow, 4 x black, 4 x yellow, 6 x red, 4 x yellow, 4 x black, 4 x yellow, 46 x red, 44 x orange, 46 x red, 4 x yellow, 4 x black, 4 x yellow, 6 x red, 3 x yellow, 4 x black, 3 x yellow, 6 x red, 4 x yellow, 4 x black, 4 x yellow, 44 x orange;

photographed horizontally, u dev:

4 x black, 37 x red (yellow), 4 x black, 4 x yellow, 4 x red, 4 x yellow, 4 x black, 4 x yellow, 4 x red, 3 x yellow, 4 x black, 4 x yellow, 90 x red, 4 x white, 4 x black, 4 x white, 4 x red, 4 x white, 4 x black, 3 x white, 4 x red, 4 x white, 4 x black, 4 x white, 25 x red

62. SIEVE

Name: dojklca, ta cvegasta (according to M. Oman)

Shape: round

Size in inches: 18 x 19

Size in centimetres: 48 x 50

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 49 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navač-



Število pasmov: 15

Uporaba: najbrž za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Antona Bajžlja, Stražišče. Sito s takim vzorcem hrani tudi Mira Perne iz Stražišča in Slovenski etnografski muzej (EM 22055).

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:

1. pasm: 72 x črna, 2. pasm: 50 x rumena, 3. pasm: 50 x rdeča, 4. pism: 5x vzorec: 10 x črna in 4 x bela, 5. pasm: 50 x rumena, 6. pasm: 50 x rdeča, 7. pism: 5x vzorec: 10 x črna in 4 x bela, 8. pism: 50 x rumena, 9. pasm: 50 x rdeča, 10. pism: 5x vzorec: 10 x črna in 4 x bela, 11. pasm: 50 x rumena, 12. pasm: 50 x rdeča, 13. pism: 5x vzorec: 10 x črna in 4 x bela, 14. pasm: 53 x rumena, 15. pasm: 71 x rdeča;

na fotografiji vodoravno, u dev:

54 x črna, 32 x rumena, 30 x rdeča, 5x vzorec: 4 x bela in 7-8 x črna, 52 x rumena, 49 x rdeča, 5x vzorec: 4 x bela in 7-8 x črna, 49 x rumena, 47 x rdeča, 5x vzorec: 4 x bela in 7-8 x črna, 47 x rumena, 46 x rdeča, 5x vzorec: 4 x bela in 7 x črna, 28 x rumena, 29 x rdeča, 28 x bela

van and 38 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: 15

Use: probably for sifting flour

From the collection of Anton Bajželj, Stražišče. A sieve with a similar pattern is also documented at Mira Perne from Stražišče and the Slovenski etnografski muzej (EM 22055).

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are the same):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:

1st pasm: 72 x black, 2nd pasm: 50 x yellow, 3rd pasm: 50 x red, 4th pism: the pattern is repeated five times: 10 x black and 4 x white, 5th pasm: 50 x yellow, 6th pasm: 50 x red, 7th pism: the pattern is repeated five times: 10 x black and 4 x white, 8th pasm: 50 x yellow, 9th pasm: 50 x red, 10th pism: the pattern is repeated five times: 10 x black and 4 x white, 11th pasm: 50 x yellow, 12th pasm: 50 x red, 13th pism: the pattern is repeated five times: 10 x black and 4 x white, 14th pasm: 53 x yellow, 15th pasm: 71 x red;

photographed horizontally, u dev:

54 x black, 32 x yellow, 30 x red, the pattern is repeated five times: 4 x white and 7-8 x black, 52 x yellow, 49 x red, the pattern is repeated five times: 4 x white and 7-8 x black, 49 x yellow, 47 x red, the pattern is repeated five times: 4 x white and 7-8 x black, 47 x yellow, 46 x red, the pattern is repeated five times: 4 x white and 7 x black, 28 x yellow, 29 x red, 28 x white



63. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: okrogla

Velikost v colah: 18 x 19

Velikost v centimetrih: 46 x 50

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 54 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 51 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: 15

Uporaba: najbrž za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Slovenskega etnografskega muzeja, Ljubljana (EM 22056)

Zgodovina predmeta: Sito je razstavljal založnik Anton Globočnik iz Stražišča pri Kranju na deželni razstavi leta 1833. Po razstavi je sito pridobil kranjski Deželni muzej;

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

na fotografiji vodoravno, u navačvan:

1. pasm: 69 x črna, 2. pasm: 43 x rumena, 16 x rdeča, 3. pasm: 40 x rumena, 18 x rdeča, 4. pism: 3 x bela, 7 x črna, 3 x bela, 7 x črna, 3 x bela, 6 x črna, 3 x bela, 7 x črna, 3 x bela, 7 x črna, 3 x bela, 7 x črna, 5. pasm: 39 x rumena, 17 x rdeča, 6. pasm: 41 x rumena, 18 x rdeča, 7. pism: 3 x bela, 7 x črna, 8. pasm: 42 x rumena, 18 x rdeča, 9. pasm: 41 x rumena, 18 x rdeča, 10. pism: 3 x bela, 7 x črna, 11. pasm: 40 x rumena, 18 x rdeča, 12. pasm: 40 x rumena, 18 x rdeča, 13. pism: 3 x bela, 7 x črna, 3 x bela, 7 x črna,

63. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: round

Size in inches: 18 x 19

Size in centimetres: 46 x 50

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 54 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 51 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: 15

Use: probably for sifting flour

From the collection of the Slovenski etnografski muzej, Ljubljana (EM 22056)

History of the object: The sieve was displayed by Anton Globočnik from Stražišče near Kranj at the provincial exhibition in Ljubljana in 1833. After the exhibition, the sieve was acquired by the Carniolan Provincial Museum.

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):

photographed horizontally, u navačvan:

1st pasm: 69 x black, 2nd pasm: 43 x yellow, 16 x red, 3rd pasm: 40 x yellow, 18 x red, 4th pism: 3 x white, 7 x black, 3 x white, 7 x black, 3 x white, 6 x black, 3 x white, 7 x black, 5th pasm: 39 x yellow, 17 x red, 6th pasm: 41 x yellow, 18 x red, 7th pism: 3 x white, 7 x black, 8th pasm: 42 x yellow, 18 x red, 9th pasm: 41 x yellow, 18 x red, 10th pism: 3 x white, 7 x black, 11th pasm: 40 x yellow, 18 x red, 12th pasm: 40 x yellow, 18 x red, 13th pism: 3 x white, 7 x black,



65. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: okrogla

Velikost v colah: 18 x 20

Velikost v centimetrih: 47 x 52

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 43 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 38 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: 15

Uporaba: najbrž za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Slovenskega etnografskega muzeja, Ljubljana (EM 22060)

Zgodovina predmeta: Sito je razstavil jaložnik Anton Globočnik iz Stražišča pri Kranju na deželni razstavi v Ljubljani leta 1833. Po razstavi je sito pridobil kranjski Deželni muzej;

Opomba: na robovih je vtkana vrvice

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):

na fotografiji vodoravno, u navačvan:

1. pasm: 54 x črna, 2. pasm: 46 x rumena, 3. pasm: 46 x rdeča, 4. pism: 4 x bela, 13 x črna, 4 x bela, 13 x črna, 4 x bela, 14 x črna, 4 x bela, 5. pasm: 52 x črna, 6. pasm: 48 x rumena, 7. pasm: 48 x rdeča, 8. pism: 4 x bela, 13 x črna, 4 x bela, 13 x črna, 3 x bela, 13 x črna, 4 x bela, 9. pasm: 54 x črna, 10. pasm: 46 x rumena, 11. pasm: 48 x rdeča, 12. pism: 4 x bela, 13 x črna, 4 x bela, 13 x črna, 4 x bela, 13 x črna, 4 x bela, 13. pasm: 56 x črna, 14. pasm: 50 x rumena, 15. pasm: 58 x rdeča;

na fotografiji navpično, u dev:

54 x črna, 44 x rumena, 40 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 14 x črna, 4 x bela, 14 x črna, 4 x bela, 15 x črna, 4 x bela, 52 x črna, 44 x rumena, 43 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 18 x črna, 4 x bela, 16 x črna, 4 x bela, 18 x črna, 3 x bela, 44 x črna, 43 x rumena, 42 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 12 x črna, 4 x bela, 14 x črna, 4 x bela, 15 x črna, 4 x bela, 44 x črna, 47 x rumena, 42 x rdeča, 4 x bela, 11 x črna, 3 x bela, 10 x črna, 2 x bela

7 x black, 3 x white, 6 x black, 3 x white, 27 x black, 16 x yellow, 24 x red, 13 x yellow, 24 x red, 3 x white, 7 x black, 3 x white, 7 x black, 3 x white, 26 x black, 15 x yellow, 24 x red, 15 x yellow, 24 x black, 3 x white, 6 x black, 14 x yellow, 23 x red, 14 x yellow, 25 x red, 28 x white

65. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: round

Size in inches: 18 x 20

Size in centimetres: 47 x 52

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 43 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 38 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: 15

Use: probably for sifting flour

From the collection of the Slovenski etnografski muzej, Ljubljana (EM 22060)

History of the object: The sieve was displayed by Anton Globočnik from Stražišče near Kranj at the provincial exhibition in Ljubljana in 1833. After the exhibition, the sieve was acquired by the Carniolan Provincial Museum.

Note: a cord is woven into the edges

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u dev are the same):

photographed horizontally, u navačvan:

1st pasm: 54 x black, 2nd pasm: 46 x yellow, 3rd pasm: 46 x red, 4th pism: 4 x white, 13 x black, 4 x white, 13 x black, 4 x white, 14 x black, 4 x white, 5th pasm: 52 x black, 6th pasm: 48 x yellow, 7th pasm: 48 x red, 8th pism: 4 x white, 13 x black, 4 x white, 13 x black, 3 x white, 13 x black, 4 x white, 9th pasm: 54 x black, 10th pasm: 46 x yellow, 11th pasm: 48 x red, 12th pism: 4 x white, 13 x black, 4 x white, 13 x black, 4 x white, 13 x black, 4 x white, 13th pasm: 56 x black, 14th pasm: 50 x yellow, 15th pasm: 58 x red;

photographed vertically, u dev:

54 x black, 44 x yellow, 40 x red, 4 x white, 14 x black, 4 x white, 14 x black, 4 x white, 15 x black, 4 x white, 52 x black, 44 x yellow, 43 x red, 4 x white, 18 x black, 4 x white, 16 x black, 4 x white, 18 x black, 3 x white, 44 x black, 43 x yellow, 42 x red, 4 x white, 12 x black, 4 x white, 14 x black, 4 x white, 15 x black, 4 x white, 44 x black, 47 x yellow, 42 x red, 4 x white, 11 x black, 3 x white, 10 x black, 2 x white



66. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano

Premer v centimetrih: 39 - 41

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 46 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 34 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Staneta Benedik, Stražišče (sito s takim vzorcem hrani tudi Milan Bajželj iz Stražišča)

66. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown

Size in centimetres: 39 - 41

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 46 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 34 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: could not be determined

Use: for sifting flour

From the collection of Stane Benedik, Stražišče (a sieve with a similar pattern is also preserved by Milan Bajželj from Stražišče)



Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u devsta različna):

na fotografiji navpično:

125 x črna, 24 x bela, 23 x rdeča, 29 x rumena, 80 x črna, 8 x rumena, 8 x črna, 8 x rumena, 80 x črna, 28 x rumena, 24 x rdeča, 22 x bela, 248 x črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno:

34 x rumena, 34 x črna, 21 x rdeča, 22 x rumena, 50 x črna, 20 x bela, 22 x rdeča, 20 x rumena, 58 x črna, 7 x rumena, 6 x črna, 7 x rumena, 52 x črna, 19 x rumena, 20 x rdeča, 20 x bela, 37 x črna, 18 x rumena, 22 x rdeča, 29 x črna

Pattern (the colour patterns *u navačvan* and *u deu* are different):

photographed vertically:

125 x black, 24 x white, 23 x red, 29 x yellow, 80 x black, 8 x yellow, 8 x black, 8 x yellow, 80 x black, 28 x yellow, 24 x red, 22 x white, 248 x black;

photographed horizontally:

34 x yellow, 34 x black, 21 x red, 22 x yellow, 50 x black, 20 x white, 22 x red, 20 x yellow, 58 x black, 7 x yellow, 6 x black, 7 x yellow, 52 x black, 19 x yellow, 20 x red, 20 x white, 37 x black, 18 x yellow, 22 x red, 29 x black



67. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano

Premer v centimetrih: 36

Barva: črna, rdeča in rumena

Gostota: 30 x 1 žima/cola *u navačvan* in 45 x 1 žima/cola *u dev*

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Last Viktorja Langerholca, Srednje Bitnje

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u devsta enaka):

na fotografiji navpično:

55 x črna, 9 x rumena, 18 x rdeča, 10 x rumena, 44 x črna, 4 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 43 x črna, 10 x rumena, 18 x rdeča, 10 x rumena, 38 x črna, 4 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 40 x črna, 8 x rumena, 15 x rdeča, 8 x rumena, 33 x črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno:

98 x črna, 13 x rumena, 22 x rdeča, 12 x rumena, 53 x črna, 4 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 50 x črna, 13 x rumena, 23 x rdeča, 13 x rumena, 50 x črna, 4 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 3 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 53 x črna, 12 x rumena, 22 x rdeča, 13 x rumena, 110 x črna

67. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown

Size in centimetres: 36

Colour: black, red and yellow

Density: 30 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch *u navačvan* and 45 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch *u dev*

The number of pasmi: could not be determined

Use: for sifting flour

Property of Viktor Langerholc, Srednje Bitnje

Pattern (the colour patterns *u navačvan* and *u deu* are the same):

photographed vertically:

55 x black, 9 x yellow, 18 x red, 10 x yellow, 44 x black, 4 x yellow, 4 x red, 4 x yellow, 4 x red, 4 x yellow, 4 x red, 4 x yellow, 43 x black, 10 x yellow, 18 x red, 10 x yellow, 38 x black, 4 x yellow, 4 x red, 4 x yellow, 4 x red, 4 x yellow, 4 x red, 4 x yellow, 40 x black, 8 x yellow, 15 x red, 8 x yellow, 33 x black;

photographed horizontally:

98 x black, 13 x yellow, 22 x red, 12 x yellow, 53 x black, 4 x yellow, 4 x red, 4 x yellow, 4 x red, 4 x yellow, 4 x red, 4 x yellow, 50 x black, 13 x yellow, 23 x red, 13 x yellow, 50 x black, 4 x yellow, 4 x red, 4 x yellow, 4 x red, 3 x yellow, 4 x red, 4 x yellow, 53 x black, 12 x yellow, 22 x red, 13 x yellow, 110 x black

68. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano

Premer v centimetrih: 40

Barva: črna, rdeča, rumena in bela

Gostota: 49 x 1 žima/cola *u navačvan* in 31 x 1 žima/cola *u dev*

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Milana Bajžla, Stražišče

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u devsta enaka):

na fotografiji navpično:

119 x črna, 23 x rumena, 27 x rdeča, 54 x črna, 20 x bela, 20 x rdeča, 20 x rumena, 20 x črna, 4 x rumena, 4 x črna, 4 x rumena, 24 x črna, 59 x rdeča, 25 x črna, 3 x rumena, 4 x črna, 3 x rumena, 21 x črna, 17 x rumena, 24 x rdeča, 16 x bela, 54 x črna, 28 x rdeča, 28 x rumena, 119 x črna;

na fotografiji vodoravno:

51 x črna, 20 x rumena, 22 x rdeča, 38 x črna, 20 x bela, 19 x rdeča, 19 x rumena, 12 x črna, 4 x rumen-

68. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown

Size in centimetres: 40

Colour: black, red, yellow and white

Density: 49 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch *u navačvan* and 31 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch *u dev*

The number of pasmi: could not be determined

Use: for sifting flour

From the collection of Milan Bajželj, Stražišče

Pattern (the colour patterns *u navačvan* and *u deu* are the same):

photographed vertically:

119 x black, 23 x yellow, 27 x red, 54 x black, 20 x white, 20 x red, 20 x yellow, 20 x black, 4 x yellow, 4 x black, 4 x yellow, 24 x black, 59 x red, 25 x black, 3 x yellow, 4 x black, 3 x yellow, 21 x black, 17 x yellow, 24 x red, 16 x white, 54 x black, 28 x red, 28 x yellow, 119 x black;



69. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: kvadratna

Velikost v colah: 12 x 13

Velikost v centimetrih: 31 x 35

Barva: črna, rumena, rdeča in bela

Gostota: 63 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 55 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: 11

Uporaba: najbrž za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Slovenskega etnografskega muzeja, Ljubljana (EM 22073)

Zgodovina predmeta: Sito je razstavljal založnik Anton Globočnik iz Stražišča pri Kranju na deželni razstavi v Ljubljani leta 1833. Po razstavi je sito pridobil kranjski Deželni muzej;

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):

na fotografiji vodoravno, u navačvan:

1. pasm: 74 x črna, 2. pism: 12 x rumena, 38 x rdeča, 14 x rumena, 3. pism: 18 x črna, 10 x rdeča, 6 x bela, 10 x rdeča, 6 x bela, 10 x rdeča, 10 x črna, 4. pism: 10 x črna, 40 x rdeča, 20 x rumena, 5. pasm: 40 x rdeča, 20 x rumena, 6. pism: 20 x črna, 6 x rumena, 5 x črna, 6 x rumena, 20 x črna, 7. pasm: 20 x rumena, 40 x rdeča, 8. pism: 22 x rumena, 40 x rdeča, 10 x črna, 9. pism: 10 x črna, 10 x rdeča, 6 x bela, 10 x rdeča, 6 x bela, 10 x rdeča, 20 x bela, 10. pism: 14 x bela, 36 x rdeča, 14 x bela, 11. pasm: 74 x črna;

na fotografiji navpično, u dev:

36 x rumena, 50 x črna, 15 x rumena, 36 x rdeča, 14 x rumena, 20 x črna, 10 x rdeča, 6 x bela, 10 x rdeča, 6 x bela, 10 x rdeča, 20 x črna, 36 x rdeča, 22 x bela, 40 x rdeča, 20 x bela, 20 x črna, 6 x bela, 6 x črna, 6 x bela, 18 x črna, 20 x bela, 38 x rdeča, 22 x bela, 36 x rdeča, 22 x črna, 11 x rdeča, 6 x bela, 10 x rdeča, 6 x bela, 10 x rdeča, 15 x črna, 12 x bela, 31 x rdeča, 13 x bela, 40 x črna, 32 x rumena



70. SITO

Ime: neznano

Oblika: okrogle (ohranjen je samo del sita)

Velikost v centimetrih: 45 x 21

Barva: črna, rdeča, oranžna in bela

Gostota: 51 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 38 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: 15

Uporaba: najbrž za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):

photographed horizontally:

51 x black, 20 x yellow, 22 x red, 38 x black, 20 x white, 19 x red, 19 x yellow, 12 x black, 4 x yellow, 4 x black, 4 x yellow, 13 x black, 39 x red, 13 x black, 4 x yellow, 4 x black, 4 x yellow, 13 x black, 20 x yellow, 19 x red, 20 x yellow, 39 x black, 21 x red, 18 x yellow, 34 x black

69. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: square

Size in inches: 12 x 13

Size in centimetres: 31 x 35

Colour: black, yellow, red and white

Density: 63 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 55 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: 11

Use: probably for sifting flour

From the collection of the Slovenski etnografski muzej, Ljubljana (EM 22073)

History of the object: The sieve was displayed by Anton Globočnik from Stražišče near Kranj at the provincial exhibition in Ljubljana in 1833rd After the exhibition, the sieve was acquired by the Carniolan Provincial Museum.

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u dev are the same):

photographed horizontally, u navačvan:

1st pasm: 74 x black, 2nd pism: 12 x yellow, 38 x red, 14 x yellow, 3rd pism: 18 x black, 10 x red, 6 x white, 10 x red, 6 x white, 10 x red, 10 x black, 4th pism: 10 x black, 40 x red, 20 x yellow, 5th pasm: 40 x red, 20 x yellow, 6th pism: 20 x black, 6 x yellow, 5 x black, 6 x yellow, 20 x black, 7th pasm: 20 x yellow, 40 x red, 8th pism: 22 x yellow, 40 x red, 10 x black, 9th pism: 10 x black, 10 x red, 6 x white, 10 x red, 6 x white, 10 x red, 20 x white, 10th pism: 14 x white, 36 x red, 14 x white, 11th pasm: 74 x black;

photographed vertically, u dev:

36 x yellow, 50 x black, 15 x yellow, 36 x red, 14 x yellow, 20 x black, 10 x red, 6 x white, 10 x red, 6 x white, 10 x red, 20 x black, 36 x red, 22 x white, 40 x red, 20 x white, 20 x black, 6 x white, 6 x black, 6 x white, 18 x black, 20 x white, 38 x red, 22 x white, 36 x red, 22 x black, 11 x red, 6 x white, 10 x red, 6 x white, 10 x red, 15 x black, 12 x white, 31 x red, 13 x white, 40 x black, 32 x yellow

70. SIEVE

Name: unknown

Shape: round (the sieve is only partially preserved)

Size in centimetres: 45 x 21

Colour: black, red, orange and white

Density: 51 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 38 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: 15

Use: probably for sifting flour

From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and



71. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano

Premer v centimetrih: 34

Barva: črna, rdeča, oranžna in bela

Gostota: 52 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 41 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Antona Bajžlja, Stražišče

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta različna):

na fotografiji navpično:

72 x črna, 28 x rdeča, 28 x oranžna, 52 x črna, 28 x rdeča, 28 x bela, 28 x rdeča, 27 x oranžna, 49 x črna, 28 x oranžna, 28 x rdeča, 27 x bela, 28 x rdeča, 54 x črna, 28 x oranžna, 28 x rdeča, 115 x črna; na fotografiji vodoravno:

9 x črna, 24 x rdeča, 24 x oranžna, 42 x črna, 24 x oranžna, 28 x bela, 53 x oranžna, 47 x črna, 55 x oranžna, 27 x bela, 26 x oranžna, 46 x črna, 24 x oranžna, 23 x rdeča, 45 x črna, 29 x oranžna

72. SITO V OBODU

Ime: neznano

Premer v centimetrih: 40

Barva: črna, rdeča in rumena

Gostota: 53 x 1 žima/cola u navačvan in 38 x 1 žima/cola u dev

Število pasmov: ni mogoče določiti

Uporaba: za sejanje moke

Iz zbirke Mire Perne, Stražišče

Vzorec (barvna vzorca u navačvan in u dev sta enaka):

na fotografiji navpično:

112 x črna, 64 x rdeča, 58 x črna, 20 x rdeča, 17 x rumena, 20 x rdeča, 3 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 64 x rdeča, 59 x črna, 64 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 4 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 20 x rdeča, 18 x rumena, 20 x rdeča, 58 x črna, 64 x rdeča, 120 x črna; na fotografiji vodoravno:

50 x črna, 51 x rdeča, 42 x črna, 24 x rdeča, 25 x rumena, 23 x rdeča, 4 x rumena, 3 x rdeča, 4 x rumena,

na fotografiji navpično, u navačvan:
1. pasm: 77 x črna (pasm ima 2 vozla), **2. pasm:** 59 x črna, **3. pasm:** 60 x črna, **4. pasm:** 12 x oranžna, 35 x rdeča, **5. pism:** 8 x oranžna, 20 x črna, 3 x oranžna, 4 x črna, 4 x oranžna, 19 x črna, **6. pasm:** 31 x rdeča, 23 x bela, **7. pasm:** 35 x rdeča, 28 x oranžna, **8. pasm:** 61 x črna, **9. pasm:** 27 x oranžna, 23 x rdeča, **10. pasm:** 22 x bela, 27 x rdeča, **11. pism:** 20 x črn, 4 x rdeča, 4 x črna, 4 x oranžna, 18 x črna, 28 x rdeča, 28 x bela, 36 x rdeča, sito nato ni dokončano

u deu are the same):

photographed vertically, u navačvan:
1st pasm: 77 x black (pasm contains 2 knots), **2nd pasm:** 59 x black, **3rd pasm:** 60 x black, **4th pasm:** 12 x orange, 35 x red, **5th pism:** 8 x orange, 20 x black, 3 x orange, 4 x black, 4 x orange, 19 x black, **6th pasm:** 31 x red, 23 x white, **7th pasm:** 35 x red, 28 x orange, **8th pasm:** 61 x black, **9th pasm:** 27 x orange, 23 x red, **10th pasm:** 22 x white, 27 x red, **11th pism:** 20 x črn, 4 x red, 4 x black, 4 x red, 20 x black, 12 x orange, **12th pasm:** 32 x red, 12 x orange, **13th pasm:** 53 x black, **14th and 15th pasm together:** 131 x black; photographed horizontally, u dev:
61 x orange, 49 x black, 58 x orange, 17 x black, 4 x orange, 4 x black, 4 x orange, 18 x black, 28 x red, 28 x white, 36 x red, the rest of the sieve is unfinished

71. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown

Size in centimetres: 34

Colour: black, red, orange and white

Density: 52 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 41 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: could not be determined

Use: for sifting flour

From the collection of Anton Bajželj, Stražišče

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are different):

photographed vertically:

72 x black, 28 x red, 28 x orange, 52 x black, 28 x red, 28 x white, 28 x red, 27 x orange, 49 x black, 28 x orange, 28 x red, 27 x white, 28 x red, 54 x black, 28 x orange, 28 x red, 115 x black;

photographed horizontally:

9 x black, 24 x red, 24 x orange, 42 x black, 24 x orange, 28 x white, 53 x orange, 47 x black, 55 x orange, 27 x white, 26 x orange, 46 x black, 24 x orange, 23 x red, 45 x black, 29 x orange

72. SIEVE ATTACHED TO THE RIM

Name: unknown

Size in centimetres: 40

Colour: black, red and yellow

Density: 53 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u navačvan and 38 x 1 strand of horsehair/inch u dev

The number of pasmi: could not be determined

Use: for sifting flour

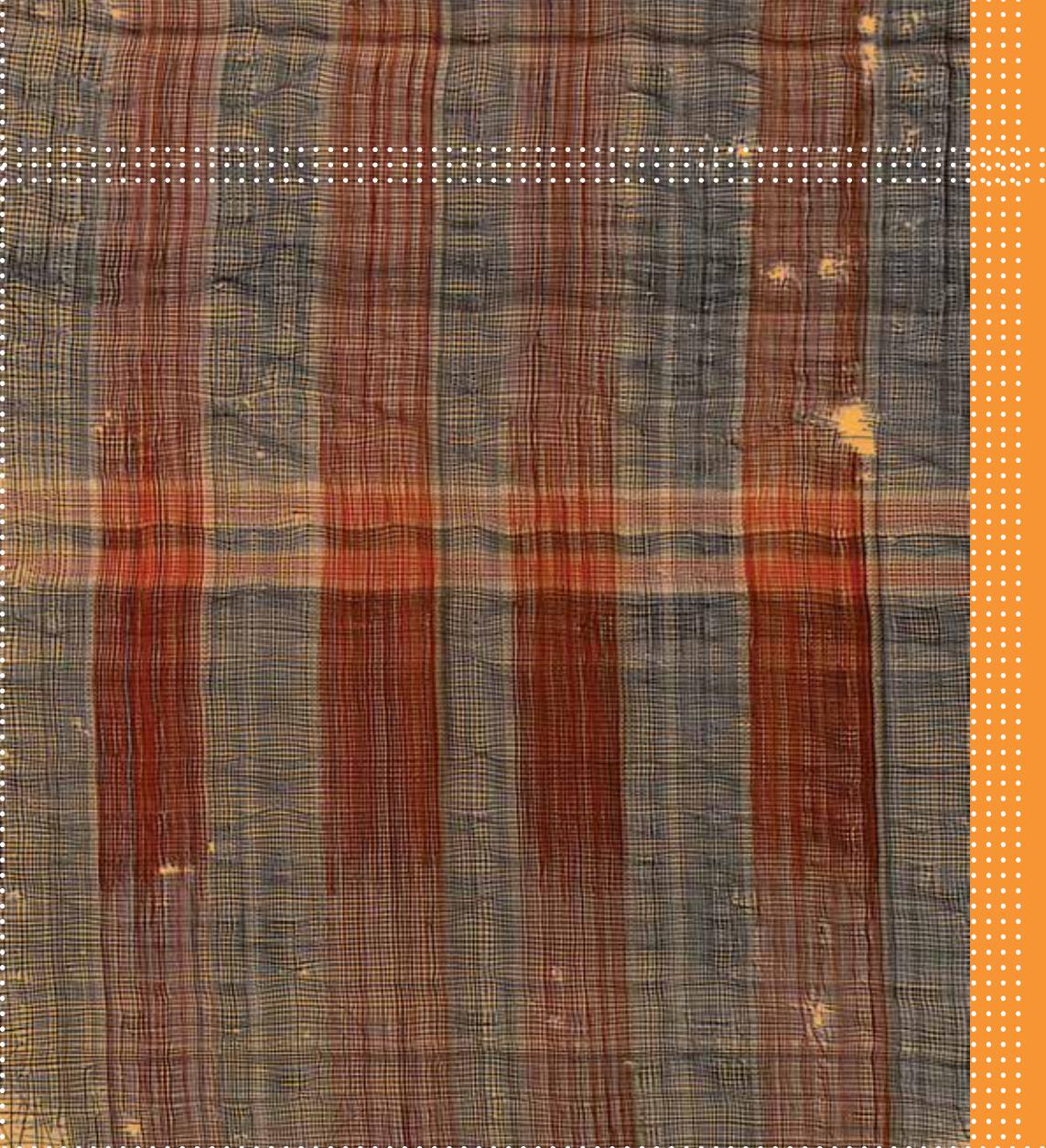
From the collection of Mira Perne, Stražišče

Pattern (the colour patterns u navačvan and u deu are the same):

photographed vertically:

112 x black, 64 x red, 58 x black, 20 x red, 17 x yellow, 20 x red, 3 x yellow, 4 x red, 4 x yellow, 64 x red, 59 x black, 64 x red, 4 x yellow, 4 x red, 4 x yellow, 20 x red, 18 x yellow, 20 x red, 58 x black, 64 x red, 120 x black;

photographed horizontally:



Pundelk je plov,
u tork na delamo,
u sredo počivamo,
u četrtek se pərpravmo,
u petk jo udarmo,
u zboro se k nedel pəpravmo.

Sitarska pesem, ki govori o neenakomerni
razporeditvi delovnega časa preko tedna.

SLOVAR UPORABLJENIH SITARSKIH IZRAZOV

Sitarji so imeli za orodje in delovne postopke svoje izraze, ki so narečni in pogosto prevzeti iz nemškega jezika. Seznam sitarskih strokovnih tehničnih izrazov je objavil Matko Oman leta 1964 v svojem članku Od žime do sita. Za imena sit smo poleg tega članka uporabljali poimenovanja v katalogu Sitarstvo Katarine Kobe Arzenšek in še dva vira: korespondenco podjetja A. Globočnik iz 19. in zač. 20. stoletja in Inventuro blaga Sitarske in žimarske zadruge z dne 31. 12. 1933 (oboje v arhivu Gorenjskega muzeja). V obeh virih je navedeno veliko različic imen z dodatnimi oznakami, ki so nam nekatere povsem nerazumljive (na primer sita Ordinaire št. 2 po 6 "blekov"). Imena sit so zanimiv izviv za nadaljnje raziskave. V našem slovarju pa so pojasnjeni samo tisti izrazi, ki smo jih uporabili v tem katalogu in smo jih zapisali v poševnem tisku.

áinzar -ja m, sito št. 1, glej **ánzarčk**

ánzarčk -a m, sito št. 1; Oman omenja *ta velk* in *ta mal a.*, v korespondenci podjetja A. Globočnik so navedeni *Linz št. 1* in *Kleine Linz št. 1*; Inventura blaga Sitarsko žimarske zadruge pa omenja tri vrste sit *Linz št. 1 (navadni, dvojni, mali)* in sito *Facon št. 1 (navadni, mali)*

ánzarčk ta mál m, sito Linz ali Facon št. 1 mali **ákl -a** m, kaveljček, orodje za potegovanje žimnatih niti skozi greben

cífna -e ž, najdaljša žima za velika sita, dolga od 69 do 74 cm

cvájarčk -a m, sito št. 2

cvájarčk ta góst m, sito št. 2 gostejše izvedbe.

cvájar -ja m, sito št. 2, glej **dvójkla**

dév -a m, vodoravno vtkane žime; sitarski izraz *u dév* ustreza tkalskemu poimenovanju "v votku"

dikása -e ž, črno okroglo večje sito za pretlačevanje sadja (naglas na -í- ali prvem á)

dójkla -e ž, sito št. 2

dójkla ta némška ž, sito Linz št. 2

drájar -ja m, sito št. 3, glej **trínkla**

dvanaajstíca -e ž, sito št. 12

svérla dvanaajstíca ta gósta - e ž, sito št. 12; v korespondenci podjetja A. Globočnik so navedena različna sita št. 12: *Linz (navadni, rumeni, rdeči, črno-rdeče- rumeni, ceglarc), Facon (navadni in*

rumeni) in Levantin; Inventura Sitarske in žimarske zadruge omenja dve siti št. 12: Linz navadno, Facon in Watz (ogrske dvanajstice).

dvójkla (tudi **dójkla, dójkla**) -e ž, sito št. 2; Oman navaja *ta cvegaste, ta nemške dojklce* in *ogrske dojkle* ter *dójkle* brez dodatne oznake; v korespondenci najdemo sita št. 2 *Linz (navadni, rdeči, rumeni, rdeče-rumeni), Kleine Linz, Feine Linz (navadni, rdeči), Posebno fini Linz, Facon, Ordinaire, Ogrska sita (navadni, črni); Inventura Sitarske in žimarske zadruge navaja sita št. 2 Linz (navadni,fini), Ordinaire, tri vrste sit Ogrska (navadni,fini, Ia orange) in sito Facon*

faktór -ja m, delavec sitarskega podjetnika, ki je skrbel za oddajo žime in prevzem sit ter sklepal pogodbe z delavci

fírar -ja m, sito št. 4; Oman omenja okroglo sito *fírarčk*; v korespondenci najdemo več vrst sit št. 4: tri vrste *Linz (rdeči, črni, črni-rdeči-rumeni in navadni)*, dve vrsti *Facon* (brez oznake in *rdeči*), eno vrsto *Ordinaire* in ogrska sita z oznako *črna*; v Inventuri so sita št. 4: *Linz (navadni, fini, fini rdeči), Facon (navadni in črno-beli), Ordinaire, Ogrska (navadni, Ia orange)*.

fíncar -ja m, sito št. 5; le Inventura blaga Sitarske in žimarske zadruge navaja dve siti *Ogrska* št. 5 (*navadni* in *Ia orange*).

knôf -a m, šop žime, povezane z vrvico, z lesenim žebljičkom (cvekom) iz češmina na sredi

ta dóuh knôf pramen najdaljše navlečene žime pri okroglem situ

méšanca -e ž, jed iz kisle repe, ješprena in fižola, zabeljena ali ne, ki se je domačini iz Stražišča spominjajo kot pogoste jedi izdelovalcev sit

naváčvane -a m, navpično napete vzdolžne žime, pripravljene za tkanje; sitarski izraz *u naváčvan* ustreza tkalskemu poimenovanju "v osnovi"

nčónca -e ž, ničálnica, del statev – iz vrvice spleteno zanke na lesenem ogrodju

ničóvnik -a m, stol za izdelovanje ničalnic

pájkln -a m, mlinsko sito

pájkln ta góst vrsta gostega mlinskega sita

pájkln ta réhk vrsta redkega mlinskega sita

pásom -a m, eno- ali dvobarven pramen žime v tkanem žimnatem platnu (situ)

petíca -e ž, sito št. 5

petíca ógrska -e ž, Ogrsko sito št. 5; v korespondenci podjetja Globočnik imenovano *Ungarische* ali *Ungaria*.

písm -a m, **1.** dvo- ali večbarven pramen žime, sestavljen iz ozkih, po določenem zaporedju se stavljenih trakov žime v tkanem žimnatem platnu (situ), glej **úrfk**; **2.** po M. Omanu sredinski del sita v poimenovanju delov sita glede na lego, to so najdaljše žime pri tkanju okroglega sita

préša -e ž, stiskalnica za ravnanje žimnatih platen (sit)

púšl -a m, zvitek izgotovljenih žimnatih platen (sit), povezanih po določenem pravilu (gl. str. 25), enota za prodajo

rújavček -čka m, sito rjave barve za pivovarne, v Inventuri imenovan "Bierboden", tam so navedena tudi sita "erjavke", vendar je vprašanje, ali gre za ista sita. Rjava so bila sicer samo sita za pivovarne

sít -a m sito

ta mál sít manjše sito

ta vélk sít večje sito

ta góst sít gostejše sito

ta réhk sít redkejše sito

snútik -a m, ime za najkrajše vtkane žime pri zaključevanju tkanja okroglega sita

stópna -e ž, ime za sito določenih lastnosti, za katerega Oman navaja spomine, da ni bilo zahtevno za izdelavo; v Inventuri najdemo sito z imenom *stopna* kar dvakrat: *ribniška 17 col št. 8* in *Cassie*

grandi 45 cm v dve žimi

šájba -e ž, črno manjše kvadratno sito za pretlačevanje sadja

šestíca -e ž, sito št. 6; Oman omenja *ribniške šestice* in okroglo sito *sehcarčk* premera 15 col; v korespondenci so navedena sita št. 6: *Linz, Facon* (brez oznake in *črno-beli*); Inventura Sitarske in žimarske zadruge navaja naslednja sita št. 6: *Linz, Facon, Ordinaire* in *Ogrska (navadni in Ia orange)*.

ríbnška šestíca sito št. 6, namenjeno ribniškim suhorobarjem; navaja ga tudi Matevž Oman, vendar ne vemo, katero je

šestnajstíca -e ž, sito št. 16; za 18. stol. J. Žontar navaja "navadna sita od št. 2 do 60", vendar v 19. in 20. stol. niso več izdelovali sit v številkah, višjih od 12; izjema so sita *Levantin*, navedena v korespondenci podjetja A. Globočnik, ki so omenjana v številkah 8, 12, 16, 24, 32 in 40

špángl -a m, ošiljena paličica, orodje za potegovanje žimnatih niti skozi greben

špóla -e ž, izvotljena bezgova palica, ki so jo sitarji pri tkanju sit rabili za čolniček

špringar -ja m, natezalec za izgotovljena žimnata platna sit

šteríca -e ž, sito št. 4; glej **fírar**

ta kráhk pramen najkrajše navlečene žime pri okroglem situ

ta srédn pramen druge dolžine navlečene žime pri okroglem situ

ta trék pramen tretje/najdaljše dolžine navlečene žime pri okroglem situ

trínkla -e ž, sito št. 3; Oman navaja *cegvaste* in *nemške t.*; Inventura blaga Sitarske in žimarske zadruge zapisuje s št. 3 sita *Linz (navadni, fini, dvojni), Ordinaire, Facon, Ogrska (navadni, Ia orange)*; korespondenca podjetja A. Globočnik pa *Linz (navadni, rdeči, rumeno-rdeči, ceglarse in črno-beli), Kleine Linz, Feine Linz (navadni, dvojni), Facon (navadni, rdeči, rumeni, rdeče-rumeni, fini rumeni), Ordinaire* in *Ogrsko črno*

trínkla ta cégvasta -e ž, sito št. 3 s posebnim, verjetno kockastim, vzorcem

trínlca -e ž, glej **trínkla**

u dév prisl., vodoravno vtkane žime; sitarski izraz za tkalsko poimenovanje "v votku"

u naváčvan prisl., navpično napete vzdolžne žime, pripravljene za tkanje; sitarski izraz za tkalsko poimenovanje "v osnovi"

úrfk -a m, ozek trak barvne žime; več *urfkov* se stavljaj *pism*

vótk -a m, **1.** ime za četrto dolžino vtkane žime pri okroglem situ; **2.** po Jovanu (gl. sitarsko bibliografijo) najdaljša vtkana žima

zaciňavc -a m, najkrajša vtkana žima na začetku

tkanja okroglega sita, navadno črne barve

začistrékovc -a m, tretja dolžina vtkane žime pri okroglem situ

zapokrájnk -a m, druga dolžina vtkane žime pri okroglem situ

zéksar -ja m, sito št. 6; glej **šestica**

Tatjana Dolžan Eržen*

A TREASURY OF STRIPES AND CHECQUERING

THE PATTERNS OF THE HORSEHAIR SIEVES BY THE SIEVE-MAKERS OF STRAŽIŠČE, BITNJE AND OTHER VILLAGES BETWEEN THE TOWNS OF KRAJN AND ŠKOFJA LOKA

INTRODUCTION

Sit je premnogo vrst, da bi jih mogli vse našteti.
("There are too many different kinds of sieves to list them all.") (J. Jovan, *Domači obrti na Kranjskem, 1903*)

We have decided to present these patterns in the format of an independent catalogue because we consider them of considerable interest and because we believe they could serve as an inspiration for designers who seek ideas inspired by the legacy of our ancestors' achievements. That is why we chose this title. There seems to be an endless array of different patterns, consisting of horsehair dyed yellow, red, orange and black as well as horsehair in natural black, brown and white. Horsehair sieves were one of the products that earned the former province of Kranjska (Carniola) an outstanding reputation across Europe and they will surely serve as an inspiration to modern entrepreneurs as well. This catalogue would never have been prepared if it had not been for private collectors of this sieve-making heritage in Stražišče – Matevž Oman, Milan and Anton Bajželj and Mira Perne – who have managed to prevent their ancestor's sieve-making tools, sieves, documentation, photographs and their knowledge and memories from fading into oblivion. We are also deeply grateful to the former curators, Katarina Kobe Arzenšek of the Technical Museum of Slovenia, Meta Sterle of the Museum of Škofja Loka and Anka Novak of the Museum of Gorenjska, who collated this sieve-making heritage,

documented it and organised exhibitions at a time when there were still sieve-makers living in the villages of Stražišče and Bitnje. Now, there is no one left, and now that the sieve-making tradition is disappearing, it is high time we too a closer look at its heritage.

We have to admit that we do not know enough about sieve-making to explain the origins, development and pattern systems that were used in weaving the sieves. We cannot even assign all of the names, known from business correspondence and the sieve-making tradition, to the known patterns. The only thing we know for certain is that the purpose of these colourful patterns was to make the product beautiful as well as useful. They were certainly admired in the past, in the same way they are admired now; and they were purchased as well. The present catalogue of sieve patterns is not yet complete. There is no doubt that there remain many privately owned sieves that are unknown to us, and each of those sieves might contribute a new pattern. This is why each horsehair sieve is so precious.

THE HERITAGE OF MAKING AND SELLING SIEVES

Sieves are used to separate particulate materials according to their size, or to separate solids from liquids. They can be used in housekeeping as well as in craft and industry. The sieve consists of a mesh

* senior curator

and a wooden rim. In the past, the mesh was usually knited or woven from flax threads, silk, metal wire or horsehair, but artificial fibres are mostly used today. This catalogue covers the horsehair sieves.

These sieves were being manufactured from the 16th century (and possibly even earlier) through to the middle of the 20th century in the villages between the towns of Kranj and Škofja Loka: Stražišče, Bitnje, Gorenja Sava, Šmarjetna gora, etc. This was the oldest and largest centre of sieve-making in the Austrian Empire. Families who did not posses enough farmland for subsistence supplemented their living by weaving sieves. The horsehair was provided by the sieve merchants, who deducted the expense from the sieve-makers' earnings upon collection of the finished product. In Stražišče, the sieve-makers eventually formed their own part of the village and, by the beginning of the 19th century, there were 75 houses owned by sieve-makers.

The oldest sieve-making artefacts are preserved in the Archives of the Republic of Slovenia in the units of the Slovenian Historical Archives in Kranj and Škofja Loka, in foreign archives and the Slovenian Ethnographic Museum in Ljubljana. There has become the home of 21 horsehair sieves that were donated to the Provincial Museum in Ljubljana in 1833 by Anton Globočnik, a sieve merchant of the time. Their age is confirmed by a published record of the donation in one of the current newspapers, the *Illyrisches Blatt*¹. The museum documentation states that these sieves were acquired as exhibit items in 1833 from a trade exhibition in Ljubljana. The entrepreneur, Globočnik, was the one who enlarged the so-called "Matajčeva hiša" (the house of Matajc) in Stražišče and set up a horsehair drying room under the slate roof. The Matajčeva hiša was the place of operation for a sieve and horsehair company for over a hundred years, until the beginning of World War II. This huge house is empty now. The architectural heritage of the sieve-makers is fairing no better than the sieve-making heritage itself. The few remaining sieve-makers' houses are falling apart and none have been turned into museums. We can, however, get better acquainted with the sieve-making trade in the Museum of Škofja Loka, where a permanent exhibition of sieve-making is presented as one of the local crafts.

Weaving sieves required special tools and plenty of skill. Sieve-makers were taught sieve-making from an early age. The technical aspects of sieve-making

are known thanks to the early records of Matevž Oman, the great-grandson of a sieve-maker from Stražišče. He also preserved a few glimpses into the lives of his predecessors, which reveal that the sieve-makers found time for the art of language in addition to their demanding craft. The essential research into the history of sieve-making was published by Katarina Kobe Arzenšek, while a few fragments were also preserved by Josip Žontar, PhD, and Pavle Blaznik, PhD. The sieves and sieve-making tools are preserved in public museums and private collections all across Slovenia: in the Slovenian Ethnographic Museum (Slovenski etnografski muzej), the Museum of Škofja Loka (Loški muzej Škofja Loka), the Technical Museum (Tehniški muzej Slovenije) and the Museum of Gorenjska (Gorenjski muzej), as well as the private collections of Matevž Oman, Milan and Anton Bajželj and Mira Perne. There are also individual sieves in the possession of many other private collectors.

The sieve-making heritage of Slovenia is also a unique European heritage, especially when it comes to coloured sieves, which are rarely seen in other museums across the world. The Technical Museum in Vienna (Technisches museum Wien) preserves nine folders containing 22 horsehair sieve patterns made by the sieve-makers of Pest (Budapest) and the Austrian towns between 1824 and 1826, of which only 13 are coloured. The Joanneum Provincial Museum (Landesmuseum) in Graz has three and the Ethnographic Museum (Österreichische Volkskundemuseum) in Vienna has one. More are preserved in the Regional Museum in Kuszentmárton, Hungary, where sieve-making also features as part of a permanent installation. In Scandinavia, they only made black and white sieves and there is a family museum devoted to this sieve-making in the Swedish town of Gudmundtjärn near Sundsvall. Perhaps there are more sieve-related items to be found; however, we have not been able to locate them yet. The replies we received from museums were, for the most part, negative².

¹ Illyrisches Blatt, no. 20, 18 May 1833, p. 80, consecutive no. of donation: 105. Apparently, 33 sieves without rims were donated; of which 21 were preserved. Upon its opening, these items were allocated to the collection of the Slovenian Ethnographic Museum.

² In the winter of 2005/2006, we sent out letters written in English to 20 addresses, followed by letters to 5 addresses in German in the autumn of 2006. The replies we received from the museums in Austria, Italy, Germany, Spain, Slovakia and Denmark were for the most part informing us that they either have no sieves or that they have only black, brown or white sieves in their collections. All the exceptions are listed.

SIEVES, ENTREPRENEURS AND INTERNATIONAL SUCCESS

It is highly likely that the sieve-making trade was introduced to Slovenia by German settlers, who inhabited the villages of the Loka seigniory on the Sorško Field (Sorško polje). The peasant subjects who lived in these villages were largely involved in weaving flax linen. The first mention of sieve-making concerns the formation of the Holly Trinity guild of Carniola weavers, sieve-makers and merchants in 1599, which granted them certain freedoms. Some of the guild heritage was maintained by the sieve-makers as late as the beginning of the 20th century, when they still made pilgrimages to Crngrob every sixth Sunday after the Pentecost to attend a mass offered for sieve-making. The first names of the sieve merchants only became known from as late as the 18th century – and frequently they were trading linen as well – when the Austrian Empire began managing the economy in a more organised way. At that time, the sieve trade became so profitable that the contract of members of the Perr-Demšar company from 1731 stipulated that profit should be at least 20 percent or the company would stop operating. Many entrepreneurs went into the business. Sieve-making and other horsehair products had a common raw material that united them, and consequently, from the 18th century onwards, these entrepreneurs also started organising the processing of horsehair for the production of mattresses and clothing, especially for the military.

There were two families who were involved in sieve-making for over a hundred years. The Jenko family from Stražišče was successfully introduced to the business by Jože Jenko von Jenkensheim (1712–1768), who was awarded the noble title in 1749 for his services in the sieve and linen trade. After his death, the business was run by his widow, Marija Neža, but was soon taken over by the son-in-law, Natalis Pagliaruzzi, M.D. (1745–1832). More than a hundred families were weaving sieves for him and he exported them to the Italian port town of Sinigaglia, France, Belgium, Holland, Spain, etc. He bought the Khislstein Manor In 1792 and, in 1804, he bought the well-known sieve-making company previously owned by the Demšar brothers. He was also awarded the noble

title by the emperor in 1809 due to his merits in the promotion of sieve-making. Between 1810 and 1814, during the period of the French occupation, he became mayor of Kranj and from 1815 to 1826, he was the governor of the local seigniory. His son Mihael sold the company in 1840. The other family has already been mentioned because their sieves are the oldest surviving sieve-related items in Slovenia, and their house, the so-called Matajčeva hiša in Stražišče still excites interest today. The Anton Globočnik Company (1780–1861) from Stražišče printed letters with a letterhead marking the year of 1783. Based on the birth and marriage registers from the Šmartno parish, it is reasonable to assume that that was the year when Globočnik's father-in-law, Ivan Bajzelj, took up sieve-making because that was the year he married as a sieve-maker. Anton Globočnik was running a successful business and he enlarged the family house, remodelling it according to the requirements of the sieve-making company, which continued to operate under his name for three generations after his death. The company was first managed by his daughter Frančiška (1811–1875) and her husband France Jugovic (1807–1877), then by their daughter Elizabeta (1849–1905) and her husband Ludvik Matajc (1846–1908), and finally by their son Leo Matajc (1889–1943) and his wife Milka (1891–1976), all acting as procurators.

The volume of production is best illustrated with numbers. The number of sieve-makers increased from 300 to 500 people (176 families) between 1763 and 1844, peaking in 1870 when the numbers reached 2000 people. In the middle of the 19th century, sieve-making received a massive blow from the import duty imposed by Belgium and France, meaning that the sieves remained in the warehouses. Many sieve-making families at that time started looking for other ways of earning a living; however, there were still individuals who started making sieves as a means of earning a bit of extra income. This was the reason the number of looms increased in 1844 from 427 to 700. However, the sieve-making families who were dependant solely on the production of sieves barely made enough money to sustain them. At this time they would turn about 100 tons of horsehair into sieves and other horsehair products annually.

The quality of the horsehair sieves is also proven by the awards from various exhibitions in the 19th century. To enumerate:

Exhibition	Entrepreneur	Award
The first industrial exhibition of the Inner Austrian provinces in Klagenfurt in 1838	Konrad Lokar	Silver medal
The Pan-Austrian craft product exhibition in Vienna in 1840	Gašper Prevc	Diploma
The second industrial exhibition of the Inner Austrian provinces in Graz in 1841	Anton Lokar	Silver medal
The third industrial exhibition of the Inner Austrian provinces in Ljubljana in 1844	Anton Globočnik	Diploma
	Konrad and Rudolf Lokar	Honorary diploma
	Anton Globočnik	Silver medal
Industrial exhibition in London in 1862	Jožef Benedik	Diploma
International industrial exhibition in Paris in 1867	Primož Hudovernik	Diploma
International industrial exhibition in Vienna in 1878	Primož Hudovernik	Bronze medal
Industrial and crafts exhibition in Trieste in 1882	Primož Hudovernik	A large bronze medal
	Primož Hudovernik	Gold medal

Helena Rant*

THE SIEVE-MAKING STUDY CIRCLE

The Museum of Gorenjska has been championing the importance and wealth of our cultural heritage to all generations. One of these activities are the study circles, which have a 10-year tradition in our museum. These circles are a kind of informal adult education class, supported by the Slovenian Institute for Adult Education and sponsored by the Slovenian Ministry of Education and Sport. These circles are attended by adults of all ages and professions who are interested in a particular subject. The aim of the circle is to learn, socialise and provide some good and productive leisure time. The aim of each circle is also to enrich the milieu, which is why the participants present their achievements to the public in the form of publications, exhibitions and the like.

In the school year of 2001/2002, the Museum of Gorenjska hosted a Sieve-making study circle under the guidance of curator and ethnologist Tatjana Dolžan Eržen, MA. There were 14 participants – students, museum employees, teachers and pensioners. Our meetings lasted from autumn through to the spring and, during that time, we would research the life and work of the sieve-makers in the past. We visited the permanent installation on the sieve-making trade at the Museum of Škofja Loka and the private collections of sieves and sieve-related tools belonging to our own members and to other collectors in Stražišče. We familiarised ourselves with the different literature in this field and one of the participants of the study circle, Mira Perne, even served us an

* senior curator

old sieve-making dish – *mešanca*. We visited the villages where sieves used to be made and we collected photographs and postcards describing the life and work of the sieve-makers, including archive materials borrowed and copied from the Museum of Gorenjska. Our main objective was the documentation of as many preserved sieves as possible; to catalogue them and present them to the general public. The work required accuracy. It was often laborious and tiring, but we were encouraged by a kind of pioneering spirit. In this

way, we photographed and described 134 sieves, eliminated any repetitions and, finally, present 73 patterns in the catalogue.

We completed the project feeling happy and satisfied with being able to collect so many preserved sieves, as well as the memories of a trade that once provided sustenance to numerous families in the villages between Kranj and Škofja Loka. We want to pass on this knowledge and preserve its memory.

Anton Bajželj*

SIEVE-MAKING

From the 16th century, sieve-making and the horsehair trade was widespread in the villages of Stražišče, Bitnje and the surroundings of Škofja Loka in the form of home-based production. In 1907, the Sieve-Making and Horsehair-Related Products Cooperative was established in Stražišče. However, this craft began to decline in the period between the two world wars and by the 1960s it had died out completely.

The only horsehair used in the production of horsehair sieves was supplied from merchants in Russia, France, Holland, Hungary and other countries. The workers, employed by the merchant-supplier, would sort, wash, dry, comb, straighten, dye and finally carefully sort the horse hair in an accurate manner, where every inch counted (1 Austrian or Viennese inch was 2.634 cm). The horsehair was not cut, in order to get the most from it. Longer horsehair meant larger sieves and consequently bigger profits for the merchant.

The horsehair prepared in this way was then accurately weighed before being taken home by the sieve-maker in a collection of bound-up tufts. The sieves that were woven from the horsehair were then brought back to the merchant, who weighed it again to check the amount of waste from weaving – and even these leftovers were then used in the production of mattresses³.

In his work the sieve-maker would use special tools: a loom, trestle, *ničovnik*, comb, *špolo*, *preša* and others. Two people would make the *nčonce* (heddle) on the *ničovnik*. The trestle was used to pull the warp (longitudinal horsehair), bound in tufts at one end and tacked with barberry tacks, through the heddle and the comb. This time-consuming work was usually done by women or children from an early age. The horsehair was then pulled through the looms (the weaving foundation), which was followed by weaving the weft (transverse horsehair), for which a *špolo* – a hollow elderberry stick – was used. The *špolo* functioned as a shuttle. During the weaving process, the sieve was stretched with *springarji* to prevent it from wrinkling. When the sieves were woven, they were put in the *preša* (press). Then they were grouped according to size, bound into *pušlje* and taken to the merchant. The sieve-maker's earnings depended on the type and size of the sieves.

The merchants sold the sieves to Italy, France, Holland, Hungary, the Austrian provinces, Russia,

* Descendant of the Bajželj family, once a sieve making and horsehair spinning firm

³ More on the subject in the M. Oman's article entitled "Od žime do sita" (From Horsehair to the Sieve), Loški razgledi, 1964, p.p. 69-81.

Spain, etc. During its greatest period of prosperity (around 1870), there were as many as 2000 sieve-makers in the area between Kranj and Škofja Loka, and therefore it is not surprising that their products were sold all across Europe, with differing names and coloured patterns according to the markets they were intended for.

In addition, it should be noted that only the horsehair meshes (sheets) of the sieves were sold, since the sieve-makers themselves did not produce the rims (framework). The horsehair sieves that were bought by people from Ribnica, for example, were stretched onto rims that they made themselves, and then they would peddle them all over the world.

SIEVES

The horsehair meshes were very diverse. They differed in their colour pattern, size, shape, mesh size, the number of simultaneously woven and stretched horsehairs, their intended use and their name. The sieve-makers would use four colours: black, white, red and yellow or, as the case may be, orange. At first they used natural dyes but eventually they switched to synthetic ones.

The sizes of the sieves ranged from the smallest ones at 9 inches (24 cm) diameter up to ones that were 19 inches (50 cm) in size. They rarely got any bigger than this. The horsehair used to make the sieves had to be at least 10 inches (27 cm) long and the longest horsehair, used for the larger 26 to 28 inch (69 to 74 cm) sieves, was called *cifna*. The sieves also came in three shapes: round, square and oblong.

The mesh size of sieves depended on their intended use. The finest sieve was dense enough to hold water. Up to 8 strands of horsehair were woven together to produce sieves for mashing meat and fruit, from one to three strands of horsehair were used for mill sieves and only one, or rarely two, were used in sieves for flour. Sieves were also used for sifting pepper and saffron, and produced for pharmacies, breweries, etc.

According to the specific type of sieve, the sieve-maker had to use the appropriate tools: i.e.

sufficiently thick combs and heddles and a proportionately large *špringarji* and *špole*. The looms were also custom made to accommodate the sieve-maker that used them. Consequently, not all sieve-makers produced all types of sieves. They would only make the kinds for which they had the appropriate tools.

The pattern for each sieve was precisely defined. Sometimes several sieves had the same pattern, but differed in their size or mesh size. The pattern of the warp (*u navačvan*) was usually the same as the pattern of the weft (*u dev*), but sometimes they differed. The pattern itself consisted of several tufts. A wide single-coloured tuft was known as a *pasm* while the multi-coloured tuft was called a *pism* and was formed of *urfki* - a sequence of thin multi-coloured strands. The warp was tied together by individual *pasmi* and *pismi*. The black *pasm* of a sieve, for example, is formed of 72 strands of horsehair and the yellow one from 56. The *pasmi* were sometimes formed from a different number of single-coloured horsehair strands in different sieves, and the same sieve was sometimes formed of different numbers of horsehair strands. Some *pasmi* were bi-coloured: half of one and half of the other colour. A *pism* of a certain sieve consisted of the following sequence: 4 white strands, 10 black strands, 4 white strands and 10 black strands. So this particular *pism* was formed from 5 white and 5 black *urfki*. Not all sieves had *pismi* and there were differences between individual *pismi*. Therefore, for each sieve he wove, the sieve-maker had to be familiar with the colour pattern, the sequence of *pasmi* and *pismi* and how many strands of horsehair of a specific colour an individual *pasm* or *pism* contains. In fact, this was defined in minute detail. In the case of warp, the sieve-maker would hang his *knof* - a tuft of horsehair - on the trestle for each *pasm* and *pism*. Prior to weaving, he would also prepare the weft in the *pasmi* and *pismi* contained in the *špole*.

In the case of round sieves, each *pasm* of both warp and weft had a different name according to its position. With the warp (*u navačvan*) the sequence of *pasmi* was as follows: *ta krahk*, *ta*

sredn, ta trek, ta douh knof and then the same in reverse. With the weft (*u dev*), the *pasm* had the following sequence: the first *pasm*, usually coloured black, was called *začinauc*, it was followed by *začistrekovc, zapokrajk* (these two being usually single-coloured), *votk* and *pism* (this one being the centre of the sieve), and then back in reverse: *votk, zapokrajk, začiztrekovc* and ending with the *snutk*. The sieve was completed with a few strands of white horsehair.

The wide variety of these sieves was first presented as early as 1903 by Janko Jovan, who wrote an article on the cottage industry in Carniola for the "Dom in svet" (Home and Abroad) magazine. Among other things, he wrote: "There are too many different kinds of sieves to list them all. The most common categories, which could include all the others, are:

ainzarji, dvojkle, trinkle, šterice, finfarji, šestice and up to *šestnajstice*. They differ in the quality of the material as well as in size and colour pattern."

In 1941, the Sieve-Making and Horsehair-Related Products Cooperative announced itself with the following advertisement: "The only company in Yugoslavia producing world-renowned sieves; more than 200 types made of the highest quality horsehair and distributed to all four corners of the world."

The names of the sieves were also preserved in the inventories of the Sieve-Making and Horsehair-Related Products Cooperative and individual suppliers-merchants. However, these references only contained a description of the size and quantity of the simultaneously woven horsehairs, but not a detailed description of the pattern. Consequently, the majority of patterns we have collected for the catalogue so far remain unnamed.

The names of the sieves found in the inventory of the Cooperative are Linz, Ungaria, Facon, Ordinaire, Cassie grandi, Pasirji, Cassie, Pfeffer, Pulver, Bier, Safran, Cvilh, Färbige, Schaffler, Gališke, Watz, Erjavke, Križavčki, Moskowitter and Pajtelj. Most of these names include consecutive numbers and other marks that further multiply the variety of sieves; for example, the Linz sieves were

numbered from 1 to 12 (from *anzarji* to *dvanajstice*), the Ungaria sieves from 2 to 10, the Facon from 1 to 12, etc. These numbers denoted the fineness of the mesh within the individual group. No. 1 being the finest and no. 12 being the widest. Therefore, the Linz sieve no. 3 was woven denser than the Linz no. 5.

Some of the sieves had additional designations, for example: regular, fine (a closer weave than the regular), dopp (with two strands of horsehair put together), b.č. (in black and white, without the typical coloured pattern), square, round (designations for the shape of the sieve); Ia orange and coarse. Many sieve descriptions also included the quantity of horsehair woven simultaneously.

Sieve-makers also used colloquial expression for their sieves. These would denote the name, consecutive number and other characteristics of the individual types of sieve. In addition to that, they would divide the sieves into *ta mal sit, ta velk sit, ta gost* and *ta rehk*. This is denoted by expressions such as: *anzarčk ta mal, cvajarčk ta gost, dojklce ta nemške, trinkle ta cegvaste, pajkln ta rehk, pajkln ta gost, svetle dvanajstice ta goste, ribnške šestice*, etc.

The sieve-makers would bind the finished sieves, taken from the *preše*, into *pušlje* by size, namely: *anzari* - one, *cvajari* - two together, *drajari* - three together, *firari* - four together, *finfari* - five together, *zeksari* - six together, *šajbe* - twelve together, *dojkle* - two together, *dikase* - twelve together, *stopne* - twelve together, *pajkln* - two together (one *anzar* formed one *pušelj* and a *pušelj šajb* consisted of twelve *šajbe*). The *Pajkln* (listed as "pajtelj" in the inventory) was an oblong mill sieve. The *Erjavke* and *rujavčki* (listed as "Bierböden" in the inventory) were sieves made of brown horsehair (as an exception) for breweries. "Watz" is the colloquial expression for *ogrske dvanajstice*.

In order to compare these terms, let us consider the sieves used for mashing fruit. These particular sieves were only available in black and without pattern (with only a few strands of white horsehair to finish it off), therefore all *pasm* were black.

The sizes ranged from 9, 10 and 11 inches up to 19 inches (24 to 50 cm), and from 2 to 8 strands of horsehair were woven together at the same time, though one sieve usually consisted of an equal number throughout – for example, 4 strands of horsehair put together. Each sieve size then had varieties consisting of 2 strands of horsehair, 3 strands or up to 8 strands woven together. Round sieves with a 15 to 19 inch (40 to 50 cm) diameter, were known under the colloquial term *dikase*, while the smaller and square-shaped ones were called *šajba*. The inventory of the Cooperative contained the following written record:

- Cassie grandi, 7 strands of horsehair
- Cassie grandi – 45 cm, 6 strands of horsehair
(these are *dikase*. There is a description of the number of simultaneously woven strands of horsehair and the size – 45 cm equals 17 inches)
- Cassie – 35 cm, 5 strands of horsehair
(this is a *šajba*, 13 inches in size, woven with 5 strands of horsehair)

Sieves with a colour pattern are exemplified by:

- Ogrska (Hungary), 17 inches, no. 5, regular
- Ogrska (Hungary), 15 inches, no. 5, Ia orange
(Ungaria, 15 inches, No. 5, Ia orange refers to the same type of sieve).

The sieves that were recorded with this designation in the inventory were called *finfar* or *petica otrska* by the locals. They would also add the designation ‘orange’ (recorded in the inventory as Ia orange) if orange was used in the pattern of the sieve in place of yellow.

When the last sieve-makers died out, so did most of their skills and colloquial expressions. However, what remained was a great number of sieve patterns, sieve-related tools and written documents that link us to our ancestors who lived with the craft for centuries.

A GLOSSARY OF SIEVE-RELATED TERMS

Sieve-makers used colloquial terms, often derived from the German, to describe their tools and work processes. A list of technical terms related to the sieve-making trade was published by Matko Oman in 1964 in his article “*Od žime do sita*” (*From Horsehair to the Sieve*). In addition to Oman’s article, the names from the “*Sitarstvo*” (*Sieve-Making*) catalogue by Katarina Kobe Arzenšek and two further source were used as reference for the sieve names given in this catalogue: the correspondence of the A. Globočnik company from the 19th and the beginning of the 20th centuries and the Inventory of Goods compiled by the Sieve-Making and Horsehair-Related Products Cooperative, dated 31 December 1933 (both taken from the archives of the Museum of Gorenjska). Both sources include many different variations of the names with additional designations, some of which are completely incomprehensible to us (for example, *Ordinaire* sieves no. 2 with 6 “bleki”). The names of the sieves present an interesting challenge for future research. Our glossary only covers terms that were used in this catalogue, which have been written in italics.

ainzar -ja, masc., sieve no. 1, cf. **ánzarčk**

ánzarčk -a, masc., sieve no. 1; Oman mentions *ta velk* and *ta mal anzarčk*, the correspondence of the A. Globočnik company indicates the *Linz št. 1* and *Kleine Linz št. 1*; the Inventory of Goods of the Sieve-Making and Horsehair-Related Products Cooperative mentions three kinds of *Linz št. 1* sieves (*navadni* (regular), *dvojni* (double), *mali* (small)) and *Facon št. 1* (*navadni* (regular), *mali* (small)) sieve

anzarčk ta mál, masc., sieves Linz or Facon no. 1, small

ákl -a, masc., a small hook; a tool for pulling the horsehair threads through the comb

cífna -e, fem., the longest strand of horsehair for large sieves, from 69 to 74 cm long

cvájarčk -a, masc., sieve no. 2

cvájarčk ta góst, masc., sieve no. 2 of a denser version

cvájar -ja, masc., sieve no. 2, cf. **dvójkla**

dév -a, masc., weft threads; the sieve-making expression *u dév* corresponds to the weaving expression “in the weft”

dikáska -e, fem., a large round black sieve for mashing fruit (the stress is on **-í**- or the first **á**)

dójklca -e, fem., sieve no. 2

dójklca ta némška, fem., Linz sieve no. 2

drájar -ja, masc., sieve no. 3, cf. **trínkla**

dvanajstica -e, fem., sieve no. 12

světla dvanajstica ta gósta - e, fem., sieve no. 12; the correspondence of the A. Globočnik company lists different types of no. 12 sieves: *Linz* (*navadni* (regular), *rumeni* (yellow), *rdeči* (red), *črno-rdeče-rumeni* (black-red-yellow), *ceglarce*), *Facon* (*navadni* (regular) and *rumeni* (yellow)) and *Levantin*. The Inventory of Goods of the Sieve-Making and Horsehair-Related Products Cooperative mentions two no. 12 sieves: *Linz navadno* (regular), *Facon* and *Watz* (*ogrsko dvanajstice*).

dvójkla (also **dójkla**, **dójklca**) **-e**, fem., sieve no. 2; Oman mentions *ta cvegaste*, *ta nemške dojklce*, *ogrsko dojkle* and *dojkle* without additional designations; the correspondence lists *Linz no. 2* sieves (*navadni*, *rdeči*, *rumeni*, *rdeče-rumeni*), *Kleine Linz*, *Feine Linz* (*navadni* (regular), *rdeči* (red)), *Posebno fini Linz*, *Facon*, *Ordinaire Ogrska sita* (*navadni*, *črni*); Inventory of Goods of the Sieve-Making and Horsehair-Related Products

Cooperative lists *Linz no. 2* sieves (*navadni*, *fini*), *Ordinaire*, three types of *Ogrska* sieves (*navadni*, *fini*, *Ia orange*) and the *Facon* sieve.

faktór -ja, masc., the foreman working for the sieve manufacturer who took care of the horsehair delivery, accepted shipments of sieves and concluded contracts with the workers.

fírar -ja, masc., sieve no. 4; Oman mentions the round sieve called a *fírarčk*. The correspondence lists several kinds of no. 4 sieves: three kinds of *Linz* (*rdeči* (red), *črni* (black), *črni-rdeči-rumeni* (black-red-yellow) and *navadni* (regular)), two kinds of *Facon* (without a designation and *rdeči* (red)), one type of *Ordinaire* and Hungarian sieves designated as *črna* (black). The Inventory includes the no. 4 sieves: *Linz* (*navadni* (regular), *fini* (fine), *fini rdeči* (fine red)), *Facon* (*navadni* (regular) and *črno-beli* (black-white)), *Ordinaire*, *Ogrska* (*navadni* (regular), *Ia orange*).

finfar -ja, masc., sieve no. 5; the Inventory of Goods of the Sieve-Making and Horsehair-Related Products Cooperative lists two *Ogrska* no. 5 sieves (*navadni* (regular) and *Ia orange*).

knôf -a, masc., - a tuft of horsehair, bound with a string around a barberry wood tack

ta dóuh knôf a tuft of the longest horsehair used for round sieves

méšanca -e, fem., a dish made of sour turnips, pot barley and beans that can optionally be larded; the locals from Stražišće remember it as something the sieve-makers often ate.

naváčvane -a, masc., vertically stretched warp threads, ready for weaving. The sieve-making expression *u naváčvan* corresponds to the weaving expression “warp”

nčónca -e, fem., heddle, part of a loom – loops made of string on a wooden frame

ničovník -a, masc., a stool for making heddles

pájkln -a, masc., a mill sieve

pájkln ta góst a type of fine mill sieve

pájkln ta réhk a type of coarse mill sieve

pásm -a, masc., single- or bi-coloured tuft of horsehair in a woven horsehair sheet (sieve)

petíca -e, fem., sieve no. 5

petíca ógrska -e, fem., Hungarian no. 5 sieve; referred to as *Ungarische* or *Ungaria* in the correspondence of the Globočnik company.

písm -a, masc., 1. a bi- or multi-coloured tuft of horsehair, formed of thin strands of horsehair,

put together in a specified sequence, in a woven horsehair sheet (sieve), cf.

úrfk; 2. according to M. Oman, the middle part of a sieve when naming parts of a sieve by position; these are the longest strands of horsehair when weaving the round sieve

préša -e, fem., a press for straightening the horsehair sheets (sieves)

púšl -a, masc., a roll of ready-made horsehair sheets (sieves), connected according to specific rules (cf. p. 80), sales unit

rújavček -čka, masc., a brown-coloured sieve intended for breweries, referred to as "Bierboden" in the Inventory, which also mentions the "erjavke" sieves. It is unclear, however, whether these are the same. Brown sieves were only intended for breweries.

sít -a, masc., sieve

ta mál sít small sieve

ta vélk sít large sieve

ta góst sít finer sieve

ta réhk sít coarser sieve

snútka -a, masc., the name for the shortest horsehair woven when putting the finishing touches on the round sieve

stôpna -e, fem., the name for a sieve with specific characteristics, which, according to Oman, was not difficult to make. The sieve called *stopna* is actually mentioned twice in the Inventory: *ribniška 17 col št. 8* (17 inches, no. 8 from Ribnica) and *Cassie grandi 45 cm v dve žimi* (into two strips of horsehair)

šájba -e, fem., a small black square sieve used for mashing fruit

šestíca -e, fem., sieve no. 6; Oman mentions *ribniške šestice* (numbers 6 from Ribnica) and the round sieve, *sehcarčk*, with 15 inches diameter. The correspondence mentions the no. 6 sieves: *Linz, Facon* (unmarked and *črno-beli* (black-white)). The Inventory of Goods of the Sieve-Making and Horsehair-Related Products Cooperative mentions the following no. 6 sieves: *Linz, Facon, Ordinaire* and *Ogrska* (*navadni* (regular) and *Ia orange*).

ríbnška šestíca no. 6 sieve intended for woollenware tradesmen from Ribnica. It is also mentioned by Matevž Oman, but we do not know which is referred to

šestnajstíca -e, fem., sieve no. 16; for the 18th

century, J. Žontar mentions "regular sieves in sizes from no. 2 to 60"; however, in the 19th and 20th centuries, sieves larger than no. 12 were no longer made; the exception being *Levantin* sieves, mentioned in the correspondence of the A. Globočnik company, where the following numbers were given: 8, 12, 16, 24, 32 and 40

špángl -a, masc., a sharpened stick, a tool for pulling the horsehair threads through the comb

špóla -e, fem., a hollowed-out elderberry stick, used by sieve-makers as a shuttle in the sieve-weaving process

špringar -ja, masc., a rack for stretching the finished horsehair sieve sheet

šteríca -e, fem., sieve no. 4; cf. **fírar**

ta kráhk a tuft of the shortest strand of longitudinal horsehair used in a round sieve

ta srédn a tuft of the second shortest length of longitudinal horsehair used in a round sieve

ta trék a tuft of the third and longest longitudinal horsehair used in a round sieve

trínkla -e, fem., sieve no. 3. Oman mentions *cgvaste* and *nemške* (German) *trinkle*. The Inventory of Goods of the Sieve-Making and Horsehair-Related Products Cooperative mentions the following no. 3 sieves: *Linz (navadni* (regular), *fini* (fine), *dvojni* (double)), *Ordinaire, Facon, Ogrska* (*navadni* (regular), *Ia orange*). The correspondence of the A. Globočnik company lists the following: *Linz (navadni* (regular), *rdeči* (red), *rumeno-rdeči* (yellow-red), *ceglarce in črno-beli* (black-white)), *Kleine Linz, Feine Linz* (*navadni* (regular), *dvojni* (double)), *Facon (navadni* (regular), *rdeči* (red), *rumeni* (yellow), *rdeče-rumeni* (red-yellow), *fini rumeni* (fine yellow)), *Ordinaire and Ogrsko črno* (Hungarian black)

trínkla ta cégvasta -e, fem., sieve no. 3 that has a special, probably cube-shaped, pattern

trínlca -e, fem., cf. **trínkla**

u dév adv., horizontally woven horsehair. It is a sieve-making expression that corresponds to the weaving expression "in the weft"

u naváčvan adv., vertically stretched longitudinal horsehair, prepared for weaving. It is a sieve-making expression that corresponds to the weaving expression "warp"

úrfk -a, masc., a thin strand of coloured horsehair; several *urfki* put together make up a *pism*

vótk -a, masc., 1. the name for the fourth length of

the weft used with a round sieve; **2.** according to Jovan (cf. bibliography of sieve-making) it is the longest weft

začinávc -a, masc., the shortest weft used in the commensurate of weaving a round sieve; usually black

začistrékovc -a, masc., the third length of the weft used in a round sieve

zapokrájnk -a, masc., the second length of the weft used in a round sieve

zéksar -ja, masc., sieve no. 6; cf. **šestica**

A TABLE OF CONTENTS LISTING INDIVIDUALS OR INSTITUTIONS IN POSSESSION OF SIEVES

Underlined numbers signify a sieve that has been photographed; otherwise the sieve was just mentioned.

- Gorenjski muzej, Kranj: 3, 9, 19, 22, 23, 45, 46, 51 (4 kosi), 55 (2 kosa), 59 (3 kosi), 60 (3 sita), 61 (2 kosa)
- Loški muzej, Škofja Loka: 11, 12 (7 sit), 20, 48
- Muzej Miklova hiša, Ribnica: 10, 17
- Slovenski etnografski muzej, Ljubljana: 8, 26, 27 (2 kosa), 39, 41, 42, 43, 49, 55 (3 kosi), 59, 62, 63, 64 (2 siti), 65, 69, 73
- Tehniški muzej Slovenije, Ljubljana: 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 36, 51 (4 kosi), 52, 53, 54 (2 kosa), 55, 59 (2 kosa), 60 (3 sita)

- Anton Bajželj, Stražišče pri Kranju: 1 (2 siti), 8 (3 sita), 13, 62, 71
- Milan Bajželj, Stražišče pri Kranju: 21, 34, 42, 45, 46, 59 (2 kosa), 61, 66, 68
- Stane Benedik, Stražišče pri Kranju: 56, 66
- Matevž Oman, Stražišče pri Kranju: 16, 33
- Mira Perne, Stražišče pri Kranju: 2, 15, 18, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 47, 49, 50, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 62, 70, 72
- Tončka Frelih, Bitnje: 28
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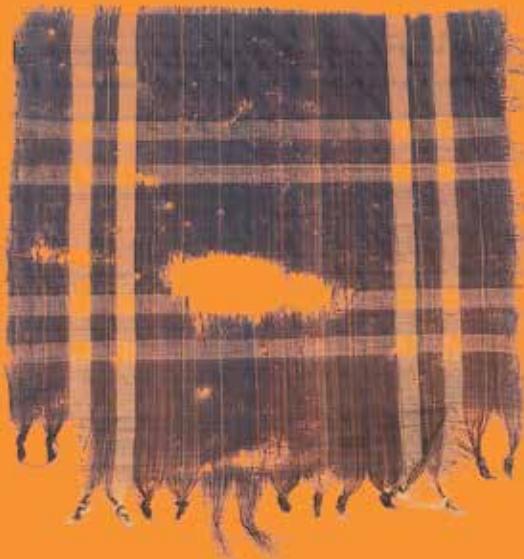
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- Arhiv Slovenije, Zbornica za trgovino, obrt in industrijo, TOI AE 448
- arhiv Antona Bajžla, Stražišče
- arhiv Evgena Ivanca, Ljubljana



Sito očita šivanki,
da ima luknjo.



Novo sito tudi
na klinu visi.



Vodo zajema s sitom, kdor
hoče učen biti brez knjig.



Kdor se na
druge zanaša,
v situ vodo
prenaša.



Marjanca Jeglič*

ΘHRANIMO ŽIMNATA SITA KASNEJŠIM RODOVOM

Vse priprave za izdelavo sit in obroči, na katerih so sita pritrjena, so v glavnem izdelane iz lesa v kombinaciji z železom. V naši delavnici je konzerviranje - restavriranje tovrstnega materiala dokaj ustaljen in dodelan postopek. Zato se ga bom v tem sestavku le dotaknila tam, kjer je to nujno potrebno, in ga ne bom natančno opisovala.

Velik izziv za našo stroko pa je bilo konserviranje žime. Žima se kot material za obdelavo ne pojavlja prav pogosto v konservatorskih delavnicah. Najprej smo zbrali čim več podatkov o osnovnem materialu. Vse z namenom, da ne bi pri konservatorski obdelavi povzročali dodatnih poškodb z uporabo neprimernih sredstev za konserviranje in da bi s pravilnimi preventivnimi ukrepi izboljšali in s tem podaljšali življenjsko dobo žime in jo ohranili zanamcem.



Izsek sitarskih statev pred obdelavo

A part of the sieve-making loom prior to treatment



Izsek konserviranih sitarskih statev

A part of the sieve-making looms after conservation

POSTOPEK KONSERVATORSKE OBDELAVE

Omejili smo se izključno na konserviranje, ki ga delimo na:

aktivno konserviranje - to je z neposrednimi posegi na sitih odpraviti posledice nastalih poškodb, vedno z reverzibilnimi sredstvi (to so materiali, ki jih lahko kadarkoli odstranimo, ne da bi poškodovali eksponat);

pasivno konserviranje - to je s preventivnimi ukrepi preprečiti nastajanje novih poškodb (izboljšati pogoje shranjevanja in razstavljanja, s pravilnim rokovanjem ohranjati muzealije).

* konservatorska strokovna sodelavka

POPIS STANJA PRED OBDELAVO

Sita, tkana iz žime, priprave za izdelovanje sit in surovine za izdelavo (šopi barvane žime) so v konzervatorsko delavnico prišli različno ohranjeni.

Materiali, iz katerih so omenjeni eksponati sestavljeni, so: žima, les, železo, medenina, steklo in tekstilna vlakna.

Ugotovili smo poškodbe in jih opisali. Na osnovi tega smo določili nadaljnje postopke konservatorske obdelave.

Poškodbe lahko razdelimo v dve osnovni skupini:

1. nastale med uporabo
2. nastale med deponiranjem



Sito iz žime, pritrjeno na lesen obroč, pred obdelavo

A horsehair sieve attached to the wooden rim prior to treatment



Poškodbe vlaken žime, ki se kažejo na tkanju kot luknjice

Damage to the horsehair fibres appearing in the form of small holes

RAZISKAVA OSNOVNEGA MATERIALA

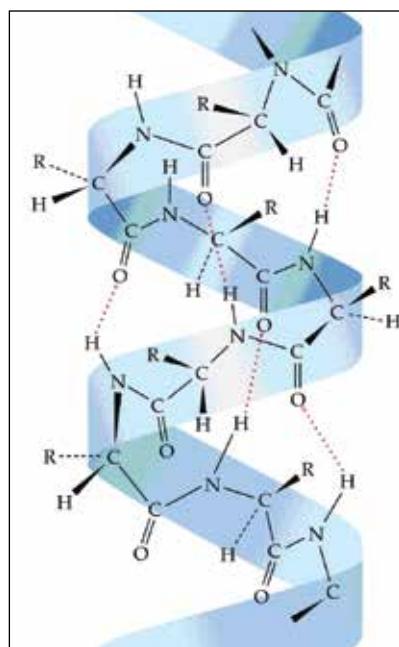
Žimo imenujemo konjska vlakna iz grive in repa. Zrastejo lahko od 20 do 90 cm, najpogosteje v črni barvi. Žima je grobo, močno in prožno vlakno, ki ima v sredini votel centralni kanal, zaradi katerega je vlakno lahko. V premeru je debela od 50 do 150 mikronov.

Konjska žima je po sestavi enaka človeškemu lasu, le da je slednji precej tanjši (20 mikronov).

Oba imata površino iz lusk, ki so trde in lomljive. Luske se med seboj prekrivajo in so obrnjene stran od kože, kar je najboljša ureditev za odvajanje odvečne vode. Žimi najbolj prija kislo okolje. Luske se v kislem mediju (pH 5,5 do 6,5) uležejo na vlakno (stisnejo), zato se manj lomijo in vlakno ostaja bolj vzdržljivo.

V bazičnem okolju (pH 7,5 do 8,5) pa se luske razprejo, zato se lomijo in vlakno se tanjša in lomi.

Celotno vlakno je sestavljeno iz mrtvih celic, ki se tvorijo na dnu lasnega mešička, med pomikanjem proti vrhu pa izgubljajo citoplazmo in celično strukturo. Celico zapolni beljakovina keratin. Ta ni topna v vodi. V žimi prevladuje α -keratin, ki ima strukturo viačnice, kar daje vlaknom raztegljivost in elastičnost.



Vijačnica beljakovine α -keratin

The helix of the α -keratin protein

Vlakno je sestavljeno iz 97 odstotkov beljakovin in 3 odstotkov vode.

Vpojnost žime pa pomeni, da zdravo vlakno lahko vsrka do 50 odstotkov vlage glede na težo, pri čemer se premer vlaknu poveča za 20 odstotkov. Tako močno nabrekanje pa pri postarani žimi ni priporočljivo, ker izgublja obliko in trdnost.

Značilnosti žime, pomembne v proizvodnji in pri uporabi sit

Žima je **grobo, močno, prožno in lahko** vlakno. Njene lastnosti so s pridom izkoriščali pri izdelavi in uporabi sit.

Žima se je po tkanju lepo ulegla.
Omogoča kvalitetno barvanje.

Groba in močna vlakna so dobro prenašala barvanje. Ker je bila žima ponavadi temne oz. črne barve, so jo morali najprej beliti in šele nato barvati. Vpliv barve na trdnost?

Pri konservatorskem delu nismo opazili razlike v trdnosti vlakna med barvano in nebarvano žimo. Tudi posebne obledelosti ni bilo opaziti, zato predpostavljam, da je bilo barvanje zelo kakovostno. Luske žime se med seboj prekrivajo in so zaradi svoje zgradbe dober odvajalec odvečne vode. Zaradi te lastnosti so lahko žimnata sita uporabljali za sejanje moke tudi po večkratnem pomivanju.

AKTIVNO KONSERVIRANJE

Odstranjevanje prahu

Prah povzroča na predmetih hude poškodbe. Obnaša se kot abraziv. S prahom tudi vnašamo iz zraka škodljive spojine, ki skupaj z zračno vlogo kemično poškodujejo material.

Odstranjevanje umazanije

Umazanja so organske in anorganske usedline na predmetu.

Organska umazanja je gojišče za plesni in bakterije, ki poškodujejo material in s tem omogočajo boljše prehranjevalne pogoje gosenicam moljev. Na površini pa puščajo barvne madeže.

Na sitih smo opazili naslednjo umazanijo:

- moka, ki je skupaj z vlogo tvorila lepljivo snov in zapolnila luknjice med zankami žime
- madeži, ki so jih povzročile plesni
- madeži apna
- madeži nedoločljivega izvora.



Poškodbe žimnatega sita:
natrgan rob, ostanki zlepljene
moke in madeži od vlage in
plesni

*Damage to the horsehair
sieve: a torn edge, remnants
of flour and stains caused by
moisture and mould*

Najprej smo nečistoče odstranili lokalno s **suhim postopkom**

- z vakuumom (odstranitev prahu in večjih delcev)
- ščetkanje z mehko in trdo ščetko
- lokalno odstranjevanje s topo iglo in steklenimi vlakni pod lupo.

Močno vlakno žime nam je dovoljevalo razmeroma dobro mehansko čiščenje.



Mehansko čiščenje žime pod
lupo

*The mechanical cleaning
of the horsehair under
magnification*

Kjer s suhimi postopki nismo vsega očistili, smo se odločili še za **mokro čiščenje**.

Pri mokrem čiščenju je bila zaradi občutljivosti postarane žime potrebna velika previdnost:

- najprimernejša temperatura vode za pranje je 35 °C do 45 °C
- stik z vodo je bil zelo kratkotrajen (pivnanje odvečne vode)
- vodi smo dodali šampon z nevtralnim pH (kljub dejstvu, da bi bilo za luskine na vlaknih žime ugodnejše uporabiti rahlo kislo čistilo, smo se za nevtralno odločili zato, ker je zelo veliko žime napadla plesen, ki za rast potrebuje prav kisel medij; zaradi preventivne zaščite pred plesnijo pa bi bilo najbolje uporabiti bazično okolje, ki pa bi preveč poškodovalo luskine na vlaknih žime; z nevtralnimi dodatki pa smo ubrali najboljšo srednjo pot)
- žimo smo izpirali še z destilirano vodo (nevtralizacija)
- zračno sušenje.

ZAŠČITA PRED MOLJI

Z materialom živalskega izvora se hranijo gosenice iz družine moljev. Žimo napada predvsem krznarski molj (*Tinea pollionella*), katerega gosenice se hranijo s krznom, živalsko dlako, lasmi in žimo.

Družina moljev spada k tako imenovanim malim metuljem ali metuljčkom (*Microlepidoptera*) z naslednjim življenskim ciklusom: jajče, gosenica (ličinka), buba, metulj.

Molji imajo najmanj dva ciklusa letno (maj, avgust). V določeni latentni oblikih lahko preživijo tudi zelo neugodne življenske pogoje (nizke temperature, pomanjkanje hrane ...).

UNIČEVANJE PLESNI

Zelo veliko žime je napadla plesen. Za razumevanje predvsem preventivne zaščite moramo plesni spoznati.

Plesni

- spadajo med mikrofone uničevalce
- so rastlinski razkrojevalci
- so steljnice brez zelenila - klorofila, ne morejo same sintetizirati organskih snovi in se z njimi samostojno prehranjevati, zato se preživljajo kot zajedalke
- razmnožujejo se s troši (spore) - ko ti dozorijo, se sprostijo v ozračje. So različnih oblik, barv in

velikosti.

- razporejenost plesni po podlagi je lahko pikčasta, pegasta, v obliki madežev ali enakomerno razporejena po vsej površini
- povzročajo površinsko spremembo barve (ponavadi je težko odstranljiva): zaradi delovanja encimov, ki jih proizvajajo, poškodujejo površino materiala in s tem omogočajo gosenicam moljev lažje prehranjevanje.

Pogoji za rast plesni:

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| okužba | - je mogoča vsak čas in povsod; trosi so v ozračju vse leto in jih je zelo veliko |
| hrana | - prenašajo jih veter, dež, žuželke, človek, divjad |
| vлага | - kalivost lahko ohranjuje še več let v slabih pogojih |
| temperatura | - organski premazi |
| kisik | - maščoba v materialu (celicah) |
| svetloba | - hranijo se tudi same s seboj (kanibalizem) |
| kislost | - hranijo se z elementi celične stene |
| | - vlaga v materialu: optimalna 35 % - 55 % (idealni pogoji za rast plesni); mejna 20 % - 160 % (pod in nad to mejo se plesni ne razvijajo) |
| | - relativna zračna vлага (tista količina vlage, ki jo zrak pri dani temperaturi sprejme - izražena v procentih): optimalna 70 % (idealni pogoji za rast plesni); mejna 65 % - 90 % (pod in nad to mejo se plesni ne razvijajo) |
| | - optimalna 20 °C - 30 °C (idealni pogoji za rast plesni); |
| | - mejna 3 °C - 50 °C (pod in nad to mejo se plesni ne razvijajo) |
| | - črpa iz zraka |
| | - minimalna količina zraka v materialu glede na prostornino je za razvoj plesni 15 % |
| | - najugodnejša je šibka svetloba |
| | - plesni se razvijajo tudi v temi |
| | - bolje se razvijajo v kislem območju pH (optimalen pH 4,5 - 5,5) |
| | - plesni same proizvajajo majhne količine kislino, in tako same sebi ustvarjajo pogoje za rast |
| | - prah in delci dima so ponavadi kisli, ker vsebujejo žveplov dioksid in sulfat, ki z vлагo iz zraka tvorijo kislino |

Gornje izsledke smo upoštevali pri aktivni konzervatorski obdelavi in pri hrambi žime in izdelkov iz nje.

PASIVNO KONSERVIRANJE

Preventivna zaščita pred napadom plesni

manjšanje možnosti okužbe	- okužbi s trosi plesni se skoraj ne moremo izogniti (glej zgornjo tabelo)
	- lahko jo omejimo, če prostore, v katerih hranimo eksponate, obsevamo z UV svetlobo (sterilizacija spor)
	- če preventivno premažemo stene z biocidnimi sredstvi
zmanjšanje hrane	- organskim premazom se, če je le mogoče izognemo
	- umazanijo odstranimo
regulacija vlage	- znižanje vlage pod spodnjo mejo 20 % ali povečanje nad zgornjo mejo 160 %; opomba: za hrambo muzejskih eksponatov iz naravnih materialov je potrebna relativna vlažnost med 55 % in 60 %, ker pod 55 % material izgubi preveč vode (pokanje, lomljenje), nad vlažnostjo 60 % pa preveč nabreka in s tem izgublja obliko in trdnost
regulacija temperature	- visoka temperatura uničuje plesni; nad 46 °C pride do koagulacije beljakovin (75 minut pri 62 °C ali 20 minut pri 82 °C)
	- pod 3 °C se plesni ne razvijajo
vpliv kroženja zraka	- v muzejskih eksponatih je zraka veliko (trhel material...); njegovo količino lahko zmanjšamo le z utrjevanjem in lakiranjem eksponatov
	- kroženje zraka zmanjša možnost rasti plesni, ker ob pojavu rosišča na eksponatih suši kapljice vode
vpliv svetlobe	- neposredna sončna svetloba škoduje rasti plesni. Njen ultravijolični spekter (spreminja barve) in infrardeči spekter (segrev material) pa na eksponatih povzročata škodo
	- UV svetloba sterilizira pore, a na materialih povzroča spremembe, ki so posledica nastalega ozona (pri obsevanju z UV svetlobo iz kisika nastaja ozon, ki reagira z materialom)
kislota, izbira pH čistila	- alkalna (pH 8), bazično okolje zavira rast plesni

HRAMBA IN ROKOVANJE

Pogoji shranjevanja in razstavljanja so za žimo podobni kot za tekstil.

Za ohranitev je najpomembnejše upočasniti stvaranje vlaken.

To je mogoče doseči predvsem:

1. Z vzdrževanjem ugodne mikroklimе v prostoru, kjer žimo hranimo:
 - najprimernejša relativna vlažnost: 55 % - 60 %
 - najprimernejša temperatura: pod 18 °C
 - vlakno ne sme biti izpostavljeno neposredni sončni svetlobi

- ne sme biti izpostavljeno premočnemu viru svetlobnih teles (omejitev osvetlitve je 50 luxov). Najbolje je, da vlakna hranimo v temnem prostoru oz. da na okna in svetlobna telesa namestimo filtre, ki vpijajo ultravijolične žarke.
- 2. Sita naj počivajo vodoravno, izogibati se je treba pritiskom iz katerekoli smeri, ki lahko povzročijo deformacijo, podlage naj bodo iz brezkislinskega papirja.
- 3. Omare in prostori morajo imeti možnost preteka zraka skozi posebne filtre, ki zadržujejo prah in druge škodljive substance iz zraka (predvsem spore plesni).
- 4. Omare in prostori morajo biti zaščiteni pred vstopom moljev in srebrnih ribic.
- 5. Omare in prostori morajo biti zavarovani pred glodalci (mišmi in podganami).
- 5. Predmete prijemamo z bombažnimi ali lateks rokavicami.
- 6. Zaradi občutljivosti materialov je potreben periodičen pregled eksponatov.

ZAKLJUČEK

Idealne rešitve za zaščito žime in izdelkov iz nje skoraj niso mogoče, ker so izdelani iz več različnih materialov. Vsak material pa zahteva drugačno obravnavo. Zato smo se najboljši rešitvi v okviru teh možnosti lahko le približali z razumnimi dogovori - približki.

Potrudili smo se poiskati in raziskati kar se da veliko podatkov o žimi, da smo ostali zvesti konservatorskim načelom o ohranitvi muzealij, pod ugodnimi pogoji hrambe pa je možno pričakovati zelo dolgo življenjsko dobo žimnatih eksponatov.

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THE PRESERVATION OF HORSEHAIR SIEVES FOR THE FUTURE

The implements for making sieves and the rims to which sieves are attached are mostly made of wood and iron. Our laboratory has reasonably well-established and thought out conservation-restoration procedures for these types of material. The conservation of horsehair, on the other hand, presented quite a challenge for us. Horsehair is not exactly a common material for processing in restoration laboratories.

THE CONSERVATION PROCEDURE

We were mainly concerned with the conservation procedure, which is divided into: **active conservation** – directly treating the sieves to remove any harmful influences that would cause further decay – and **passive conservation** – using preventive measures to prevent damage, improve storage conditions and thereby slow down the ageing process.

THE SURVEY OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION PRIOR TO TREATMENT

The materials the exhibited items are composed of: horsehair, wood, iron, brass, glass and textile fabrics.

The types of damage can be classified into two groups:

1. damage incurred during use
2. damage incurred during storage

RESEARCHING THE BASIC MATERIAL

Horsehair refers to hair coming from the horse's tail and mane. Horsehair strands are coarse,

strong, light and elastic, with a diameter of 50 to 150 microns and covered with scales that are hard and brittle. Horsehair benefits most from a slightly acidic environment. When stored in an acidic medium (pH 5.5 to 6.5), the scales tend to flatten against the fibres (become compressed) and are consequently less likely to break, making the fibres more durable. When stored in a more alkaline environment (pH 7.5 to 8.5), the scales tend to open up and consequently break off, making the fibres thinner and brittle.

Horsehair is full of the α -keratin protein with a helix structure, making the fibres flexible and elastic.

The characteristics of horsehair, important for the production and use of sieves

Horsehair fibres are **coarse, strong, elastic and light**.

These characteristics were put to good use in the production and use of sieves.

Horsehair flattens nicely after weaving.

It enables good quality dyeing.

The coarse and strong fibres were well suited to the dyeing process. Because the horsehair was usually of a darker hue, it needed to be bleached before dyeing it.

How did the dye affect the quality of the fibre?

During the conservation procedures, we did not notice any differences in the quality of the fibres comparing the dyed and undyed horsehair.

There was also no discolouration. We therefore assume that the dyeing was of the highest quality. The horsehair scales overlap, which is beneficial for drawing off excess water. This means that it was possible to use horsehair sieves for sifting flour even after cleaning it repeatedly.

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ACTIVE CONSERVATION

Removing dust and dirt

Organic dirt is a breeding ground for mould and bacteria, which harm the material and provide moth larvae with better feeding conditions. They also leave stains on the material surface.

The following types of dirt were observed on the sieves:

- flour, which, in combination with moisture, forms a sticky material that fills the holes in the horsehair mesh;
- stains caused by mould;
- lime stains;
- stains of unknown origin.

The stains were first removed using a dry procedure.

Those parts that were still stained were subjected to wet cleaning.

When applying wet cleaning, great caution was necessary because old horsehair is very sensitive:

- the optimum water temperature for cleaning this type of material is between 35 and 45 °C;
- the material was only exposed to water for a very short time (absorbing excess water);
- a shampoo with a neutral pH was added to the water;
- the cleaning process was completed by rinsing the material with distilled water (neutralisation);
- air drying.

Eliminating Mould

A great deal of horsehair was attacked by mould. Mould growth is facilitated by contamination, food, the right climatic conditions and an acidic medium.

Regulation of the conditions was applied to the active conservation treatment and while storing horsehair and horsehair-related products.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Proper storage and handling offers the best preventive protection.

Storage and exhibition conditions for horsehair are similar to those for textiles.

In order to preserve horsehair, it is crucial to delay the ageing process of the fibres.

This can be achieved primarily by:

1. Maintaining a proper microclimate in the room where the horsehair is stored.
the optimum relative humidity 55 % - 60 %
the optimum temperature below 18 °C
it should not be exposed to direct sunlight
it should not be exposed to too strong sources of any light (the limit is 50 lux)
It is best to store it in a dark place, or to cover the windows and lights with filters that absorb ultraviolet rays.
2. Sieves should be placed in a horizontal position; pressure coming from any direction that could potentially damage the sieve should be avoided; the supports should be made of non-acidic paper.
3. The closets and rooms should be ventilated using special filters, which filter out airborne dust and other harmful substances (especially mould spores).
4. Cupboards and rooms should be protected from moths and silverfish.
5. Cupboards and rooms should be protected from rodents (mice and rats).
6. The objects should be handled with cotton or latex gloves.
7. Due to the sensitivity of the material, a periodic survey is necessary of the displayed items.

CONCLUSION

We tried our best to find and research as much information on horsehair as possible in order to follow the basic conservation principle of the reversibility of all the procedures involved in active conservation.

Under favourable storage conditions, it is reasonable to expect a very long life span of all horsehair display items.



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