

HATS

Bolatkyzy Akbobek

A decorative horizontal line consisting of a solid teal bar at the top, followed by a white bar, and then three thin, parallel teal lines at the bottom.

Attitude to headdresses from our ancestors was special. To pull the cap off his head and casually toss it wherever he was, the Kazakhs never allowed themselves such. On the contrary, the headdress was removed carefully and tried to be placed or hung on a dais. Especially ensured that he was not on the seat or on the floor. It was believed that otherwise the health and well-being of the owner could be affected. Also, the Kazakhs today don't give their own headgear, and they don't allow others to wear it.



SAUKELE

Saukele - it must be very high. When the bride entered the yurt to her future husband and bowed, it was necessary that the tip of the saukele should touch the hearth.

The saukele was made cone-shaped - from a white felt mat, covered with red cloth and trimmed with a fringe of nutria fur. The wedding dress was decorated with silver and gold products with pearls, corals, as well as diamonds and other precious stones.



ZHELEK

Zhelek is a smooth transparent white veil that was attached to the top of the head and which was usually covered by the face of the bride or wrapped up completely during the performance of the ritual wedding song “Beta Shar”. With the advent of the firstborn, a special headdress was made, consisting of the lower part, worn directly on the head, and the top in the form of a turban or turban. Both parts are made from white fabric.



KIMESHEK

Kimeshek - women wore from 25 to 45 years. Kimeshek sewed from white fabric. He hugged his head tightly and covered his neck, chest, shoulders and back. The front side of the kimeshek was usually decorated with satin stitch, silver plaques, corals.

Embroidered it at the edges of the neckline. The most elegant was the kimeshek, first worn by a young woman. The first kimeshek was sewn to the bride girl in the house of her parents, and often all the jewelry was altered from her girl's breastplate.



TAKIYA

Takiya is a small cap, a round skullcap with a patterned stitching on the backside, which was sewn of bright fabric and necessarily decorated with embroidery or various stripes of beads, corals, beads, and silver. Takiya childrens plush, maiden beginning of XIX century from velvet and silk, decorated with fringe, applications, with cantle and embroidery, maiden hat - shoshak borik from velvet, brocade and mink fur corals and copper plaques, and boriki, which were worn by children, girls and akyns.



TYMAK

Tymak of sheepskin - and children's fox fur. In the steppe conditions with severe weather the Tymaks (treuhi) are ideal and irreplaceable. Tymak consists of a crown and four large "blades", tailored from felt and covered with cloth. The aural and occipital "lobes" were trimmed with fluffy fur, and wide fields descended on the neck and shoulders.