

**RUSSIAN
NATIONAL
SUIT**

HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN NATIONAL SUIT

The Russian national clothes have a centuries-old history. Its general character which developed in life of many generations corresponded to appearance, a way of life, a geographical position and nature of work of the people.



As a rule, thus not breed and a type of clothes, but its chromaticity, quantity of a decor (the embroidered and weaved patterns) changed.



THE RUSSIAN NATIONAL CLOTHES DIFFERED: TO DESTINATION

The festive

The everyday

The wedding

The mourning



MEN'S SUIT

The suit of the peasant of Kievan Rus' consisted of ports and a shirt from a homespun canvas.



WOMEN'S SUIT

The shirt, apron, or curtain, sundress, ponyyova, bib were the main parts female national.



DECOR

For figuration of house fabrics patten weaving, an embroidery, a heel-tap were used. The most widespread elements of ornaments: rhombuses, slanting crosses, octagonal stars, sockets, fir-trees, bushes, the stylized figures of the woman, a bird, a horse, a deer.



Patterns, woven and embroidered, are carried out by the linen, hempy, silk and woolen threads painted by the vegetable dyes giving the muffled shades. Color gamut polichromatic: white, red, blue, black, brown, yellow, green.



At all times in Russia the clothes from red fabric were considered as the most elegant. The concepts "red" and "beautiful" of national representation were unambiguous.



THE

END