ALKARSKO RUHO

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GARMENTS OF ALKA

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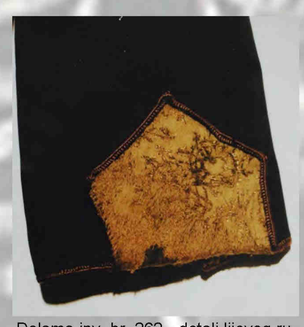
Dolama inv. br. 262 - nakon izvedenih konzervatorsko - restauratorskih radova
Dolama inv. no. 262 - after conservation works

Dolama inv. br. 262 - detalj veza srebrnom srmom i nedostajući dijelovi nadomješteni konturnom linijom
Dolama inv. no. 262 - detail of silver embroidery and missing parts drawn with contour line made in thread

Dolama inv. br. 262 - detalj lijevog rukava s vidljivim oštećenjima
Dolama inv. no. 262 - detail of the left sleeve with damages



Dolama inv. br. 262 - detalj lijevog rukava nakon izvedenih radova
Dolama inv. no. 262 - detail of the left sleeve after conservation works

Abaja inv. br. 212 - prednja strane prije konzervatorsko - restauratorskih radova
Abaja inv. no. 212 - before conservation works

Abaja inv. br. 212 - poleđina prije početka radova s oštećenjima pamučne tkanine u obliku poderotina
Abaja inv. no. 212 - back before conservation works, the cotton fabric of the right upper corner teared up

Dolama inv. br. 262 - oštećenja pamučne tkanine podstave podložena krepelin svilom i sa zatvorenim oštećenjima
Dolama inv. no. 262 - damages on cotton lining during conservation works

Sinjska alka jedinstveno je viteško nadmetanje u Europi koje se svake godine, u mjesecu kolovozu, održava u Sinju u znak sjećanja na pobjedu nad Turcima 1715. godine i sastoji se u preciznom gađanju kopljem iz viteškog stava na galopirajućem konju.
Nastala početkom XVIII stoljeću ona je nastavak – i jedina preostala – od mnogobrojnih viteških nadmetanja što su se održavala u nekim većim mjestima tadašnje mletačke Dalmacije, a najpoznatija su ona u Zadru do 1820., Imotskom do oko 1840. i Makarskoj do 1832 godine.
Odora, oprema i oružje alkarske zbirke pripada 18. i 19. stoljeću, osim turske sablje i štita s kraja 17 stoljeća.
Odore alkara i momaka su bogate nošnje koju je nosio viši društveni sloj i razlikuju se prema položaju u natjecanju. Tako se, također, razlikuje i njihovo oružje. Posebnu opremu i ukrase imaju i alkarski konji.
Prije same Alke uz uvježbavanje gađanja priprema se i dotjeruje ruho i oprema bez koje se sudionici ne mogu natjecati. Odore alkara i momaka se ističu ljepotom boja, kroja i ukrasa koje dopunjuje bogato i raznoliko oružje te bogata konjska oprema koje daje još svečaniji ton povorci i natjecanju.
Ispočetka su alkari sami skrbili o odorama, opremi i oružju no s vremenom Viteško alkarsko društvo preuzima brigu oko čuvanja, obnavljanja i pohranjivanja odora, opreme i oružju, koje je i danas u zbirci VAD-a, a koristi se samo prigodom trčanja Alke.
Hrvatskom restauratorskom zavodu povjeren je posao izvođenja konzervatorsko – restauratorskih radova na odori, opremi i oružju te izradi replika Zbirke viteškog alkarskog društva koja traje od 1980 – 2011. godine. Zbirka se sastoji od 680 komada originalnih predmeta i 1200 replika izrađenih po originalu.
UNESCO-ov Odbor za nematerijalnu kulturnu baštinu svijeta uvrstio je Sinjsku Alku na UNESCO-ovu Reprezentativnu listu nematerijalne kulturne baštine 2010. godine.
U suradnji s Institutom *Ruđer Bošković* izvršeno je zračenje tekstilnog ruha gama zračenjem koje je bilo u dovoljnoj mjeri za dezinsekciju umjetnina.

Sinjaska alka is unique tournament held every year in August in Sinj in memory of the victory over the Turks in 1715. The competitors in knightly postures on galloping horses aim the ring target called *Alka* with their lances.
Formed in the early eighteenth century it has continued, and is the only one, of the many knightly competitions which were held in some major towns of the former Venetian Dalmatia. The most famous are those in Zadar till 1820, Imotski till 1840 and Makarska till 1832.
Weapons, costumes and accessories collection belongs to Alka 18th and 19 century, but the Turkish swords and armor are from the late 17th century.
The rich costumes worn by the alkar and alkar helpers (momak) are the same that were once worn by the upper social class. The costumes and weapons differ according to the position contestants take in the tournament. The horses that alkars ride wear specially adorned harness. Prior to the tournament all participants practise aiming lances at a hanging iron ring (alka), prepare and arrange costumes and horse adornments without which competitors can not take part in the equestrian competition. The horsmen costumes are well known for beautiful colours, style and ornaments, enriched by embellished weapons and harness, which all together contribute to the festive tone of the competition.
Alkars used to take care of their costumes and weapons themselves, but evantually VAD takes over a complete care of safe keeping, conservation of weapons, costumes and accessories used in the Alka.
Croatian Conservation Institute has been entrusted with the performance of conservation works on the weapons, costumes and accessories and on makeing replicas of VAD, which runs from 1980 - 2011. The collection consists of 680 pieces of original items and 1,200 replicas made by the originals.
UNESCO Committee for the Intangible cultural heritage of the world included the Sinj Alka on UNESCO's Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage 2010.
In collaboration with the Institut *Ruđer Bošković,* radiation on textile garment was performed in order of desinsection.

Abaja inv. br. 212 - poleđina prije početka konzervatorsko - restauratorskih radova,
Abaja inv. no. 212 - back before conservation works

Krožet inv. br. 286 - nakon izvedenih konzervatorsko - restauratorskih radova, snimljen pod kosim svjetlom
Krožet inv. no. 286 - after conservation works, taken under ranking light

HRVATSKI RESTAURATORSKI ZAVOD

Suradnici: Odjel za tekstil Hrvatskog restauratorskog zavoda, voditelj Bernarda Rundek Franić, suradnici odjela za tekstil i vanjski suradnici
Colleagues: Department of Textiles of the Croatian Conservation Institute, Head of Department of Textilees Bernarda Rundek Franić, colleagues and contractors

Abaja inv. br. 212 - detalj prije početka konzervatorsko - restauratorskih radova s vidljivim oštećenjem veza
Abaja inv. no. 212 - detail before conservation works with damages on embroidery

Abaja inv. br. 212 - vez nakon konzervatorsko - restauratorskih radova
Abaja inv. no. 212 - embroidery after conservation works

Krožet inv. br. 286 - vez srma zlato s vidljivim oštećenjima veza i svilene podloge
Krožet inv. no. 286 - gold embroidery with visible damages of emboidery and silk background

Abaja inv. br. 212 - prednja strana nakon izvedenih konzervatorsko - restauratorskih radova
Abaja inv. no. 212 - front after conservation works

Abaja inv. br. 212 - poleđina nakon izvedenih konzervatorsko - restauratorskih radova
Abaja inv. no. 212 - back after conservation works