The image shows a close-up of a richly embroidered textile, likely a shawl or a decorative cloth. The background is a deep, vibrant red. Overlaid on this are numerous intricate patterns. A prominent feature is a wide, repeating border at the top and bottom, consisting of stylized, five-petaled flowers in shades of blue, green, and white, each with a small orange center. The central area is filled with a variety of motifs, including paisley designs, floral clusters, and geometric shapes. The embroidery uses different colors of threads, including white, blue, green, orange, and yellow, creating a complex and colorful design. The overall appearance is that of a traditional Indian textile, possibly from Gujarat, given the text overlay.

**EMBROIDERIE
OF
GUJARAT**

CONTENT

INTRODUCTION

- Places
- Threads and colours
- Fabric

TYPES OF EMBROIDERIES

- KUTCH
- KATHIWAR

CONCLUSION

/INTRODUCTION

- + Gujarat, often called the Manchester of the East
- + Oldest textiles were created in Gujarat and they were in great demand in other parts of Asia
- + Embroidery, in Gujarat, is akin to ritual decoration and can be found everywhere
- + The motifs are inspired by daily life; ancient belief and rituals but they vary from place to place and are passed down over the centuries from mother to daughter

Places

✓ Bhuj

✓ Mandavi

✓ Bhavnagar

✓ Jamnagar



Threads and Colors

- Cotton and untwisted silk in colors red, green, magenta, white, orange, yellow, often used. Other colors being royal blue, parrot green, purple, maroon, brown, violet, black, sky blue, pink and yellow are rarely used.



❖ Fabric

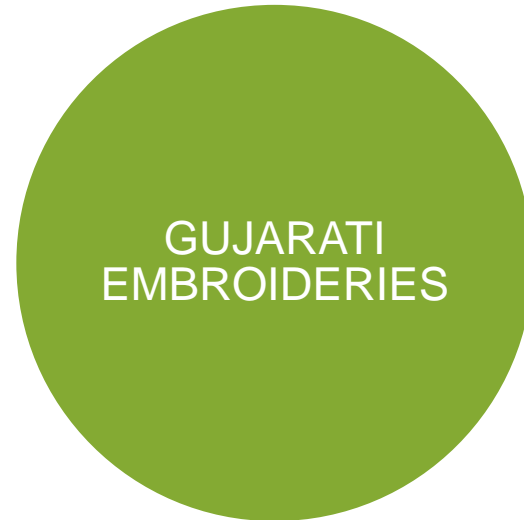
- Silk and occasionally satin fabric.
- Silk is expensive, casement, poplin, khadi.
- Brought from Bombay, Ahmedabad, Surat and Porbander
- In colors of red, maroon, yellow, green, orange, navy blue, brown, magenta and black.
- Today the colors included are sky blue, parrot green, light yellow, white, violet, pink, turquoise, blue and cream.



KUTCH



KATHIAWAR



GUJARATI
EMBROIDERIES

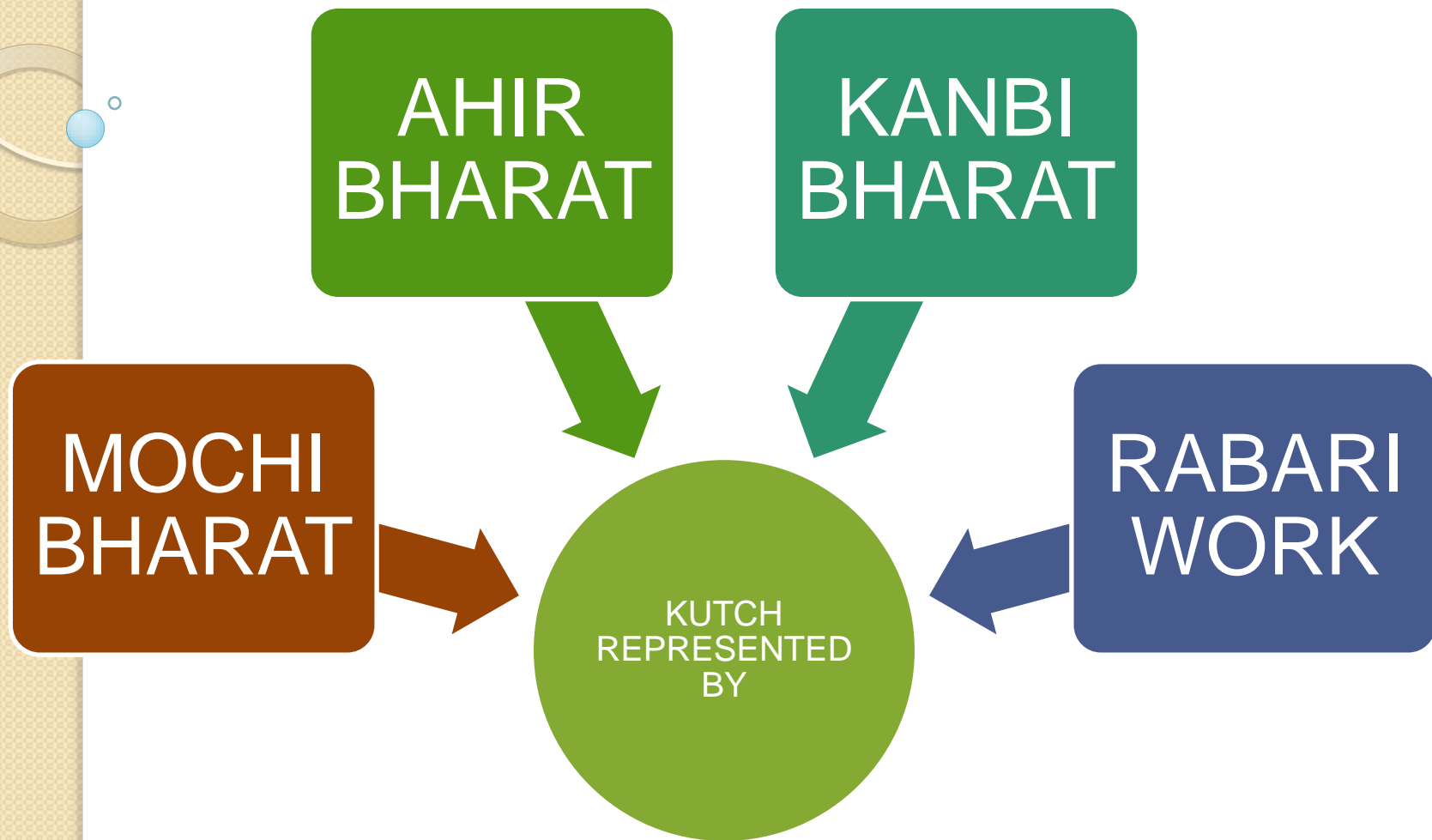
KUTCH EMBROIDERY



- **Believed to be taught to mochhis by muslim phakeer of sindh**
- **northwestern Gujarat**
- **Articles of rural use and personal clothing like ghagras, cholis, toran etc.**

KUTCH BANJARA MIRROR INDIAN TAPESTRY WALL HANGING QUILT





MOCHI BHARAT

- Ari Embroidery

- help of an awl it represents a cobbler's stitch

- Chain stitch

- done in silk or locally made satin called Gajji or on a silky satin fabric Atlash.

- Persian motifs like peacock and flowers

- dotted with bootis (motifs), which round off with big sized ones known as Nadir Shahi booti.

AHIR BHARAT

- Ancient peasant community
- migrated from Gokul Mathura
- round mirrors are used with geometrical and floral motifs
- Kotay, Dhori, Sumraser, Habai, Lodai, Dharempur, Padhar, Dhanette, Mamuara, Nagor, Cheperedi are main centres



KANBI BHARAT

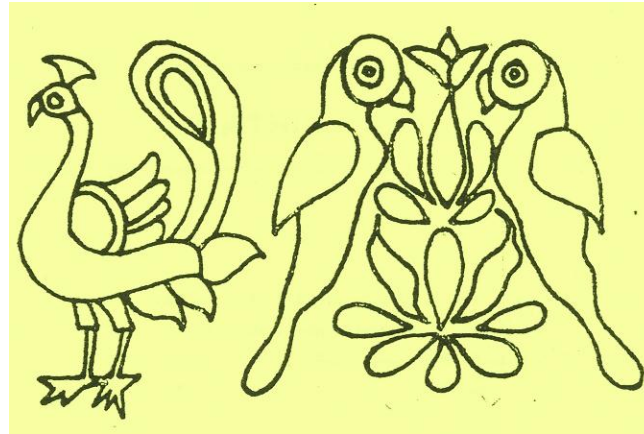
- ▣ Immigrants from Saurashtra
- ▣ the Kanbis, prefer the use of white, yellow or saffron base cloth for their garments.
- ▣ While working with chain-stitch in colorful motifs, their workmanship is not nearly as fine as that of the Mochis.
- ▣ Motifs have influence of persian art, others like mango shoot, parrot, peacock, sunflower and cactu

RABARI WORK

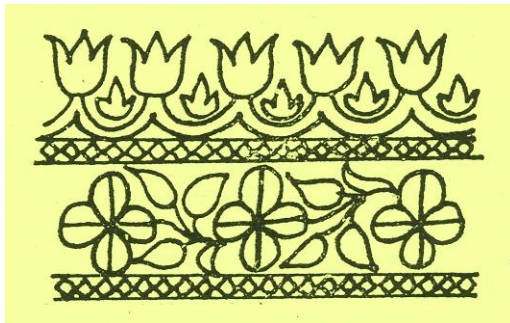
- ▣ Rabari belong to giri region
- ▣ Done on hand woven khaddar or khadi material of maroon colour.
- ▣ Done on canopies, door curtains, wall decoration and household articles ,but not on garments.
- ▣ Motifs expressed life, cheerfulness, action movement like horse galloping ,lion roaring , dog sleeping ,deer hopping etc.
- ▣ silk thread thickly piled in deep orange, golden yellow, dark red and bright black.
- ▣ The bootis are inserted with mirrors, making use of chain stitch, buttonhole stitch, etc.



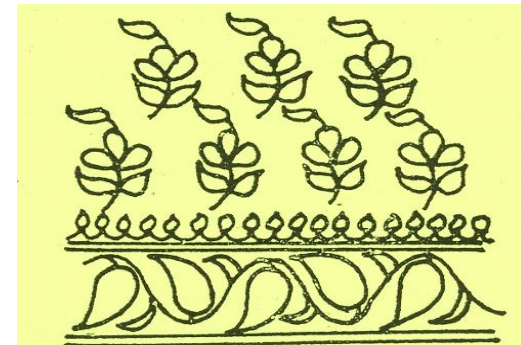
MOTIFS & DESIGNS OF KUTCH EMBROIDERY



Peacock motif & parrot motif



Border design

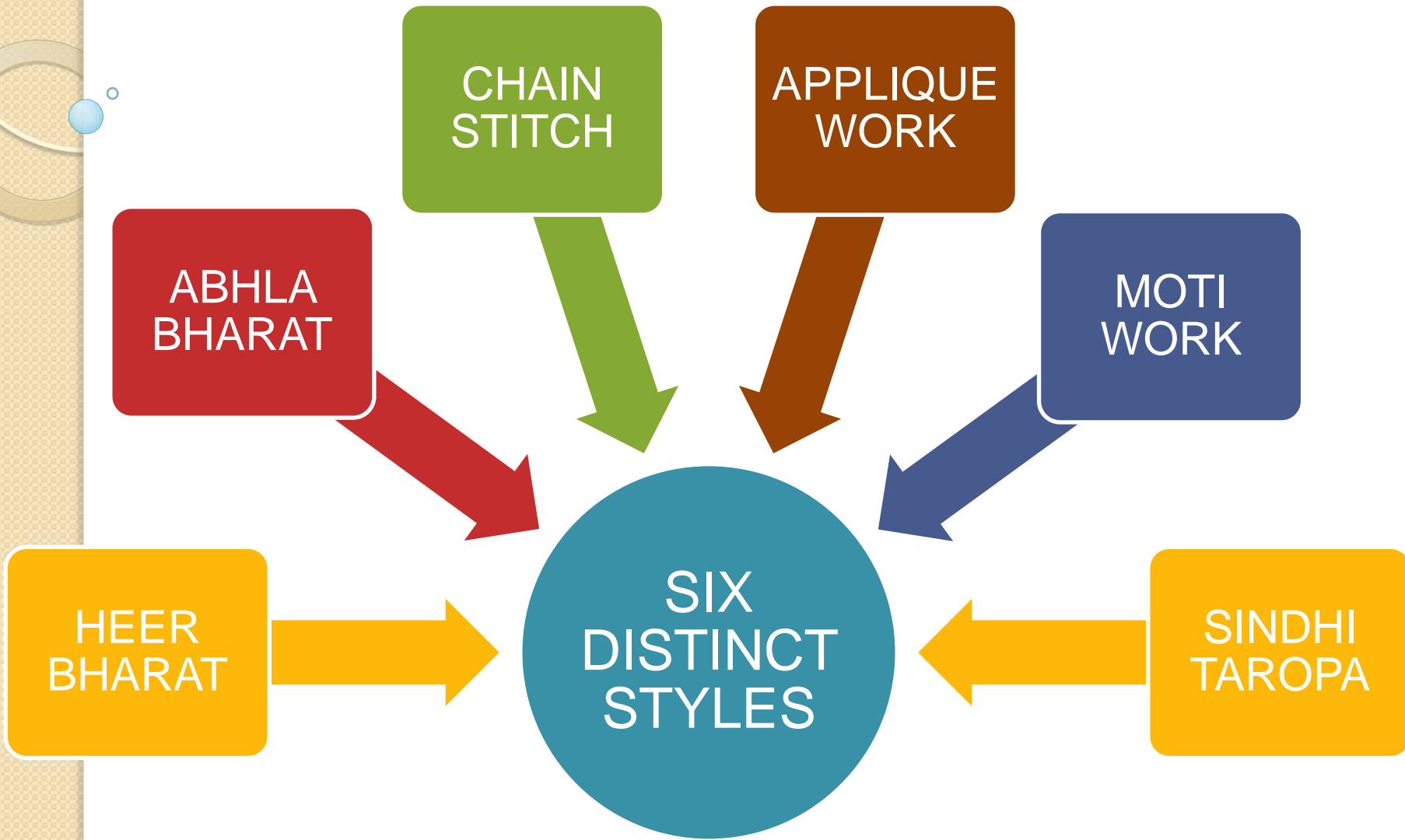


Border design

KATHIAWAR EMBROIDERY

- ◉ Unique in style
- ◉ Similar to sindh
- ◉ Main feature- lavish application of mirrors.
- ◉ Employed to decorate traditional ladies costumes Gujarat.
- ◉ The women of this community showed preference for black cloth embroidered in crimson, violet, golden, yellow and white with greens and blues sparingly used to balance the colors.
- ◉ The main stitch was an elongated darn and chain-





HEER BHARAT

- ✦ embossed stitch having shades of off-white, yellow, madder red, black, indigo, ivory, and green.
- ✦ Small mirror pieces are used to add more beauty to the embroidery.
- ✦ The Jats are known for their refined embroidery skills.
- ✦ The stitch derives its name from the floss-silk (heer).
- ✦ The stitch, almost three inches long runs parallel to the warp in one part of the motif and to the weft in the other giving it a natural texture. In the center is a mirror secured with chain-stitch.

ABHLA BHARAT

- ◆ embroidery where small round pieces of mirrors are fixed on to the fabric using buttonhole stitching
- ◆ the embroidery is done in a herringbone stitch using silken thread.
- ◆ Rust, light green, indigo, blue, deep red, pink, and purple are the colours used.
- ◆ skirts, kurtis (ladies shirt) and richly embroidered blouses are the other famous items by the craftsperson

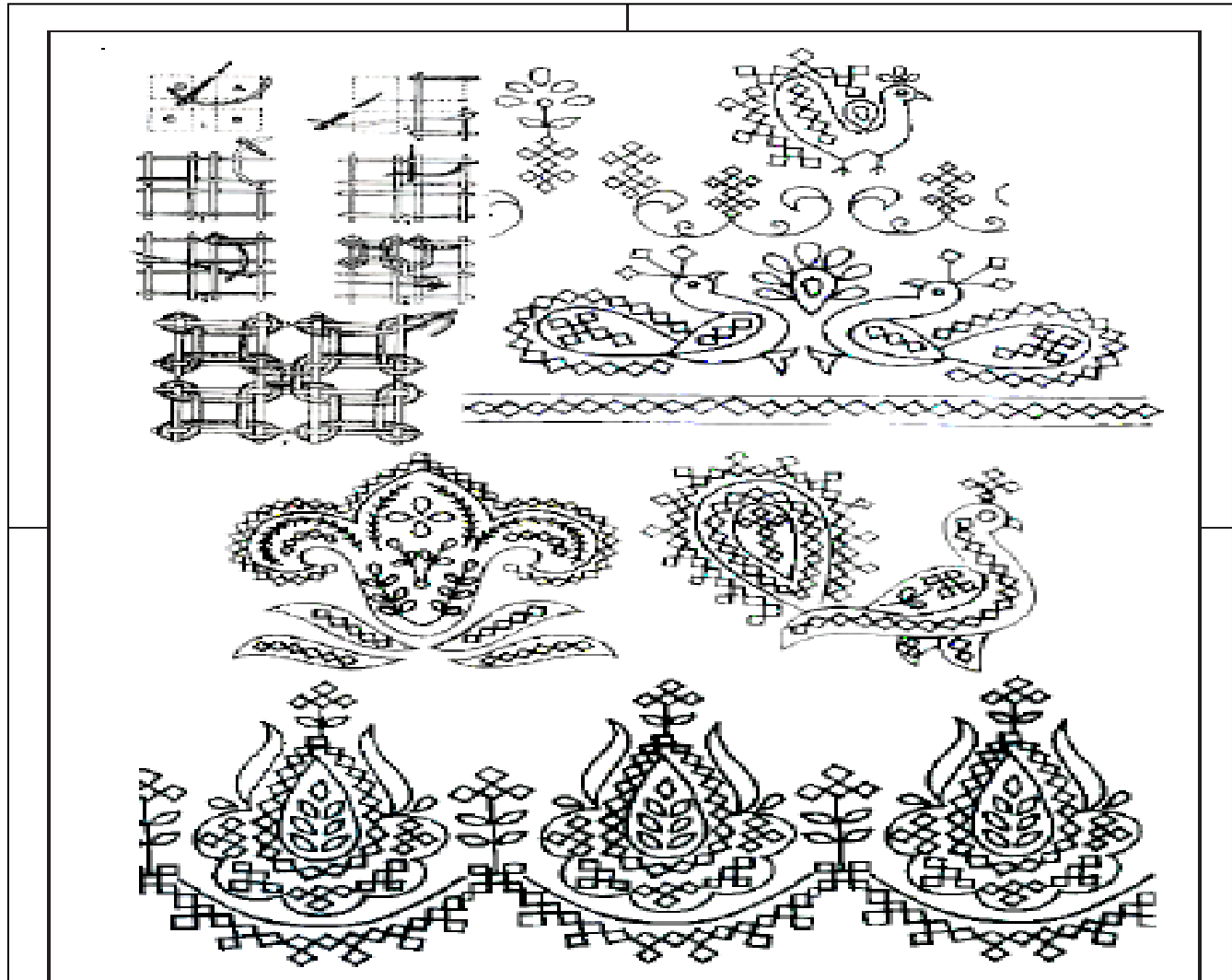
CHAIN STITCH

- ✚ Distinct style of Bhavanagar embroidery.
- ✚ done with white colour and occasionally supplemented with others
- ✚ Chain stitch is accompanied mirrors.
- ✚ **Motifs**— girl holding a flower ,boy playing kite, man riding a horse ,palanquin carrying a lady.

SINDHI TAROPA

- denotes the interlacing stitch embroidery
- Two steps- threads stitch into base
 - threads interlooped in reverse direction with base
- design – square,lozenges,chevrons,discs, with flowers ,animals,birds

SINDHI TAROPA



APPLIQUE WORK

- Saurashtra where women from the darzi (tailor) community prepare it for commercial use.
- Its origin relates to a tailor's wife who saved the cloth remnants in the shop, which finally created quilt covers, and other decorations.
- done in patchwork based on pieces of coloured and patterned fabric, then stitched on to a plain background to produce quilts, curtains and wall hangings.

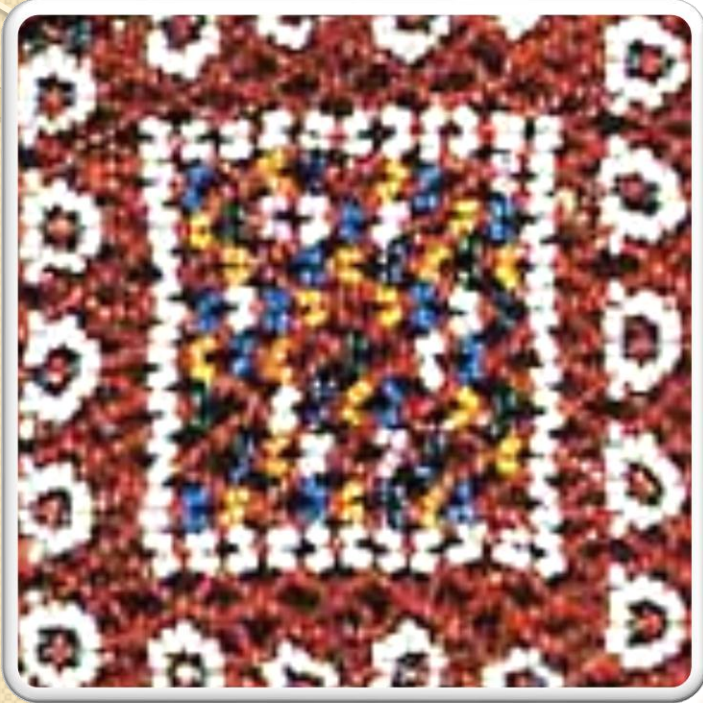
APPLIQUE WORK



MOTI BHARAT

- three dimensional effect
- Imported from East Africa around 1850, the Mochi craftsmen were the first to use it
- Stoles, bags, home furnishings ,dresses
- bandhani and block prints are bedecked with natural and glass beads
- texture created by stitching beads all over the fabric and amalgamating it with varied stitches

MOTI BHARAT



ORGANISATION INVOLVE

- SEWA - Self Employed Women's Association
- Taking Gujarati embroidery to international stores
- encouraging rural women to earn their living through traditional skills.



Hansiba, the first rural artisan of SEWA, she has been instrumental in encouraging rural women to earn their living through traditional skills

CONCLUSION

- In Gujarat, embroidery seems to have spread to all aspects of life. Kutch in northwestern Gujarat and Saurashtra in western Gujarat has the finest and richest embroidery in a variety of styles.

our women folk are able to plan new products, search new markets, adjust price and revise export procedures to reach out to key locations globally

REFERENCE

- **Traditional embroideries of India-**
By Shailaja D. Naik
- **Asian embroidery-** By Jasleen
Dhamija
- India zone .com