

## Museum of Ethnography and Folklore

The building that hosts the museum (Ştefănescu House) dates from 1735, the oldest civil building preserved in Campulung.

It was restored by architect D.I. Berechet in 1928 and houses at present the Municipal Museum's ethnographic

collections.



Folk art and ethnographic objects from Muscel one can admire here are particularly valuable, most of them being part of the national cultural heritage, presented in an original environment.

Ștefănescu house is in itself a monument of old Romanian architecture.



The appearance is of a typical Muscel house, with two floors, with wooden gazebo, easily carved, which ends in corrugated masonry arches, extended with the console room, with wooden pillars and balusters, with simple plaster profiles on windows, shingle-made roof.



The museum rooms take you into the traditional world of Muscel, with all its aspects. Tools made of wood or iron, with obvious craftsmanship, used by farmers during times indicate their main occupations: grazing, gathering, hunting, fishing, agriculture, carving wood and Albesti stone, pottery,

metalwork.



A peasant's kitchen as if snatched from the sails of Luchian and Grigorescu; the "lower house", or the room dedicated to working, spread with objects for spinning and weaving, and, nearby, "the upper house" or "big house" or "guest house", both having walls dressed with striped or rhombus decorated, colored carpets, curtains at the windows, large beds covered with wooly bedspreads, restore an entire picture of lifestyle.

Upstairs, Muscel made ceramics, worked at Costești, Bălilești and Poiența, remember to the townspeople the art of the old

potters.







A splendid pyro engraved colored wood furniture, carved around 1920, shows another side of local craftsmen, skilled carpenters and wood carvers.

Next, a charming parade of Muscel national costume, with the beauty and tenderness of veils in silk thread - marama - , the variety of colors and stitches on blouses, shirts with dotted sleeves and skirts with rows of geraniums or other outstanding floral motifs, sewn with golden thread, have made them much famous all over the world.



Next to them - the imposing male costume: shepherd's small, brimmed, hemispherical hat or the larger and more flat cap of the old men; shirts in bias plies; tight trousers and shepherd's coat, the leather belt, plain or adorned with stitching, Dacian sandals.

All together, they are a telling evidence in support of considering the costumes of Muscel among the most famous in the so rich a gallery of productions by the artistic genius of the Romanian people.



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