

ABSTRACT

Study was conducted on the costumes of the rulers of the Mewar (with patterns and construction techniques) and found that the traditional tie-dye fabrics are given same importance even today as they did centuries ago. Turbans, waistbands, upper garments and other items of costumes were made of variety of tie-dye fabrics like dot tie-dye, stripes and plaids. Fabrics used for turbans, waistbands and scarfs were decorated by block printing also. In the method of waraq and flock printing an adhesive with the help of block was pressed against the waraq or flocks of gold, silver or mica were sprinkled. Fabrics were ornamented by means of gold and silver embroidery. Pagdi was the main item of the costume and was coiled on 'Anali'. Different styles were used for coiling the pagdies, such as Udai Shahi, Swaroop Shahi and Mewari Pagdi. Upper garments were variously constructed and called as Jhagga, Anga with Jacket, Jodhpur-coat, Angarkhi and Achkan. Plain pyjama and Churidar ~~pyjama~~ was the sole lower garment of the rulers. Kummerband was worn with Jhagga at the waist. Ornaments studded with precious coloured stones were profusely used on the head, ear, arms, waist and ankles. Embroidered shoes with flat sole known by various names were worn by the rulers.