## My journey is my home, my home is my life

## **Okbash Tent Pole Bag**





The British Museum

animals wherever the nomads are journeying in search of pastures for their dismantled and assembled (normally by women) and are carried by pack Such tents, made of wooden lattices and covered with felt, are easily herds



A traditional yurt in the Syr Darya Oblast, 1860, by Aleksandr L.Kun

seek rest and shelter in company of their loved ones. Since their household is Nomads share with sedentary populations a certain ideal of home where they importance of stars for navigation through celestial patterns. extend symbolic protection like ram's horns and horse hair or highlight the Motifs, derived from the nomads' experience, embellish these objects and emphasised through the decoration of its felt panels and associated objects nomads are even more attached to the notion of a safe haven for their families. As their one and only shelter, the tent has an immense symbolic value mobile and they face many dangers from wildlife and natural phenomena,

the original meaning and "yurt" has become synonymous with the circular tent. even the "motherland", not the tent itself. Western travellers misunderstood In Kazakh and Kyrgyz, "yurt" designates the "tent-site", the "home place" or Circular tents, known as yurts, are an essential item for Central Asian nomads.

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Tent pole bag, *okbash* Uzbekistan / Afghanistan late 19thC-early 20thC Felted wool

symbolic value. Commonly decorated with patterns as ram's horns and celestial motifs, the okbash are they are embroidered and embellished with horse Bags used to cover tent pole ends, made of felted hair tassels and woven straps. Made for the bridal dowry, these bags were utilitarian objects of high that celebrate fertility or provide protection such wool, horse hair and cotton are manufactured by Jzbek nomads across Central Asia. Used in pairs, an essential item in nomadic life.

As 1997,04.7



