

## **Golabatoon-douzi of Hormuzgan Province** has a history of over 2,000 years





## **Tunisian director hails Iranian** cinema role in world

Iranian cinema plays a The reason behind the Iran's internationserious role in the world, significant growth of al success made said Tunisian director

Iranian cinema is the the world know



Bordered by the Persian Gulf, the southern province of Hormuzgan has numerous cultural and historical heritages. Handicrafts have always been an integral part of the life of its local people, having a rich culture and special customs.

*Golabatoon-douzi* is a kind of traditional embroidery of Hormuzgan Province and one of its most famous handicrafts, having a history of over 2,000 years.

Like many other embroiderv crafts, *golabatoon* is made by the young women of this southern region. Therefore, it can be considered one of the most prominent arts of Hormuzgan that showcases the life style, beliefs and traditions of its local people, visitiran.ir reported. You can hardly find a family in the region that is not somehow related with the craft of gola*batoon-douzi*. A large number

of young girls allocate at least a few hours each day for producing the artwork In addition to generating an income, it helps them spend some of their spare time in a good way.

This craft is called golabatoon-douzi because it is mostly made using golden thread. The craft is referred to by other names such as gol-douzi, kam-douzi, kaman-douzi, and *zar-douzi*. The word kam or kaman (bow) refers to the wooden circular frame or embroidery hoop around which the fabric is tightly stretched. The main tools used for gola*batoon-douzi* are the hoop and a needle called *gollab* (hook). The thread used for the purpose, which is usually metallic yarn in gold or silver, is the most important material of golabatoon-douzi. The surface on which *golabatoon* is applied is commonly crepe fabric, with

colors such as yellow, green, black, turquoise, crimson red and orange. Occasionally, other materials such as sequins or small glass beads are also used. Some of the most famous patterns and designs of golabatoon are eslimi and khatayi (cursive arabesque), bazoobandi, boteh roohi, moharamati or sotooni and boteh-jeqeh (paisley), which are very detailed and time consuming.

After finishing the intended pattern, the fabric is separated from the hoop, and is sewn on different parts of clothing like edges of trousers, collars, and cuffs.

Today, the craft is used for the cover of cushions, backrests, wall hangings and the Holy Qur'an. Cities like Bandar-e Lengeh, Bandar Abbas, Minab and surrounding villages are important centers of golabatoon-douzi.



Moncef Barbouch. Barbouch, who is attending Iran's 17th edition of the International Resistance Film Festival. added that after the 1979 Islamic Revolution, the Iranian government started to provide thorough support for its motion picture industry, ILNA wrote.

These inclusive supports made Iranian cinema stronger every day and resulted in winning awards in several international festivals, the director said

Iran is not only successful in film industry, but also has excellent TV series, he said, adding that Iran's 'Prophet Joseph' and cinematic film 'Boycott' are among the internationallv-known Iranian productions.

government's special attention to develop the industry to find an international status in the world. he reiterated.









the occasion of Norouz – March 21 – the three-day Colored Egg Festival begins at Tehran's Park-e Shahr on March 4, 2023 FATEMEH AMUZAD/FARS