

Academy of Ceramics Gmunden  
**23 x SALZKAMMERGUT ON DISPLAY**

Unless otherwise stated, the initial objects for the design of the plates come from the folklore and everyday culture as well as archeology/prehistory and early history collections of the state of Upper Austria. Photographs: OÖ Landes-Kultur GmbH



**Altaussee**

Bowl frame, Johann Mrasner  
Wood, around 1860

The bowl frame with rich carving and painting shows the birth of Christ and the adoration of the shepherds. Above it is a garland of flowers and a landscape with chamois, deer and cows. The central ornamental trim is reminiscent of so-called "egg bars". The bowl frame houses the plates and bowls for everyday use. It is a typical work by Johann Mrasner from Altaussee, painted by the "Köberl in der Kainisch".

Design and creation: Alina Hemetsberger

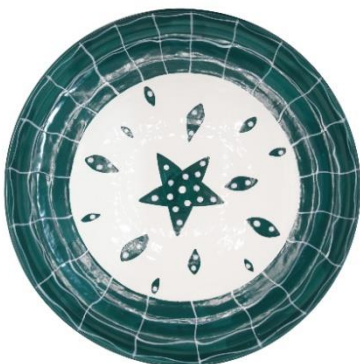


**Altmünster**

Chip box  
Wood, 18th century

The oval chip box is painted with abstract images of flowers. Because these look like a lengthwise section through an onion, the term "onion pattern" was coined. In the 18th and 19th centuries, the chip boxes were used as toys, jewelry or treasure boxes and for storing ribbons, hoods and bridal jewelry.

Design and creation: Alina Hemetsberger



**Bad Aussee**

Flinserl jacket  
Linen, felt, silver plates, ca. 1780-1820

The eye-catching costume of the "Flinserl" is richly decorated with colorful fabric ornaments and silver plates. Every year on Shrove Tuesday, the Flinserln parade through Bad Aussee as heralds of spring. The children recite the Flinserl sayings and are rewarded with nuts. The Flinserln are accompanied by the Zacherln, who keep order.

Design and creation: Maryam Safdari



### **Bad Goisern**

Butter model

Wood, iron, 1832

The five-part model with six-part rosettes, floral motifs and the Christ monogram "IHS" was used to give the butter a decorative appearance. A so-called compass ornament can be seen in the center: A six-pointed star, struck with a compass. They were made by the farm's inhabitants in winter or by shepherds and dairymaids in summer.

Design and creation: Sabrina Santner



### **Bad Ischl**

Leather trousers

Deerskin, 20th century, Alois Sonnleitner workshop

The long leather trousers made of black leather were richly decorated by hand with typical Lederhosen stitching. It is a copy of an original piece by Alois Sonnleitner from Bad Ischl.

Design and creation: Alina Hemetsberger



### **Bad Mitterndorf**

Cash box

Wood, iron, 1659

The carved wooden chest is an old church cash box with three different keys. It came to the Strick local history collection in 1948 through the parish priest Bartholomäus Eisl (priest of Mitterndorf). The keys were divided among three people and the box could only be opened with them. Local history collection of the Strick family

Design and creation: Anna Schmitzberger



### **Ebensee**

Tinkler's cap

Wood, tissue paper, clay paper, ca. 1970s-1980s

Bell caps like this one are elaborately made by hand and usually feature colorful patterns and illustrations. They are cut out of clay paper and backed with colorful tissue paper. The Glöcklerlauf takes place in Ebensee every year on January 5th. The Glöckler wear white clothes and run through the villages with bells and caps to wish a happy new year and to beg for gifts.

Design and creation: Tina Gerhardinger



### **Gmunden**

Goden bowl

Ceramic, before 1671, Gmundner Keramik Manufaktur

The Goden bowl with green polka dot decoration is the oldest traceable piece. As early as the 17th century, Gmunden was considered a stronghold of old Austrian fine and decorative ceramics. At this time, the Gmunden potters developed their own paintings and forms. "Godl" or "Göd" were godparents who presented such handled bowls as a gift after the birth of a child.

Design and creation: Gabriele Fröhlich



### **Gosau**

Almbtriebszier

Colored, gold and silver paper, 20th century.

The "Almbtriebszier", also known as the "Halfter", is decorated with colorful paper flowers. Every year on the return of the animals from the mountain pastures, the Almbtrieb festival is celebrated in Gosau. The headdress is made especially for the event and worn by the animals during the cattle drive.

Design and creation: Alina Hemetsberger



### **Grünau im Almtal**

Bonnet for the Almtal festival costume

Cardboard, linen, polyester, silver, OÖ. Heimatwerk, 1950s-1960s.

The bonnet made of light green brocade fabric has a woven-in floral pattern. It is richly stitched with silver paillettes and white glass beads in the shape of three rungs and a flower. The bonnet is part of the so-called pattern costume collection, which is a fabric realization of the costume renewal designs by Franz C. Lipp (1913-2002).

Design and creation: Silvia Auinger



### **Grundlsee**

Watercolor study "Peasant umbrellas"

Paper, watercolor, 1940

This watercolor study by the painter Max Kislinger shows typical farmers' umbrellas from the Grundlsee region as well as a hesitator from Traunkirchen (Anna Schallinger Collection, Ebensee). Although the linear ornamentation is a very simple form, its considerable aesthetic effect cannot be denied.

Design and creation: Tina Gerhardinger



### **Hallstatt**

Hanging brooch

Bronze, Early Iron Age, around 650 BC.

Brooches such as this one from Hallstatt were used as garment clasps and magnificent ornaments. The two stylized birds facing each other and the circular decorations are striking. Numerous pendants, also with trapezoidal pendants, are typical of the period. Apart from the appearance, the constant rattling must also have made an impression.

Design and creation: Maryam Safdari



### **Kirchham**

Wedding cabinet

Wood, iron, 1798

The painted, double-door cabinet is also known as an "Polsterkasten" and comes from a workshop in the Kirchham area. It is dedicated to a "Katharina Stöbnerin". All surfaces of the cabinet are decorated with comb painting. Patterns are drawn into the wet paint with a comb. The main motif is so-called May jugs - mostly two-handled pots with bouquets of flowers.

Design and creation: Alina Hemetsberger



### **Laakirchen**

Sample ribbon

Textile, wool, 20th century

The pattern ribbon with embroidery patterns in cross and tension stitch was made by Mrs. Jenny Seher, a former senior teacher from Laakirchen. Such ribbons were made as an exercise or used to pass on the embroidery pattern and were widely used in family and school education.

Design and creation: Tina Gerhardinger



### **Obertraun**

Knee sock

Wool, 20th century

The knee-high stocking knitted from dark green wool is also called a "Stutzen" or "G'medelte", which stands for "gemodelt" and in turn means "patterned". Such a sock is a typical part of the Obertraun traditional costume and it requires a lot of experience and concentration to master the complex pattern knitting.

Design and creation: Sabrina Santner



### **Pettenbach im Almtal**

Study of a notice board

Paper, ink, 1950

This study by the painter and teacher Josef Mechle shows a 17th century hanger that hung from the Aitzenmüller inn in Pettenbach 71. A horizontal arm can be seen, around which the spiral decoration was attached. The end of the iron rod is adorned with an iron flower, and a horseshoe, a wagon wheel and a saddle were attached. The spiral is a very old motif, probably created by imitating natural forms.

Design and creation: Anna Schmitzberger



### **Roitham am Traunfall**

Bodice

Linen, silk, around 1820

The short bodice (also known as a "dog harness" in the Empire period) is made of dark blue silk with black velvet stripes and single gold thread. It is a garment that wraps tightly around the upper body and is worn over the blouse of the traditional costume to support the chest and give it an aesthetic shape.

Design and creation: Maryam Safdari



### **Scharnstein**

Study of a lattice gate

Paper, ink, 1953

This study by the painter Josef Mechle shows a lattice gate from the end of the 18th century, which is decorated with rich acanthus leaves. Acanthus work is an ornament that takes up the shape of the leaves of the plant genus of the same name in a stylized form. The gate was located at the Weinmeister Chapel, opposite house 20 in Scharnstein, on the road to Pettenbach.

Design and creation: Silvia Auinger



### **St. Konrad**

Golden cap

Metal, textile, 21st century, Michaela Baumgartner

The richly embroidered golden cap has been worn on festive occasions since the 19th century and takes 250-300 hours of work to make. Michaela Baumgartner, chairwoman of the „Goldhauben“-community in St. Konrad, designed her cap herself. Each embroiderer can choose her own pattern, most of which come from folkloristic ornaments.

Privately owned by Michaela Baumgartner

Design and creation: Maryam Safdari



### **Steinbach am Attersee**

Holzknicht guild flag

Textile, 1953

The lumberjack guild flag is a symbol associated with the tradition of lumberjacks and forestry. It is richly decorated with ornaments and is a historical sign of belonging to a craft guild. Every year at the end of September, the lumberjacks make a pilgrimage by boat from Steinbach to the church of Maria in Attersee, where the flag is a must. Steinbach am Attersee Heritage House

Design and creation: Alina Hemetsberger



### **Traunkirchen**

Farmer's box

Softwood, Johann Pühringer workshop, 1785

The one-door, painted cabinet, designed by Johann Pühringer, is also known as the "Polsterkasten" or "Viechtauer Vogerlkasten". It adopts the birds from Viechtau furniture painting, although they are hidden and barely noticeable against the richly marbled background of the door panels, sitting on thin twigs. Between there are so-called "Viechtau flower baskets".

Design and creation: Alina Hemetsberger



### **Unterach am Attersee**

Pot with typical decoration of the Mondsee culture

Fired clay, ca. 3500 BC.

A striking feature of this pottery is the so-called incrustation, a white paste that accentuates the pattern on the surface of the pot. The "curls" seen on the pottery of the Mondsee culture are typical of finds in the Unterach area. The pot belongs to the phase of the pile-dwelling cultures.

Design and creation: Alina Hemetsberger



### **Vorchdorf**

Velvet scarf

Velvet, embroidery, around 1850

The blackberry-colored velvet cloth features rich pearl embroidery and fringes. Floral patterns can be seen, surrounded by decorative pearl tendrils and gold tendrils. These breast and shoulder scarves were worn with gold hoods. They were used to prevent deep views of the neck, chest and shoulders and to provide protection from the sun and wind.

Design and creation: Maryam Safdari