



14 MARS 2018

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МІНІСТЕРСТВО КУЛЬТУРИ УКРАЇНИ

Витяг з наказу

14.12.2012

(дата)

№ 1521

м. Київ

Г 7
Про затвердження зразка облікової
картки об'єкта (елемента) нематеріальної
культурної спадщини України
та визначення об'єктів нематеріальної
культурної спадщини України

Відповідно до статті 12 Конвенції про охорону нематеріальної культурної спадщини, до якої Україна приєдналася відповідно до Закону України від 06.03.2008 № 132-VI, у межах повноважень, визначених Положенням про Міністерство культури України, затвердженим Указом Президента України від 06.04.2011 № 388,

Н А К А З У Ю:

2. Визначити об'єктами (елементами) нематеріальної культурної спадщини України об'єкти (елементи) згідно з Переліком, зазначеним у додатку 2.

Начальник управління стратегічного
планування та розвитку

Є.В. Лавро

Ministry of Culture of Ukraine
Extract from the Order

14.12.2012

№ 1521

*On Approval of the Sample of the
Registration Card of the Object
(Element of the Cultural Heritage
of Ukraine and Identification of the
Objects of the Intangible
Cultural Heritage of Ukraine*

In accordance with Article 12 of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, which Ukraine has acceded to in accordance with the Law of Ukraine dated March 6, 2008 No. 132-VI, within the powers determined by the Regulation on the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine, approved by the Decree of the President of Ukraine dated April 6, 2011 No. 388,

Order:

2. To identify as objects (elements) of the Intangible Cultural Heritage the objects (elements) according to the List, indicated in Annex 2.

E.V. Lavro
Head of Strategic Planning and Development Department

Додаток 2
до наказу Міністерства культури України
від 14.12.2012 № 1521

Перелік
об'єктів (елементів) нематеріальної культурної спадщини України

№ н/п	Назва об'єкта (елемента) нематеріальної культурної спадщини	Географічне розташування (ареал історичного та сучасного побутування) об'єкта (елемента) нематеріальної культурної спадщини	Носій об'єкта (елемента) нематеріальної культурної спадщини	Підприємство, установа, організація, що забезпечує створення умов для збереження та передачі нематеріальної культурної спадщини	Примітка
1.	Традиція косівської мальованої кераміки (Косівська кераміка, як традиційне ремесло Карпатського регіону (XVI – XXI ст.ст.))	Івано-Франківська область, Косівський район, м. Косів	Косівський інститут декоративно-прикладного мистецтва Львівської національної академії мистецтв	Відділ музейної роботи і охорони культурної спадщини Управління культури Івано-Франківської обласної державної адміністрації	

Annex 2
to the Order of the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine
dated December 14, 2012 No. 1521

The List
of the objects (elements) of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Ukraine

№	The title of the object (elements) of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Ukraine	The location (the area of the historical and modern habitat) of the object (elements) of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Ukraine	The bearer of the object (elements) of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Ukraine	Enterprise, institution, organization, that make conditions for preservation and transfer of the Intangible Cultural Heritage	Note
1.	Tradition of Kosiv painted ceramics (Kosiv ceramics as a traditional craft of the Carpathian region of the XVI-XXI centuries.)	Ivano-Frankivsk region, Kosiv district, Kosiv city	Kosiv Institute of Decorative Arts under the Lviv National Academy of Arts	Division of Museum Work and Protection of the Cultural Heritage of the Department of the Culture of Ivano-Frankivsk region State Administration	

INVENTORY CARD
"The tradition of Kosiv painted ceramics "
 (name of the Element of the Intangible Cultural Heritage)

1. NAME OF ELEMENT OF THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE
<div style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> PSH/CIT/CH/ITH Lo 14 MARS 2018 № 0024 </div> <p><i>Formal/acknowledged name of element to be stated in the published materials (10 words at most)</i></p> <p>The tradition of Kosiv painted ceramics</p>
2. OTHER NAME OF ELEMENT (IF POSSIBLE AND NECESSARY)
<p><i>This may be a name used in community (communities), group (groups), individual person (persons) connected with the availability of element in everyday life or the name under which the element is already known.</i></p> <p>Kosiv painted ceramics Hutsul ceramics Kosiv ceramics Pokuttia ceramics</p>
3. REGION, OBLAST, DISTRICT OR LOCALITY WHEREIN THE ELEMENT IS MAINLY USED IN EVERYDAY LIFE
<p>Kosiv town, Ivano-Frankivsk region</p>
4. GENERAL CHARACTERISTIC OF ELEMENT
4.1. Identification of Communities (Community) or Individual Persons (Bearers) Having a Direct Relation to the Element and their Place of Residence
<p><i>Inasmuch as the Intangible Heritage may be identified only in connection with certain community, groups or persons treating it as a part of their cultural heritage, it is important clearly identify the communities, groups or persons having a direct relation to the availability of element in everyday life.</i></p> <p><i>The information stated in this Paragraph must make it possible an explanation of the fact exactly what kind of groups are closely associated with the element and may be its bearers.</i></p> <p>The tradition of Kosiv painted ceramics (nextly - the Element) are presented as an integral part of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Hutsuls—a Ukrainian ethnic group, that for many years have lived in the Ukrainian Carpathians preserving their ethnographic and everyday traditions along with other Ukrainian subethnic groups. This tradition was developed during the late eighteenth century in three mountain centers: Pistyn village, Kosiv town (with the neighboring villages of Monastyrsk, Moskalivka, Staryi Kosiv, Smodna, Verbovets), villages of Kuty and Stari Kuty. Today the Element is the most popular in Kosiv and in its surrounding villages Pistyn, Verbovets, Staryi Kosiv, as well as in Kuty. In these communities live big creative families and individual craftsmen that are the carriers of the Element. For example, the families of Hryvynskyi Vasyl (born in 1963), Peter (1959) and Mariia (1966); Dileta-Kozak Ivanna (1959) and Bogdan (1957); Trotsiv Igor (1970) Trots-Yakibchuk Christina (1977) and their daughter Theresa (1997); Trushyk Mychailo (1963) and Halyna (1968); Tulayinovy - Halyna (1955), her daughter Tatiana (1980) and grandchildren of Anastasia Slava (2009); Chornych Orest (1964) and his son Mykola (1997); Yakibchuk Roman (1954) and Liudmyla (1959); as well as individual artists Balahurak Christina</p>

(1959) Beisiuk Oksana (1951) Burnych Bogdan (1951) Gryniuk Mariia (1959), Dzhuraniuk Valentyna (1948), Kabyň Oksana (1958) Uhliar Oleksandra (1945), Tsvilyk-Serohina Iryna (1950), Shkromiuk Uliana (1952) and other masters.

The carriers of the Element- who are also the masters - joined into the creative workshops of the Kosiv regional organization of National Union of Artists of Ukraine and professionally engaged in this traditional craft. Directly related to the existence of the Element and transferring knowledge about it, is Kosiv Institute of Applied and Decorative Arts LNAA, which is the center of ceramic - masters.

4.2. Geographical Location and Area of the Availability of Element in Everyday Life

This Paragraph must identify the territory of element prevalence with the geographical location of place wherein this element is concentrated as far as possible. If similar elements exist in the neighbouring localities, this also shall be mentioned.

Kosiv town is the largest and practically the main pottery center of Hutsulshchyna - where the Element is now focused. The zone of distribution of the Element is also close to the town villages of Pistyn, Verbovets, Staryi Kosiv and the village Kutu.

4.3. Field of Heritage Represented by This Element

There is one or more fields mentioned in Paragraph 2.2 of the Convention wherein this element is being found. There may be indicated another field of the Intangible Cultural Heritage wherein this element may be found.

Need to tag

- A) oral traditions and forms of expression, in particular, in the language as a bearer of the Intangible Cultural Heritage;
- B) performing art;
- C) customs, rites and celebrations;
- D) knowledge and practice concerning the nature and the Universe;
- + E) traditional handicrafts
- + F) other – life, traditions of decoration, interior design

5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ELEMENT

Brief description of the heritage element providing a rough idea of it.

500 words at most.

The tradition of Kosiv painted ceramics is a unique phenomenon in the rich Hutsul folk art that dates back to the late eighteenth century. Pottery in the region was well practiced since XV-XVI centuries. Throughout those centuries, from generation to generation, the local inhabitants transferred their unique traditions, craftsmanship, and creative features. Today in Kosiv and in the surrounding villages there are more than 30 artists, some of them came from well-known creative dynasties. In the second half of the XX century craft production departments were created. Today the tradition is developing into two ways: small craft production departments and private workshops.

One of the signs of Kosiv ceramics is three-color gamma of coloring of the products: yellow, green and brown, which is associated with the perception of the nature- yellow symbolizes the Sun, green – the Carpathian mountains and brown – the Earth. Some masters add blue color to the three-color palette.

Traditionally the pottery products display Hutsul life and their beliefs, traditional way of life (by means of naive painting). The Element is closely linked with the religious iconography- in particular the images of saints, churches and bell towers, Bible scenes are used in the pictures on the tiles and plates,

along with the scenes of everyday Hutsullife.

Products are made from local material - dark gray clay that gives red or dark-ocher shade after burning.

Later on the formed on the pottery stall product is slightly dried and the surface is poured by the "whitewash" (white clay).

Then the dishes are dried so long that the angob does not stick to hands. Only then you can paint, with the pysachok - do a contour drawing on the surface of the product. Because of it on the white background gray clay is visible, forming a graphic picture.

Then the painted products are dried and put on the first firing. The smallest defects that hid from the eyes of the master occur during the firing.

The first firing is at a temperature of 950⁰ C. Then the ceramic products are painted with the traditional colors: green and yellow (the oxides of metal, copper, lithium). The painted products put for drying, after that they are poured by the transparent glaze and dry.

The second firing 950⁰ C provides the ceramic products with the features of the so-called Kosiv painted style.

Artistic items have aesthetic and everyday functions - decorate ovens with painted tiles, vases, painted with various compositions, animated flowerpots, ceramic lamps, candle holders, icons and other items that were used in the ritual ceremonies.

The types of products of Kosiv painted ceramics is rich and interesting, for example:

- products for everyday usage (jugs, bowls, cups, dishes, vases, pots, sugar pots etc.);
- sacral (ritual) items (candle holders, three candle holders, crosses, suppliers, icons etc.);
- souvenirs, toys (whistlers, sculptures of deer, sheep, birds, pipes, necklaces, etc.);
- interior decorations (tiles, wall tiles, interior vase, embossed plastic, sculptural plastic, decorative plates, etc.).

6. TANGIBLE THINGS CONNECTED WITH ELEMENT

The things (for example, the instruments, clothes, ritual things, certain place, etc.) connected with the availability of element in everyday life without which the practice of element is impossible are stated.

200 words at least.

Creation of the Element is not possible without such things as the potter's wheel (stall), pottery oven, a number of instruments - stacks (wooden instruments of different configurations that are used for making products on a potter's wheel), darts, sponges, knives, pysachok, pipettes for angob, turnetka (an iron stand-circle which is rotating around its axis); clay, angobs, dyes, glazes; gypsum forms for pouring, squeezing tiles, souvenirs, jugs, bowls, etc.

7. BRIEF IDENTIFICATION OF A DEGREE OF THE ELEMENT SUSTAINABILITY, THE NEED FOR MEASURES TO BE TAKEN FOR ITS SAFEGUARDING

7.1. There is stated a degree of the present-day element sustainability that includes the following:

- A) the age of element bearers and the age of other members of a community whom this element is interesting (listening public, spectators, participants of rites, users of traditional knowledge, consumers of the popular craftwork items, etc.);*
- B) the scope of coverage of the members of a community with the element (approximate quantity of bearers) and the width of dissemination in terms of geographical range;*
- C) the methods used to transmit the element from generation to generation and description of this process;*

- 7.2. *The threats to present-day availability of the element in everyday life (if there are any) or the risks for its availability in everyday life that may arise in future (if there are any). To esteem whether the element aforementioned is in need of safeguarding at this time.*
- 7.3. *It is submitted an approximate description of measures to be taken in order to prevent the existing threats and future risks.*

Some words, as the need arises.

7.1. The carriers of the Element are the creative families, the masters from Kosiv town and surrounding villages (Pistyn, Verbovets, StaryiKosiv), Kutuy village and also the inhabitants of these places that actively use this Element in their life and recognize it as their heritage.

A) Most of the carriers (out of a total amount 30-50 people.) have age from 40 till 50 years, the rest - have age more than 60 years and also young people aged 16-26 years and children under 10 years. The category of community members who are interested in the Element, are mostly people aged 30-60 years, young people aged 16-26 years (mostly among the students of Kosiv Institute of Applied Arts) and children aged 6-13 years.

B) The latitude of coverage is small - 30-50 artists covering Kosiv area and nearby villages (the main area of existence of the Element). The Element is common also in Kolomyia town and in the nearby areas.

C) From the second half of the twentieth century in Kosiv town works enterprise at Kosiv regional organization of the National Union of Artists of Ukraine, which unites artists and promotes popularization of the knowledge about this living tradition of painted ceramics.

An important role for popularization and supporting of the Element plays Kosiv Institute of Applied and Decorative Arts of Lviv National Academy of Arts, which conducts plenarys for ceramists, seminars and workshops with the participation of the students and famous artists –the carriers of the Element, actively spread the information in the region and outside of its borders about this Element. In the Institute young people study the tradition of painted ceramics, while studying at the department of art pottery. Among the teachers of the Institute there are the carriers of the Element - craftsmen, including the representatives of the creative families.

The traditions of Kosiv painted ceramics transferred "from the master –to the student", from the generation –to the generation within a family. There are entire creative dynasties of masters of this art, such families as the Tsvilyks- Verbivskis, the Yakibchuks-Trotsivs, the Tulayinovys-Slavas and others. Children who have mastered the knowledge and skills of ceramic craft from their parents most often associated their professional activity with the Element and become artists - ceramists, potters and others.

Also an important role in transferring knowledge about the Element play museum institutions that maintain collections of Kosiv painted ceramics, including the Museum of Kosiv Institute of Applied and Decorative Arts (Kosiv), the National Museum of Folk Art of Hutsulshchyna and Pokuttya named after Josaphat Kobrinskyi (Kolomyia), the National museum of folk architecture and life of Ukraine (Kyiv), the National museum of Ukrainian decorative folk art (Kyiv) and other in the museums not only in Ukraine but also in the world, for example in ethnographic museums in Poland (Krakiv, Tarnov).

Also, the transferring of knowledge about the Element in the community (and not only in the community but also for visitors to the Kosiv town, including foreign visitors) help ethnic festivals which are held in Kosiv - "Ludynye Fest" and festival - competition "Painted dzbanyak" , as well as the annual International Hutsul festival. Such cultural events encourage visitors to the practical acquaintance with the Element through the participation in the workshops of craftsmen –the carriers of the Element, and also the establishment of the professional contacts and exchanges between the artists from Kosiv with the artists from other cities in Ukraine, Poland and others.

The transferring of knowledge about the Element in primary schools and after-school facilities, such as Kosiv District Children's Creativity Center, Kosiv Children's Art School, Rozhniv educational complex "Hutsulshchyna" named after F. Pohrebennyk Na UKMA and most of educational institutions in Kosivshchyna, in which are organized groups, where the traditions of painted ceramics are studied.

7.2 The threats at present time may be:

- reduction of interest among young people to study this living tradition (because of a complex process, expensive and raw materials, etc.);
- absence of economic stimulus can lead to a reduction of masters' motivation to develop this craft and changing of the profession (including imperfect tax legislation, in which the tax laws influence on the masters, as carriers of the Element);
- there are accidents when the masters fearing of the competition did not pass their secrets and these achievements in the technology died with the master;
- simplifying of the technology of the Element's creation, with the aim of material benefits.

7.3 The first thing need to do in the purpose of protection of the Element is increasing its importance in the society and in Kosiv community in particular, that can be done in various ways (for example through the advertising on the radio and the television, TV shows, movies, publications, scientific and educational publications, educational programs at schools, colleges and universities, etc.).

The best methods of knowledge transferring are the workshops of craftsmen - ceramists - the carriers of the Element and the lectures about symbolism and technologies of the ceramic industry.

Today there are numbers of training programs in Kosiv Institute of Applied and Decorative Arts, where during more than 60 years young professional - ceramics are studied - that promote continuing of the creative dynasties. Also, international plenary "Pottery in Kosiv" help to develop creativity and popularization of the practices of the ceramic craft.

In order to popularize the traditions of the Kosiv painted ceramics, in the Institute they practice carrying out exhibitions and workshops, in their own training base and in other places too.

8. MEASURES TAKEN TO SAFEGUARD THE ELEMENT

To identify which measures were taken, are taken and are planned to be taken to safeguard this element of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in order to assure its sustainability and the level of involvement of other members of a community in their implementation, in particular, the bearers of element.

To assure sustainability of the element representing a necessary condition for safeguarding the Intangible Cultural Heritage the measures in following areas may be taken:

- *Identification and definition of the elements of Intangible Cultural Heritage, in particular, by means of inventories (registers) of elements;*
- *recording;*
- *research;*
- *popularization;*
- *actualization;*
- *enhancement of the role of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in the life of society/region;*
- *assurance of transmission of the Intangible Cultural Heritage by means of formal and informal education;*
- *recreation of various aspects of the Intangible Cultural Heritage;*
- *other measures*

The measures taken should be described.

500 words at least.

1) Fixing of the carriers of the Element first was made in 2013 by the Department of culture,

nationalities and religions of Kosiv District Administration. Today the database of the carriers - artists is widened and improved.

2)Research:

Today the researches, which are combined with the practical work, are performed by the students of Kosiv Institute of Applied and Decorative Arts through the course and degree projects and also by the research workers of the Institute and a number of regional museums.

3)Promoting:

Promotional products are printed - catalogs, calendars, cards, about such masters as Oksana Beisiuk, IvankaKozak-Dileta, MariiaGryniuk, ValentynaDzhuraniuk, the Trushyks, the Verbivskys and others.

In 2015, for the first time the Tradition of Kosivpainted ceramics was represented abroad - in Athens (Greece), where master - classes from the masters, the carriers of the Element, and an exhibition of works of Kosivmasters (the Trotsivs family and the youngest participant A.Slava, 5 years old) were held. In June 2015, in Kyiv, an Art action started "Kosiv painted ceramics - Hutsul miracle", which aims to demonstrate this living tradition and popularize it among the Ukrainian community, to encourage learning the secrets of creation technology of the Element.

4) Increasing the role of heritage in the life of the community / region:

In Kosiv annual ethnic festivals are held - "Ludynye- Fest" and "Malovanyidzbanyk" that gather a large number of fans of the ceramic craft.

In order to protect the Element is proposed to do the following activities:

- To conduct an educational work among schoolchildren through the educational games, workshops, excursions, etc.
- To start an information campaign to raise the awareness of the public about the Element.
- To conduct an intensive exhibition activity of regional and international importance.
- To activate scientific researches in the field of technologies of Kosiv painted ceramics.
- To popularize the identity of the master, as the carrier of the Element, through festivals, competitions, media to promote an individual creative style which is not an ordinary imitation, but progress in the development of a traditional folk cultural heritage.
- To establish an annual festival-competition "Malovanyidzbanyk."

Measures of protection of the Element that have been done over the last 3-5 years:

- Based on the Kosiv Institute of Applied and Decorative Arts during last 4 years the International plener "Pottery in Kosiv" was held.
- The monographic study about Kosiv master "Imaginative world of ValentynaDzhuraniuk" was published (2013)
- Kosiv Institute designed promotional items for the festival "Malovanyidzbanyk" (2014);
- A book for children, "Tales", by ChrystynaStrynadiuk was printed, it was illustrated with the ornaments of Kosiv painted ceramics - works of masters (2013);
- The book "Painted ceramics of Kosiv and Pistynof the XIX - early XX centuries" was published. Compiled by HalynaIvashkiv, TarasLozynskyi. - Lviv. (2012)

Kosiv organization of the National Union of Artists of Ukraine organized a number of collective exhibitions of local ceramists and systematically conducts master - classes with visitors, tourists, students.

9.PARTICIPATION OF INTERESTED PARTIES IN THE PREPARATION OF INVENTORY CARD

9.1.Which Interested Parties (for example: Communities, Local Government Authorities, Non-Governmental Organizations, Creative

Unions, Museums, Research Institutions, Expert Centers, etc.) Took Part in the Process for Preparation of Inventory Card, and wherein this Was Manifested

A charity fund "Authentic of Hutsulshchyna" - general management of the project for the saving of the Element and its popularization in Ukraine and abroad.

Kosiv Institute of Applied and Decorative Arts - giving historical and informational reports, access to the archived data and other materials, participating in preparing of the discount card.

Kosiv district Department of culture, religions and nationalities of Kosiv District State Administration - a responsible for the protection of the Element at locally level.

Kosiv organization of the National Union of Artists of Ukraine (master - ceramists / carriers of theElement), the Public Council at Kosiv District State Administrations, masters / carriers of theElementwho represents the community – advisory assistance in gathering of the information.

Expert Council of an Intangible Cultural Heritage of the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine - advisory assistance in preparing of the discount card.

9.2. Consent of the Element Bearers for its Entry in the National Inventory of Elements of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Ukraine

The bearers of elements of the Intangible Cultural Heritage must give their preliminary informed and free consent for entering of the element in one or another inventory according to the requirements of the UNESCO. If it is planned to submit the element to the UNESCO Lists in future (Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity and the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding), this consent is mandatory.

Submit the information indicating the way used to obtain consent of the element bearers (if this consent has been obtained) for submission of the element to the National Inventory of Elements of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Ukraine:

+written consent

- consent recorded on the audio;
- consent recorded on the video;
- consent was not required
(please underline as appropriate)

10. Documentation / Sources

A register of photo-, audio-, and video materials collected while preparation of the Inventory Card (if these materials are accessible in the Internet network, a relevant e-mail address shall be stated) is submitted.

The printed, electronic, other sources representing the element and it concerning research (when printed sources are submitted, the standard bibliographical format is used) may be stated, as one chooses.

Printed publications / books:

1. Gryniuk M. Imaginative world of Valentyna Dzhuraniuk/ Mariia Gryniuk. - Chernivtsi.: "Print-Art", 2013. - 72 p.
2. Hoberman D. Paintings of Hutsul potters. - Leningrad: Arts, 1972. - 200 p., illustrated.
3. Ivashkiv H., Lozynskiy T. "Painted ceramics of Kosiv and Pistyn of the XIX - early XX centuries". Institute of collecting of Ukrainian artistic monuments in the Shevchenko Scientific Society. - Lviv, 2012. - 408 p.
4. Kolupaeva A. Ukrainian tiles of the fourteenth and early twentieth centuries: History. Typology. Iconography. Ensemble- Lviv, Ukrainian National Academy of Sciences, Institute of Ethnology, 2006.

- 384 p., illustrated.

5. Lashchuk Y. OleksaBakhmatiuk. Art// K. - 1976 - 96 p.

6. Lashchuk Y. Pokuttia ceramics. - Opishne: Ukrainian ethnology, 1998. - 160 p., illustrated.

7. Lashchuk Y. Ukrainian tiles of the IX-XIX centuries. - Uzhhorod, 1993. - 76 p.

8. Mateiko K.I. Folk pottery of the western regions of the Ukrainian RSR XIX-XX centuries: Historical and ethnographic research. - K.: published USSR, 1959. - 108 p., XXXL table.

9. "Painted ceramics of Kosiv and Pistyn of the XIX - early XX centuries": Album / compiler H. Ivashkiv, T. Lozynskyi. - Lviv: Institute of collection of the Ukrainian artistic monuments at the Shevchenko Scientific Society, 2012. - 408 p., illustrated.

10. Svetsitska V. This unrivaled Bakhmatiuk // October, №6. - Kyiv, 1985. - p. 97-108.

11. Slobodian O.O. Pistyn ceramics of the XIX - early XX centuries. - Kosiv, 2004. - 152 p., illustrated.

Publications and materials in the press:

Channel 24

12. Pavlina Tsvilyk - source: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D-jbatFART4> -

13. The Trots' Family - source: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ck7YfpVIqrA>

Culture Channel

14. "Features of Kosiv ceramic" story 2015.06.05, Cultural news, journalist Victoria Levchenko - source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?t=10&v=u7ovvuey2cs>

First National

15. The program, a workshop with Natalka Fitsych "Kosiv tiles" - source: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zbI7rvYWIJM>

16. From the series "Art Kosivshchyna" by Valentyna Dzhuraniuk - source: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a0A1HnFKn9E> -

The newspaper "Day"

17. Kosiv ceramics - beautiful and notional as hutsulka -

<http://www.day.kiev.ua/uk/article/foto/kosivska-keramika-garna-i-primhliva-yak-guculka>

Ukrinform

Edition - the technology of Kosiv ceramic is so complicated that it still can not be faked, a scientist Mariia Gryniuk - source:

http://www.ukrinform.ua/ukr/news/tehnologiya_kosivskoi_keramiki_nastilki_skladna_shcho_iiii_dosi_ne_mogut_pidrobiti_naukovets_mariya_grinyuk_1843261

The publication of the Ukrainian Center of Culture and Arts, Kyiv

18. Kosiv Treasure, B. Petrychuk - source: <http://dolesko.com/spip.php?article101>

Information site of Ukrainian Charitable Fund of Yurii Derevianko

19. Fund of Derevianko acquainted Kiev citizens and football fans with Kosiv ceramics and Ukrainian culture - Source: <http://derevyankofund.org.ua/press/news/id/fund-derevjanka-znajomiv-kijan-ta-futbolnih-fanativ-z-kosivskoju-keramikoju-ta-ukrajinskoju-kulturoju-037/>

The TV channel "Inter" (Regional, Ivano-Frankivsk region)

20. News, Hutsuls showed the exquisite jugs at the festival "Malovanyidzbanyk" in Kosiv, September 2014 - source: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oUkZce7XJ5A>

The TV channel "1 + 1" (Precarpathians)

21. TSN, September 2014 - source:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7RnlpjQEdUc&feature=youtu.be>

11. CONTACT INFORMATION

11.1. Surname, First Name and Patronymic of Person (Persons) in Charge with an Indication of Place of Work, Work Status,

Telephone Number and e-mail

The information on the person (persons) in charge of preparation of the Inventory Card is submitted.

GryniukMariia, the deputy of the director of science work at Kosiv Institute of Applied and Decorative Arts LNAA

78600, Ivano-Frankivsk region., Kosiv, str. Mitskevycha, 2

Tel. 067 950 28 93; e-mail: hrnyuk@meta.ua.

The chairman of the Fund "Authentic of Hutsulshchyna"

Tel. 067 9502893; e-mail: hrnyuk@meta.ua.

11.2. Name of Organization in Charge, Mailing Address, Telephone Number and e-mail

The information on the organization in charge of preparation of the Inventory Card and safeguarding of the element documentation is submitted.

The chairman of the Fund "Authentic of Hutsulshchyna", MariiaGryniuk

Tel. 067 950 28 93; e-mail: hrnyuk@meta.ua.

12. LIST OF REFERENCE MATERIALS

There should be submitted a list of reference materials enclosed with Inventory Card clearly demonstrating the element (10 photographs at most, 5 audio recordings at most, up to 30 minutes; 5 video recordings at most, up to 30 minutes).

The materials aforementioned will be published along with Inventory Card.

A video - "The tradition of Kosiv painted ceramics ", the author and director HarkusZinoviiYosypovych, 2015.

Photos:

1. Participation of the craftsmen - ceramists in the festival "Malovanyidzbanyk", 2014, by MariiaGryniuk, 2014;
2. Workshops at the festival, 2014, byMariiaGryniuk, 2014 .;
3. Workshop of IvankaKozak, by MariiaGryniuk, 2015;
4. ValentyneDzhuraniukis working, by MariiaGryniuk, 2012;
5. Master - class from MykolaChorny, 2014, byMariiaGryniuk, 2014;
6. Coursework of the student of Kosiv Institute - MaksymHyzenko "Conversation", 2015, byMariiaGryniuk, 2015

13. DATE OF FILLING IN THE INVENTORY CARD

25 July 2016year

14. CERTIFICATION

The Inventory Card is certified by the Head of organization in charge of preparation of the Inventory Card.

**The chairman of the Fund
"Authentic of Hutsulshchyna"**


M.M.Gryniuk

