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Representative list of Slovakia

The representative list is a listing of remarkable elements of the intangible cultural heritage of Slovakia. Creating the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Slovakia represents the fundamental step in compiling the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

The inclusion in the representative list is an acknowledgement of exceptional elements and practices accepted by societies and individuals which survive in accord with the universally observed human rights principles, as well as the principles of equality, support, and mutual respect among cultural communities. These elements are in keeping with the environment and historical conditions of the communities and provide them with the sense of continuity and identity, thus supporting cultural diversity and creativity.

Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Slovakia contains so far these 9 elements:

Nomination	Definition of element
<p>Fujara - the musical instrument and its music</p> <p>KCTLK-RZNKD-2011/001 Inscription: 2010</p> <p>Proposal by: Community of Traditional Music Pro Musica</p> <p>more about element</p>	<p>The fujara is an exceptionally long pipe with three touch holes which is typical for Slovakia, specifically central Slovakia. The fujara has a more specific musical repertoire than any other musical instrument. Every single musical instrument is the reflection of the unique properties of its maker and performer.</p>
<p>The Radvaň Fair</p> <p>KCTLK-RZNKD-2011/013 inscription in 2011</p> <p>Proposal by: City of Banská Bystrica</p> <p>more about element</p>	<p>The Radvaň Fair cultivates a tradition dating from the 17th century. It originated in 1655 in Radvaň, which was then a centre of crafts. Many people participating in the pilgrimages became the target of the craftsmen of Radvaň who took the opportunity to sell them their products. Having started as a traditional barter business between the town and the country, the fair later developed into a venue from which wider areas began to be supplied with agricultural produce, handicraft and industrial products.</p>
<p>"Aušus" services of Špania Dolina miners</p> <p>KCTLK-RZNKD-2011/017 Inscription: 2011</p> <p>Proposal by: Miners Brotherhood "Herrengрут" from Banská Štiavnica</p> <p>more about element</p>	<p>The fraternity ceremonial services of the Špania Dolina miners are represented by ritual practices dating the 15th century. Since then they have been continually handed down from generation to generation. They include a miners' feast, a miners' mass, the miners' wedding and a miners' funeral. Before 1787 miners also served in the miners' militia.</p>
<p>Music of Terchova</p> <p>KCTLK-RZNKD-2011/018 Inscription: 2011</p> <p>Proposal by: Municipality of Terchová</p> <p>more about element</p>	<p>The music of Terchová is the orally cultivated musical culture of the community of Terchová which is specific for its original collective vocal-instrumental performance. The phenomenon of the music of Terchová does not apply only to the typical instrumental body with a little two-string bass, but also to the entire relevant musical tradition.</p>

Nomination	Definition of element
<p>Traditional Manual Bell Ringing and the Bell Founders Tradition in Slovakia</p> <p>KCTLK-RZ-NKD-2011/018 Inscription: 2011</p> <p>Proposal by: Mgr. Juraj Gembický, Košice</p> <p>more about element</p>	<p>Bells, as both musical instruments and ritual objects, have been used in several cultures of the world as a means of summoning people to religious services, announcing the time, deaths, arrivals of honorary visitors, warnings before danger, fires or floods, preventing storms and gales and announcing lots of other occurrences related to people's lives since the times unknown.</p>
<p>Ornaments in Čičmany</p> <p>KCTLK-RZ-NKDS-2012/004 Inscription: 2013</p> <p>Proposal by: Municipality of Čičmany</p> <p>more about element</p>	<p>The term "Čičmany ornaments" refer to ornamental decorations of cabin houses in the village Čičmany as well as to the whole local decorative tradition including embroidery patterns. The decoration of houses in Čičmany has been inspired by rich local embroidery tradition with its geometric patterns.</p>
<p>Salamander in Banská Štiavnica</p> <p>KCTLK-RZ-NKDS-2012/006 Inscription: 2013</p> <p>Proposal by: City of Banská Štiavnica</p> <p>more about element</p>	<p>Initially the Salamander Parade was a festive procession of students and officials of the Academy in Banská Štiavnica on particularly important occasions. It was shaped during 150 years of historical development of the Mining Academy in Banská Štiavnica (established in 1762) – the first mining school in the world.</p>
<p>Traditional puppetry in Slovakia</p> <p>KCTLK-RZ-NKDS-2012/010 Inscription: 2013</p> <p>Proposal by: Slovak Centre of Traditional Culture</p> <p>more about element</p>	<p>Traditional puppetry in Slovakia is an inherent part of vernacular theatrical and literary tradition. Initially it was promoted by families of nomadic puppeteers who made their living by performance of theatrical plays. However, traditional puppetry could be considered an important expression of traditional folk culture.</p>
<p>Bagpipes and bagpipe culture in Slovakia</p> <p>KCTLK-RZ-NKDS-2012/011 Inscription: 2013</p> <p>Proposal by: Slovak Bagpipers Guild</p> <p>more about element</p>	<p>Bagpipes belonging to traditional instruments, as well as entire bagpipe culture comprising expressions and knowledge associated with bagpipes and their use, represent along continual music tradition of peasant and shepherds who lived on the territory of Slovakia. Due to the natural intergenerational transmission this important cultural and historical phenomenon has preserved until today.</p>