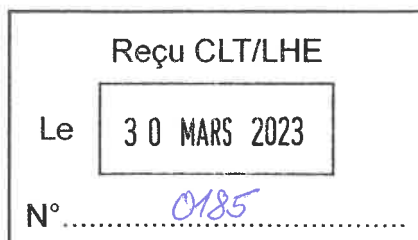


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The night of henna is a celebration held on the night of the night of the wedding, in which the brides bending is celebrated amid the singing hurricanes of the people and friends, and the celebration of the henna night differs from one society to another. The groom and his family are a wedding to the place of the bride celebrating with them the henna tray, and the opposite may happen that the grooms home is celebrated and the bride and her family move to the place of the celebration

In the past, the mediation or the Balawana was moving the bride, and the barber tightens the groom

Parents are interested in this celebration by providing food and drinks to the invitees, and this differs from one place to another, where we find some societies slaughtering livestock and providing gesture and meat, while others are satisfied with evaluating sweets and drinks, while we find that the people of Suez offer couscous and fruits

As for henna kneading, the mother or one of the adult family women often do, and henna is kneaded with water, but the difference is in some of the additions that are placed for them to earn a dark red and more stable color for a long time. Some of them put the blood of the deer. Olives, tea, kakula drink, or vinegar, and leave henna for a period of time to ferment and place in a tray that is stacked by seven candles and is beautifully decorated with flowers and ornamental leaves

Henna is a plant that grows in Egypt in hot areas. The seedlings of the henna tree are planted in corridors with yellow sands and are irrigated and chemical sprinkle for 8 months (the period of cheapness) and cultivated in the summer and winter seasons, but in the summer it is better because it needs high temperatures, so it is planted in the southern regions such as Aswan Governorate, The branches are then cut off in a package (called saraip) and placed in a flat and clean land called (the scale) until they dry for 10 to 15 days. The leaves are cut and the firewood (called the predecessor) is separated from the leaves and the leaves are tired in Shawwal, then placed in a milling machine twice to become Very soft and paid in the ground under a fan because it remains hot until it cools down and then gets packed in small packages or packages for sale

Henna is linked to many practices, skills, folklore, and elaborate arts. Henna is a ritual of crossing rituals in the life cycle

In marriage, henna ritual is allocated, which is called the night of henna on the day before the wedding celebration. Henna or put them as a cut in the hands and legs

The night of henna is a ritual ritual that prepares the girl to enter the world of marriage, and the bride is folded with henna with additives and then left to dry and in some societies in the south and it is exposed to smoke caused by burning some firewood and its sins to extinguish a dark color on it and ensuring the stability of the color of henna for a long time and in parallel and in all societies The rural, the oases and the Nubia is held on the night of the groom, and it is a male celebration attended by the grooms friends and relatives. The period in singing, dancing and music playing

In the henna tray, some metal money is placed in the festive coins as a source of optimism and brought the blessing to the newborn or the newlyweds The continuation of the color of henna in the hands of the newlyweds is a sign of the modernity of marriage, and it focused on it and even the invitees on the celebrations of marriage symbolizes the henna on their palms on their participation in the celebration of a modern marriage

The bride may resort to renewing the henna fees that have been raised for a long time, which may reach a year, especially when participating in festive occasions in society, whether social, religious or holidays

Beliefs

The Egyptians believe that henna is a blessed plant and that henna is a reference, as they believe that it is Sunnah from the Prophet (PBUH), and the dried henna plant is circulated and sold in the birth of the saints and the saints, and the hesitants of the generator touch the ritual of henna digestion during the celebration

Some individuals also resort to writing on the walls of the mausoleum of the guardian in the free henna, which results in writing in a special color (Bani)

Women believe that the shenna paste is an unmarried girl as a source of optimism that she will be married soon

In some urban societies, practitioners are Chinese with henna paste in the morning of celebrating the birth of the guardian, and they are a wedding with candles in which the guardians of the two sexes participate

Social function and cultural meanings

Henna is evidence of joy, participation of happy occasions and events such as birth, marriage, visiting the birth, and celebrating holidays. The community also places the countryside, Nubia and oases, restrictions on henna or use in cosmetics in mourning periods such as death and refraining from giving in henna for a year if the deceased is the father, mother or husband

In urban societies, a modern function of a woman who professes henna is called "henna" and is used in celebrations and occasions by individuals and some Nubian societies who have a professional lady who practices henna filter along with women from relatives and neighbors

Preparing henna

Henna is prepared for beauty or celebration