

**Sub-Regional Experts Meeting in Asia on Intangible Cultural Heritage:
Safeguarding and Inventory-Making Methodologies**
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**Maedeup Decorative Knot Making
(Important Intangible Cultural Properties 22)**

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. Summary

Maedeup refers to a knot or the skill making various kinds of knots and making Sul that is attached on the lower part of a knot. Silk thread is the major material and depending on the colors, thickness and methods of knotting threads the knots are classified into various formats with names depending on regions. The Knots were named after indigo, butterfly, dragonfly, chrysanthemum and other objects such as flowers and insects that are easily seen in everyday life.

The Maedeup started from basic living supplies at the prehistoric age and gradually developed to add more beauty in accessories and more grandeur in various clothing items and objects such as buttons, dress accessories, fan pendants, strings for a gentle men's robe, official robe's belt and for other clothes' material as accessories and were also used as decorations for carriages, funeral biers, portraits and hanging pictures.

Maedeup has been variously used and made throughout the history of Korea, but just as most traditional cultures, the Maedeup skill holders gradually disappeared through the national culture suffering. Therefore to preserve and inherit the traditional Knot, the Korean Government designated the Maedeupjang (Maedeup Knot Maker) as the 22nd Important Intangible Cultural Property in 1968.

. Inheritance and Transmission

To Inherit and transmit Important Intangible Cultural Properties including Maedeupjang, the Korean Government (Cultural Heritage Administration) supports the holders of Intangible Cultural Properties and provides them with a monthly fee to carry on with their transmission activity without giving up their intangible properties skill.

The government also provides the national and international exhibition fee to support the intangible properties holders' activities and the Foundation for the Preservation of Cultural Properties helps to sell their craftworks.

The Intangible Cultural Properties has its own transmission education system that proceeds from Scholarship Students -> Graduates -> Assistants -> Holders to inherit and transmit the Important Intangible Cultural Properties. The assistants also get the certain amount of monthly payment.

For the smooth and stable process of transmission, the Government has established the transmission education center where holders can have an individual room and also get textbooks and equipments for education.

This education proceeds by one to one lesson, which requires a long period of time and effort. In the old days the traditional knot was transmitted from each generation to the next where it was only necessary to learn the previous holder's technique and to develop it from that background, but after the national culture-suffering period most of the Maedeup holders disappeared, that conservation of the traditional Maedeup required new investigation and research for development. These activities require a large amount of effort and patience as well as a long period of time.

As we have now successfully set up the line of tradition for Maedeup, many transmitters and holders are continuously endeavoring to change the views on Maedeup. It is not merely an accessory that decorates a main object but now should be regarded as a main piece of decorative art itself. We are positive that traditional Korean Maedeup's future will be bright as long as there will be a continuous effort to introduce our Maedeup nationally and internationally, with designs for the modern age, while preserving the traditional methods and sense.

. The list of Intangible Cultural Properties in Korea

The Korean Government so far has designated 109 properties as Intangible Cultural Properties starting from Jongmyo Jeryeak, the first Important Intangible Cultural Properties designated in 1964, by the Intangible Cultural Properties system together with 16 other cities and provinces that also designate and manage the Intangible Cultural Properties by City and Province Intangible Cultural Properties system.

For the designation process, three experts investigate the intangible cultural property, that were transmitted in Korea, and designates it as an Intangible Cultural Properties through the examination of Cultural Properties Committee based on the results of experts' investigation while the Cultural Properties Committee carefully evaluates the selected item for designation of the Intangible Cultural Properties and collect the view from all social standings.

Designation Status of Important Intangible Cultural Properties

Music

No	Designated Items	Group	No	Designated Items	Group
1	Jongmyo jeryeak (Jongmyo royal ancestral confucian memorial ceremony music)	O	30	Gagok(Gagok songs)	
5	Pansori (Song and narration played by one person)		41	Gasa(Gasa songs)	
11	Nongak(Farmers' music)		45	Daegeumsanjo (Solo performance of Daegeum pipe)	
-ga	Jinjusamcheonpo nongak (Jinju Samcheonpo farmers' music)	O	46	Prijeongakmitdaechwita (Daechwita royal military march)	O
-na	Pyeongtaek nongak (Farmers' music of Pyeongtaek)	O	51	Namdodeullorae (Farmers' songs of Jeolla- do)	O
-da	Irinongak (Farmer's music of Iri)	O	57	Gyeonggiminyo (Folk songs of Gyeonggi- do)	
-ra	Gangneungnongak (Farmers' music of Gangneung)	O	83	Hyangjejulpungnyu (Hyangjejul local music)	
-ma	Imsilpilbongnongak (Farmers' music of Imsilpilbong)	O	-ga	Guryehyangjejulpungnyu (Hyangjejul local music of Gurye)	O
16	Geomungosanjo (Solo performance of Geomungo string)		-na	Irihyangjejulpungnyu (Hyangjejul local music of Iri)	O
19	Seonsorisantaryeong (Seonsorisantaryeong folk songs by standing male singers with drum)	O	84	Nongyo(Farmers' songs)	
20	Daegeumjeongak (Daegeom pipe playing)		-ga	Goseongnongyo (Farmers' songs of Goseong)	O
23	Gayageumsanjomitbyeon gchang (Solo Gayageum string instrument playing and singing by same artist)		-na	Yecheontongmyeongnongyo (Farmers' songs of Tongmyeong in Yecheon)	O
29	Seodosori (Folk songs of northwest korea)		95	Jejuminyo (Folk songs of Jeju-do island including Odolttogi,Sancheonchomok, Bongjiga and Maettolnora)	
			Total	17	13

Dance

No	Designated Items	Group	No	Designated Items	Group
12	Jinjugeommu (Sword dance of Jinju)	O	40	Hagyeonhwadaehapseolmu (Muhak crane dance)	O
21	Seungjeonmu (Victory dance)	O	92	Taepyeongmu (Dance of Peace)	
27	Seungmu (Monk's dance)		97	Salpurichum (A solo dance for spiritual cleansing)	
39	Cheoyongmu (Cheoyong shaman dance)	O	Total	7	4

Martial Art

No	Designated Items	Group	No	Designated Items	Group
76	Takkyeon (Takkyeon martial art)				
Total	1				

Dramas

No	Designated Items	Group	No	Designated Items	Group
2	Yangjubyeolsandaenori (Byeolsandae mask dance- drama of Yangju)	O	43	Suyeongyaryu (Mask dance drama of Suyeong)	O
6	Tongyeongogwandae (Five masque performers' dance drama of Tongyeong)	O	49	Songpasandaenori (Sandaenori mask dance drama of Songpa)	O
7	Goseongogwangdae (Five masque performers' dance drama of Goseong)		61	Eunyultalchum (Mask dance drama of Eunyul)	O
15	Bukcheongsajanoreum (Lion mask play of Bukcheong)	O	69	Hahoebyeolsinguttallori (Byeolsin mask dance drama of Hahoe)	O
17	Bongsantalchum (Mask dance drama of Bongsan)	O	73	Gasangwangdae (Five masque performers' dance drama of Gasan)	O
18	Dongnaeyaryu (Mask dance drama of Dongnae)	O	79	Baltal (Pupete placed on and manipulated by the foot)	
34	Gangnyeongtalchum (Mask dance drama of Gangnyeong)	O	81	Jindodasiraegi (Dasiraegi play of Jindo island)	O
			Total	14	13

Folk Game & Rites

No	Designated Items	Group	No	Designated Items	Group
3	Namsadangnori (Namsadang vagabond troupe)	O	70	Yangjusunorigut (Cow play with shaman exorcism of Yangju)	O
8	Ganggangsullae (Ganggangsullae circle dance)	O	71	Jejuchilmeoridanggut (Jeju-do island Chilmeoridang shrine shaman exorcism)	O
9	Eunsanbyeolsinje (Village ritual of Eunsan)	O	72	Jindossitgimgut (Jindo island Ssitgimgut shaman exorcism)	O
13	Gangneungdanoje (Dano rite and festival of Gangneung)	O	75	Gijisijuldarigi (Gijisi tug-of-war)	O
24	Andongchajeonori (Chajeonori battle of gentle on shouldered platforms of Andong)	O	82	Pungeoje (Rite and festivals for big catch of fish)	
25	Yeongsansoemeoridaegi (Wood oxen game)	O	-ga	Donghaeanbyeolsingut (Byeolsingut of the eastern coast)	O
26	Yeongsanjuldarigi (Tug-of-war of Yeongsan)	O	-na	Seohaeanbaeyeonsingutmit daedonggut (Baeyeonsingut and Daedonggut of the western coast)	O
33	Gossaumnori (Gossaum game)	O	-da	Widottibaennori (Ttibaennori of Wido island)	O
44	Hanjanggunnori (General Han's dance and memorial ceremony)	O	-ra	Namhaeanbyeolsingut (Byeolsingut of the southern coast)	O
50	Yeongsanjae (Yeongsanjae buddhist rite)	O	85	Seokjeondaeje (Ceremony in honor of confucius)	O
56	Jongmyojerye (Jongmyo royal ancestral memorial ceremony)	O	90	Hwanghaedopyeongsanson oreumgut (Pyeongsan sonoreumgut shaman rite of Hwanghae-do)	O
58	Jultagi(Rope walking)		98	Gyeonggidododanggut (Tutelary Rite of Gyeonggi-do)	O
62	Jwasuyeongeobangnori (Jwasuyeong fishing village rite and festival for big catch)	O	104	Seoulsaenamgut (Shaman rite of Seoul for guiding a departed spirit into the land of bliss)	O
68	Miryangbaekjungnori (Baekjungnori of Miryang)	O	111	Sajikdaeje(Ceremony for Ancestors)	O
			Total	24	26

Cuisine

No	Designated Items	Group	No	Designated Items	Group
38	Joseonwangjogungjungeumsik (Royal culinary art of Joseon Dynasty)		-na	Myeoncheondugyeonju (Dugyeonju liquor of Myeoncheon)	
86	Hyangtosuldamgeugi (Making local liquor)		-da	Gyeongjugyodongbeopju (Liquor of Gyo-dong in Gyeongju)	
-ga	Munbaeju(Liquor)				
			Total	2	

Handicrafts

No	Designated Items	Group	No	Designated Items	Group
4	Gannil (Making Horsehair Hat)		87	Myeongjujjagi(Making silk)	
10	Najeonjang (Mother-of-pearl inlaid lacquer ware making)		88	Badijang(Making reed)	
14	Hansanmosijjaji (Ramie cloth weaving of Hansan)		89	Chimseonjang (Sewing traditional clothing)	
22	Maedeupjang (Maedeup decorative knot making)		91	Jewajang (Making Earthenware roof tiles)	
28	Najuuisaetgolnai (Cotton cloth weaving of Naju)		93	Jeontongjang(Making quiver)	
31	Nakjukjang (Bamboo pyrography)		96	Onggijang (Making Earthenware Pottory)	
32	Gokseonguidolsilnai (Hemp cloth weaving of Gokseong)		99	Sobanjang(Tray-table capentry)	
35	Jogakjang(Silver engraving)		100	Okjang(Jade craftsmanship)	
42	Akgijang (Traditional musical instrument making)		101	Geumsokhwaljjang (Art of Movable Metal Type)	
47	Gungsijang (Korean bow and arrow making)		102	Baecheopjang(Mounting)	
48	Dancheongjang (Dancheong Ornamental painting)		103	Wanchojang(Sedge work)	
53	Chaesangjang (Bamboo cases with colored designs)		105	Sagijang(Art of Ceramics)	
55	Somokjang		106	Gakjjang(Calligraphic	

	(Somok furniture making)			Engraving)	
60	Jangdojang (Making small sword)		107		
64	Duseokjang(Metal craftsman)		108		
65	Baekdongyeonjukjang (Nickel smoking-pipe making)		109	Hwagakjang(Ox Horn Inlaying)	
66	Manggeonjang (Making Manggeon headband)		110	Yundojang (Making Geomantic Compasses)	
67	Tanggeonjang (Making Tanggeon hat)		112	Jucheoljang(cast iron)	
74	Daemokjang (Traditional wooden architecture)		113	Chiljang(lacquer work)	
77	Yugijang(Brassware artisan)		114	Yeomjang(Making bamboo blind)	
78	Ipsajang (Silver wire inlaying)		115	Yeomsaekjang(dyeing)	
80	Jasujang(Embroidery)		116		
			Total	44	