1. **Cotton Handloom Saris**

Name in Nepali: फरिया(Phariyaa)

Phariyaas are hand-made colored fabric. They are to be wrapped around like a skirt from underneath waist. They differ from a sari in that there is no upper layer that comes out of this phariyaa. They are usually worn with cholos.
2. **Slate**

**Name in Nepali:** सिलोट(Silot)

A silot is a blackboard that can fit in one’s hands and can be carried around. They are used mostly in classroom in rural areas, and they are used as a substitute for paper. A chalk is used to write on these silots.
3. **Bamboo Flutes (4)**

Name in Nepali: बासुरी (Baasuri)

Baasuri is made from bamboo and has 6-7 holes for fingers. This instrument has both cultural and religious significance throughout South Asia. This is the same instrument that Lord Krishna is shown playing in all of his depictions and during his lilas, therefore has a very significant religious implications. Furthermore, it is the instruments used by cowherds and shepherds in a pastoral environment.

Baasuri is used throughout the country in Nepal. It can be seen being played and sold in the streets of Kathmandu or it can be seen being used in a pastoral areas by farmers and shepherd to call back their animals or simply for entertainment.

4. Wooden Newari Flutes (2)

Name in Nepali: मुरली (Murali)

A murali differs from baasuri in that it is made of wood and is more finely finished. This type of flute exists primarily in Kathmandu and is played mostly by the Newari caste. It is one of the figurines that represents the Newari culture and is used mostly for entertainment purposes.
5. **Children’s Game (Tigers and Goats)**

Name in Nepali: बाघ-चाल (Bagh-Chal)

Bagh-Chal is an original board game from Nepal. It is meant to be played by two players, and each of them can either control the tigers or the goats (four tigers and twenty goats). In the game, the tigers are trying to hunt the goats while the goats are trying to block the tiger’s path. The game is won either when all four of the tigers are cornered by the goats or when the tiger eats five goats.

Bagh-Chal is considered to be a very strategic game. It is played on a five by five point grid and has lines across the board. The tigers and the goats are placed and can rest on the intersection of these lines and can only move along the lines only. The tigers eat the goats by jumping over them and the goats block the tigers movement by blocking all their possible paths.

Source: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bagh-Chal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bagh-Chal)
6. **Children’s Songs Cassette**

Name in Nepali: गीतको चक्का (Geetko Chakka)

This is a three part series of songs for kids. It is used as a alphabet-learning tools for children. Three old-style audio cassettes are included in the packs.
7. **Book: On Top of the World**

Name in Nepali: फिताब (Kitab)

This book describes the Sir Edmund Hillary’s and Tenzing Norkey’s journey to the Mount Everest on May 29, 1953. It is written for audience in grades 3-6 and focuses on the final stages on their success on reaching the top of the world. The book features both text and illustrations and is also very brief to attract the younger audiences. But it does convey the messages of the hardships that mountaineers have to go through and talks about the type of support system they need to make them successful.

8. **Dhaka Caps**

Name in Nepali: ढाका टोपी (Dhaka Topi)

Dhaka is a name for a type of fabric and topi means hat in nepali. Therefore, Dhaka Topi are hats made out of these Dhaka fabric. Dhaka topi is considered to be a big part of the Nepali culture and is worn in a daily basis by important male figures of the country such as the politicians or judges. It is considered to be a part of the national dress of Nepali and is often worn with daura surwal and patuka, the official dress for men in Nepal.

9. **Black Cap**

![Black Cap](image)

**Name in Nepali:** (Bhaad-gauley Topi)

Bhaad-gauley topi is a replica of the Dhaka topis, but made with a black fabric. It is made in towns of Bhadgaon or Bhaktapur in Nepal. This type of hats is primarily worn by Newari males as a part of their traditional clothes. The topi can also be worn instead of a Dhaka topi as a national dress for Nepal.

Tamang caps are worn primarily by Tamangs who reside mostly in mountaineous region of Nepal. Although Tamangs people can also be found in other parts of South Asia, within Nepal, they are primarily in northern and eastern regions. Tamang people have their own distinct traditions and cultures, and part of their traditional clothing includes the Syode topis. These topis are designed to keep the wearers warm and come with various designs. Both male and female can wear this hat.

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tamang_people
11. Nepali National Flag

Name in Nepali: नेपाली झाण्डा (Nepali Zhanda)

The Nepali flag is the only flag in the world that is not rectangular in shape. The red part of the flag comes from the color of rhododendron, the national flower of Nepal. The red is also a color of victory. The blue border around the flag represents the color of peace and also symbolizes Nepal as being the birthplace of Buddha. The two triangles represent the Himalaya mountains, as is specially significant due to Nepal containing the highest peak in the world, the Mount Everest. The two triangles also represents the two major religions within Nepal, Hinduism and Buddhism. The flag also contains the moon and the sun, which represent the hope that Nepal will last as long as these celestial bodies. Moreover, the moon symbolizes the calming and soothing nature of the Nepalis while the sun symbolizes their fierce resolve. The moon can also be seen to represent the cooler weather in the Himalayas or he northern part of Nepal while the sun represents the hot temperature in the southern, Terai region of Nepal.

12. Silk Kata (4)

Name in Nepali: रेसमको खात (Reshamko Khat)

These scarves are more well known as felicity scarves. It is used mostly by the Buddhist community as a greeting. When given, it can also represent a congratulatory gesture. It is meant to be a form of recognition or even respect.

13. Nepali Tea Pouch

Name in Nepali: ठैलीमा चिया (Thailima Chiya)

Nepali tea is very similar to Darjeeling tea and can be seen as a cheap alternate to the Darjeeling tea. In the lowlands of Nepal, tea is made with milk and spices. In the highlands, however, tea is made with butter and sal to keep the drinker warm.

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal_tea
14. Prayer Flags

Name in Nepali: दर्लुंग (Darlung)

These colorful rectangular flags can mostly be found in the Himalayan region of Nepal around to send blessings to the surrounding areas. They can also be seen used in businesses and homes for the same purpose and to be used as a good luck. Each of the flags contain prayers and sutras on them that is not particularly intended to be sent to the god. Instead these prayers are believed to be blown by the wind to spread goodwill and compassion to the surrounding localities and people. Since the flags are hung in open air and are sensitive to even the slightest movement of the wind, it is believed that the winds are purified as well as they pass through the flags.

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prayer_flag
15. Newar Marionettes

Name in Nepali: पुतली (Putali)

Two marionettes (male and female) dressed in versions of these Jyapu clothes: Jyapu people are the traditional inhabitants of the Kathmandu valley; they are part of the larger Newar people in Nepal, who are famous or populating the larger valleys and making them centers of intense trade and agriculture. Newar merchants and crafts people are famous for their gold, silver and bronze work—in jewelry and religious statutes; Jyapu farmers are famous for their agricultural productivity.

16. 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Grade Textbooks

Name in Nepali: (Schoolko Kitab)

The books depicted are the social studies, math, and Nepali books for grades 1-3. These books are used throughout the public schools in Nepal whereas the private schools have their set of different books.
This book features the story about Tibetan hero Gesar who was destined to be the King of Ling. It is a historic Tibetan epic and is meant to be read by all audiences. However, the colorful drawing alongside the text is a great attention seeker for the younger audience as is the message that the book sends.

This picture book of Nepal shows the picture along with detailed descriptions of many aspects of what is Nepal. The main focus is on the various culture and tradition of Nepal and also on the landmarks and locations that are present in Nepal.
19. Assorted Post Cards

This set of postcard shows the life and some of the hardships in Nepal. Farmers as well as merchants are shown in two different postcards on the right hand side of the picture above. On the top left corner, we can see the method of cooking in rural areas of Nepal. On the bottom left hand corner, the ‘Faces of Kathmandu’ are shown.
Name in Nepali: नेपालको लोक कथा (Nepalko Lok Katha)

This book features Nepali folktales. Many of the stories are the ones told to children in their young age. The book features many short stories, all written in English.
21. Ink Pad and Double Dorje Stamp

Name in Nepali: छापढानी र मसी (Chapdani ra Masi)

This was the stamp and ink that was previously used in Nepal to stamp the passports of those coming into Nepal. The double dorje which is the symbol on the stamp symbolizes love and compassion.
22. Forehead Stickers

**Name in Nepali:** टिका (Tika)

Tika is put on the forehead of women between the eyebrows. This tika is partly as a sign of religion and partly a sign of beauty mark. The real significance of the bindi is as a third eye and it is believed that the area between the eyebrows is where our sixth sense is located and the gateway to our inner soul. Therefore, putting the tika in between the eyebrows strengthens one’s concentration and also protects our soul from the devil.

23. Bracelet in Pouch

This simple bracelet is a form of jewelry mostly for young and unmarried girl in Nepal. The married women are required to wear the glass bangles. These type of bracelet are seen less often and often only on the wrists of unmarried women.
24. 1997 Calendar

Name in Nepali: भित्ते पाट्रो (Bhitte Patro)

This is the wall calendar that is used almost in every household in Nepal. Nepal follows a different calendar system than the Anno Domino (AD) calendar system used in the majority of the world. The calendar system that Nepal follows is knows as B.S. or Bikram Sambhat which comes from emperor Vikramaditya in 56 BCE. BS is the official calendar system in Nepal, and is also associated with different months and different year completely (the year now in Nepal is 2069 BS). To go from Nepali date to English date, subtract 56 years, 8 months, and 15 days.

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vikram_Samvat#Nepali
Two small posters featuring the scenic beauty of Nepal. The first poster shows the Himalayan range with Mount Everest in the center, specifying ‘Top of the World’. The second poster shows the capital of Nepal, Kathmandu valley, with the backdrop of the Ganesh Himal (or Mt. Ganesh) beyond the hills.
Along with the binder which contains a sheet on basic Nepali language and greetings, a recipe for a vegetable dish, as well as a short story, the package also comes with large laminated sheets of informations. These laminated sheets include information about various groups of people within Nepal, information on the geography of Nepal, etc.
27. VHS: Nepal – Where the Legends Live

This VHS tape presents a basic, visual guide to Nepal. It is a very short film (20 mins long) and follows around Australians as they see the Nepalese legends.

This book features a full ‘Insight Guide’ to Nepal with full page pictures on almost every page. It also contains detailed description that goes along with each of the pictures.
29. Hair Braid

Name in Nepali: धागो (Dhago)

This is an ornament for girls while braiding their hair. The braids goes along with the braided hair and it is used to decorate and lengthen the girls’ hair. At the end of the dhago are various ornamented parts which decorate the hair. The dhagos are now primarily used in religious festivities (such as Teej which is a fasting festival for women) and with red sari.
30. Hand Plow

Name in Nepali: कोदाली (Kodalo)

This type of handplow is a very essential farming tool in Nepal. The actual plow is held in place by the wooden shaft that increases in size and the plow catches on at the bigger side of wooden rod. Therefore, the hand plow is adjustable as to where the plower actually goes. When in use, the wooden shaft that is not covered by the plow is held by both hands and the plow is pulled towards the farmer, almost in between the legs.