

SOUTHEAST ASIA EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE BOX

ED.1998.30.1

Sarong length (approximately 2 yards) of commercially printed cotton fabric which has a traditional batik-looking design on it. Both men and women in Southeast Asia wear hip-wrappers called sarongs. Usually the fabric has been sewn into a tube, but not always. It is wrapped around the body, then the excess length from waist to ankle is taken up by rolling the waist fabric to the outside until the desired length is achieved—this also helps to secure the garment to the body and no belt is needed.

ED.2001.1.3

Indonesian rod puppet of a princely character made of wood and costumed in batik fabric (see #2005.42.2 for explanation of process). Puppet plays of all sorts are extremely popular entertainment in Indonesia and performances can often last for many hours. The plays are usually based on ancient legends and stories with which the audience is very familiar. Unlike North American or European performances, the audience is welcome to move around, talk and even eat during the plays.

ED.2004.3.122

Miniature copy of a dance mask from the island of Bali in Indonesia. This one depicts a character called Barong who personifies the forces of good in the eternal battle with evil (personified by the witch Rangda).

ED.2005.1.128

Crayon rubbing on paper of three celestial or heavenly dancers, known as apsaras. It was made by placing the paper over stone or brass carvings at a temple in Thailand and rubbing with a crayon to transfer the design.

ED.2005.1.193

Small, round basket of twill woven bamboo strips. Such baskets in many different sizes are common household utensils throughout Southeast Asia, used for storage and cooking chores.

ED.2005.1.331

Supplemental weft patterned, hand woven “runner” with an 8 pointed star or flower motif. This was woven in Thailand as part of a self-help project to raise village income and was exported to the U.S. It is not a traditional item though it makes use of traditional weaving techniques.

ED.2005.1.432

Bamboo leaf and/or palm leaf cone-shaped farmer’s hat with rattan binding and braided finial. This hat is from the Philippines, but similar hats are used by outdoor workers all over Southeast Asia, China, and Japan.

ED.2005.3.15 a,b

UNICEF card stock figures of children in traditional dress:

(a) girl from a hill tribe in northern Thailand

(b) a Balinese dancer from Indonesia

ED.2005.3.33

Sarong of weft ikat fabric from Indonesia. The yarns are tie dyed before handweaving to achieve this pattern. To wrap the sarong, stand with legs slightly

- apart and wrap the fabric around the waist. Do not tuck the end of the fabric into the waist, instead do it in the Indonesian manner by rolling the entire waist edge over itself a couple of times to secure the garment. Sarongs are worn by both men and women throughout Southeast Asia.
- ED.2005.29.1
Woman's bamboo shade hat of the type worn by vegetable vendors that work on the canals (called "klongs") in Bangkok, Thailand. They paddle from door to door in canoes to sell their produce.
- ED.2005.29.13
Bamboo fan made of twill weave dyed and undyed bamboo strips. Rigid and oval in shape, this is typical of southern Thailand manufacture.
- ED.2005.38.1 a,b
Farmer's outfit from Thailand. The top (a) and pants (b) are made of indigo-dyed cotton. Indigo is a traditional dye made from plants and its use with cotton actually increases the strength of the dyed fabric!
- ED.2005.38.2
Woman's "blouse" of indigo dyed cotton embroidered with white beads made from seeds known as "Job's tears".
- ED.2005.38.4
Thai hill tribe woman's "blouse" of black cotton plain weave with long stitch embroidery in cotton thread in a geometric design. Simple knotted net fringe at bottom.
- ED.2005.42.2
Pillowcase in batik textile technique from Indonesia. The fabric is painted or printed with hot wax and then put in a dyebath. The part painted with the wax will resist absorbing the color. Patterns are built up by repeated applications of wax and dye. This piece was made specifically for the tourist trade, though clothing decorated with this technique has been worn in Indonesia for centuries, particularly on the islands of Java and Bali.
- ED.2005.58.1 d-g
Shell brooches made for the tourist trade in the Philippine Islands.
- ED.2005.58.2
Fabric of weft ikat silk from the Philippines. The yarns are tie dyed before handweaving to achieve this pattern.
- ED.2005.58.5
Model of a rural house on stilts from the Philippines. Such houses have been made for centuries from the giant bamboo that grows throughout Southeast Asia.
- ED.2006.1.256
Woman's long, ankle-length dress (known as the Balintawak style) with "butterfly wing" sleeves. The dress is made of commercially woven and dyed cotton fabric. This style of sleeves has been in use since the late 1700s, but the rest of the design of the dress changes with current fashion through the decades. From the zipper, dart and waistline placement on this dress we can tell that it is from the 1960s or 1970s.
- ED.2006.9.32
A cylindrical vase carved out of one segment of bamboo. It is probably from the Philippines. Before this became cracked it could hold water without leaking.

Giant bamboo like that used in this container is employed throughout Southeast Asia to build houses and to make all sorts of useful, waterproof containers. Though this one has been carved with a bird and flower design, often the bamboo is left undecorated

ED.2006.9.48 A laminated map of “The Peoples of Mainland Southeast Asia” published by the National Geographic Society.

UN-NUMBERED: templates for a craft project making Indonesian shadow puppets. These can be Xeroxed onto cardstock (recycled manila file folders), colored and attached to sticks to perform your own shadow puppet plays.