

Name Tenun Ikat Sikka
(Sikka Ikat Woven Fabric)
Country Indonesia

Date of registration:
08/03/2017



Source: DGIP, Google

Main characteristics/features

Traditionally Sikka Ikat Woven Fabric (Tenun Ikat Sikka) is dominated by the colour indigo black and geometric ornamentation. The borders are decorated with small or large black lines with various motifs. Within the motive arrangement, there is a 'parent' motive with a relatively large ornamentation, surrounded by decoration to complement the parent motif which is smaller. The weaving techniques and motifs are the main focus of this traditional weaving.

Geographical area

Sikka Ikat Woven Fabric is produced in Sikka regency, which is one of the districts in East Nusa Tenggara province which is included in the Flores Island cluster with its capital city located in Maumere.

Production/processing

To qualify as Natural Sikka Ikat Woven Fabric, the cotton must be grown locally, and the yarn is manufactured by hand and the dye must be a natural extract from local material. The raw materials used are cotton yarns and additional raw materials such as ash to soak the yarn, walnut oil and hazelnut oil, mixed with a solution of mixing mordant materials such as yellow papaya leaves, kitchen ash, carbon from traditional kitchen fires, and other leaves. Red colouring is achieved using the noni plant. The main tool used in the weaving process is a loom with a buffer behind the artisan's waist. It is forbidden to mechanise the weaving process. All the tools used for weaving should be made of wood and other natural products.

Link between product and territory

The human factor is the dominant element in influencing the quality and characteristics of Sikka Ikat Woven Fabric products. The community of weavers are gifted and have a natural talent inherited from their ancestors. It is very difficult for people from outside the Sikka regency to acquire these weaving skills. The process of weaving is complicated and requires high accuracy and imagination to set the motifs onto the white yarn. The dyes used also depend on the plants that grow in the area. The process of colouring is an art in combining colours that have been generated naturally.

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Competent authority Directorate General of Intellectual Property,
<http://www.dgip.go.id/>
GI rights holder/GI association Geographical Indication Protection Society of
Sikka Ikat Woven Fabric
Contact information

Type of product Woven Fabrics
Control body DGIP
File number IDG 000000056
Websites