

**Name** Tenun Ikat Tanimbar  
(Tanimbar 'Ikat' Woven Fabric)  
**Country** Indonesia

**Date of registration:**  
03/07/2017



Source: DGIP, Google

**Main characteristics/features**

Produced by traditional gedogan looms using a single tie technique. Having one or more puput muate flanked left and right by a line called senur that has a variety of sizes and variations.

**Geographical area**

Tanimbar 'Ikat' Woven Fabric (Tenun Ikat Tanimbar) is produced in several districts in West and Southeast Maluku regency namely South Tanimbar district, Selaru, Wertamrian, Kormomolin, Nirunmas, and North Tanimbar, Wermaktian, Yaru, Wuarlaborar, and Molumaru.

**Production/processing**

The stages of weaving of Tanimbar 'Ikat' Woven Fabric begin with the processing of the spinning cotton yarn, or purchasing cotton yarn or polyester yarn, followed by dyeing the yarn, using homemade natural dyes or using synthetic dyes purchased from traders. The weaving process is done by using a traditional gedogan loom. The equipment is simple, and all operations use manual labour. The quality of the woven fabric is determined by two main criteria, namely, material criteria (type of yarn and dye used) and technical criteria (the complexity and neatness of the motifs, and the harmony of the resulting colour, and smoothness of the woven surface).

**Link between product and territory**

Tanimbar 'Ikat' Woven Fabric motifs illustrate many strong links between people and the environment, such as the use of motifs of caterpillars, fish, orchids, forest lizards among others. This woven fabric acts as a tool to unify brothers and sisters and is used in traditional transactions, because it is a symbol and identifies the Tanimbar community. The weaving process is carried out by almost all the women in all the villages in Tanimbar. Although the weaving process is carried out individually, it is done in weaving groups that meet almost every day. This woven fabric is widely used both as a condition and as a complement in traditional, religious or other activities. The community also keeps this woven fabric as a family heirloom, some families even have examples that are several generations old.

**Publication in the Official Gazette** 30/03/2017  
**Competent authority** Directorate General of Intellectual Property,  
<http://www.dgip.go.id/>  
**GI rights holder/GI association** West Southeast Maluku Regency Cultural Institution  
**Contact information**

**Type of product** Woven fabrics  
**Control body** DGIP  
**File number** IDG 00000061  
**Websites**