

Name Doyo Benuaq Tanjung
Isuy Jempang West Kutai
Woven Fabric

Country Indonesia

Date of registration:
13/08/2019



Source: DGIP, Google

Main characteristics/features

Doyo Benuaq Tanjung Isuy Jempang West Kutai Woven Fabric (Doyo Woven Fabric) is produced from a yarn made from doyo plant fibres. Its surface is fibrous and rough with a width of 10-70 cm and a minimum length of 1 metre. Typically, this Woven Fabric has three elements, namely: Temanik (black dots on the base of the weaving), Senur (the lines beside them) and Tempaquq (a black motif at the end of the motif).

Geographical area

Doyo Woven Fabric is produced by groups of weavers in the Tanjung Isuy region and surrounding areas in Jempang subdistrict, West Kutai regency. In this district there are also groups of farmers who carry out the cultivation, yam manufacturing and yarn spinning from doyo plant fibres.

Production/processing

Production starts with making the yarn from doyo plant fibres which is done by Ngelorot (separation of fibre and chlorophyll) and then drying in the sun. The next step is spinning (Moyan doyo) the dried fibres to form doyo yarn. The yarn colouring uses natural dyes from plants that grow locally. The final step is weaving. The weaving process is carried out by the way the weft is inserted, when the Teloqng as the thread opener is lifted together with the lifting of Perasai as the separator of the warp thread so that the groove is formed to enter Beliraq. When the mouth of the warp is opened, a Tekuet Swap which contains the weft is launched; each piece of thread that is inserted is launched back and forth then pounded with the Beliraq tool to close the weft. The Beliraq tool which is made of iron wood is used to tighten the weft and strengthen the woven fabric produced. This process is carried out until the weaving is complete.

Link between product and territory

The area of West Kutai regency has a varied topography consisting of lowlands and undulating highlands, with steep and very steep slopes. The sandy soil has low fertility. Rainfall in West Kutai is generally quite high, and evenly distributed every month except for the few months of the dry season. Soil and climatic conditions in the West Kutai regency significantly influence the growth of doyo plants whose leaves are the raw material used to make the yarn for Doyo Woven Fabric. Higher rainfall allows the leaves of the doyo plant to get longer and wider so that it can produce more doyo yarn fibre of better quality. The local people play an important role in the process of cultivation of doyo plants, the selection of leaf materials, yarn spinning, preparation of looms, yarn colouring, and the weaving process.

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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 Doyo Benuaq Tanjung Isuy Jempang West Kutai Woven Fabric

Contact information

Type of product Woven Fabrics

Control body DGIP

File number IDG 000000081

Websites