In Southeast Asia, plants are used to make the natural dyes that give the cloth color and life. Many different plants are used to make certain colors. Match the plant with the color it is used to make. Some may be used for the same color.

- Lac Insect: Red
- Mangrove Tree: Red
- Fruit of the Ebony Tree: Yellow
- Jackfruit: Brown
- Morinda Tree: Blue
- Tumeric rizome: Blue
- Mango Tree Leaves: Black
- Indigo Leaves: Black

When making the textiles, different techniques are used to produce different effects. However, all produce amazing results with intricate designs that are magnificent to the eye. Identify the technique described and answer the questions.

1. The process of wrapping segments of yarn before dyeing to create a pattern.

What are the two different methods used in by the technique above?

2. This technique begins with plain-woven fabric, creates a pattern using liquid wax, and uses stamps to apply the hot wax in block patterns.

What are the stamps called?

3. This is the most common way to create the designs on the cloth.

Why is one side dull of the textile and the other bright?

Cloth is not only just for covering up for the people of Southeast Asia. Many believe that cloths have cultural significance as well. When would cloths have a major importance to the people? Why?
Notice the handkerchiefs shaped like animals. What were they usually created for?

What is a Naga?

Among the people of Southeast Asia, many believe different things. Most of them believe that silver is a sign of wealth and prosperity. Jewelry is the most common way of displaying their wealth to others. Look at the jewelry and describe your favorite piece.

What does the lock shape mean to the Hmong tribes? When is it used?

Describe your favorite piece among the whole museum. What is it made out of? Describe the designs, colors, texture, and overall shape.

Why is it your favorite piece?

What is its significance for the people of Southeast Asia?
Answer Sheet
Match the color to the plant. In order by color:
Red- Morinda Trees and Lac insect
Yellow- Turmeric rhizome and Jackfruit
Brown- Mangrove Tree
Blue- Indigo Leaves
Black- Mango tree leaves and Fruit of the Ebony tree

Technique questions
1) Ikat and the 1st method is making the pattern before dyeing and the 2nd is creating the pattern after dyeing
2) Batik. And the stamp tool is called cap.
3) Block Printing. When using block printing, the color doesn't completely reach the back of the fabric

Handkerchiefs questions:
Usually created for the mourners of the deceased. A Naga is a mythical snake-dragon creature.

Hmong question:
The lock shape “locks” the soul in the body. Always used during naming ceremonies for babies.