

Name **Silungkang 'Songket'**
Country **Indonesia**

Date of registration:
23/08/2019



Source: DGIP, Google

Main characteristics/features

Produced using a modified traditional gedogan loom called a palantai. The basic materials that compose the songket motif are silk thread, cotton yarn, viscose rayon yarn, gold thread, silver thread, copper thread or other coloured thread. The motifs are made using the Atai technique (mencukia atai) which places the motifs on the Silungkang 'Songket' (Songket Silungkang) all arranged in a straight and orderly line. Songket quality is based on specifications and quality classes determined by four components, namely, the number, the motifs, type of yarn and dyes used.

Geographical area

The Silungkang 'Songket' Geographical Indication Area was established by the Mayor Sawahlunto Decree No 188.45 / 115 / WAKO-SWL / 2019, dated 25 March 2019, and includes the subdistricts of Silungkang, Lembah Segar, Barangin and Talawi.

Production/processing

The Silungkang 'Songket' production process begins with the purchase of a coloured yarn or a white yarn that is then dyed with natural dyes. The natural materials used to create the dyes are surian wood, mangosteen peel, jackfruit wood and others. The next step in the process is the winding and shaving of the yarn. The rolled yarn is then placed on the palantai loom to make the motifs. The Atai technique binds the thread according to the size desired to produce motif-forming boxes, the smaller the size the finer the boxes produced. Furthermore, the craftsmen began to make Silungkang "Songket" in accordance with the desired motives.

Link between product and territory

Around the 12th and 13th centuries, the Silungkang people began trading through the Malacca peninsula with Patani Siam (Thailand). In the land of Siam, they learned to make songket and taught it to their relatives when they returned. During the period 1340-1375, the production of songket in Silungkang began to grow and develop as an economic source for the community. In 1910, the Governor General Vanderbergstroom sent two Silungkang craftsmen to the songket exhibition in Brussels, Belgium and they received an award in the form of a medal from the Queen of Belgium. The natural environment provides the raw material for the natural dyes used, and the climate is important in the drying process of the yarn in the dry season. It also provides inspiration for songket craftsmen to create motifs related to the local environment in combination with their own philosophies, including: Pucuak Rabuang, Sirih Leaf and many others.

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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
Silungkang 'Songket'
Contact information

Type of product Woven Fabrics
Control body DGIP
File number IDG 000000082
Websites