### Main characteristics/features

The Nyonya Kebaya blouse is a product of cultural assimilation, which resulted in the emergence of the Peranakan community (Baba-Nyonya). Its uniqueness lies in its intricate embroidery, which is fully hand-stitched and requires attention to detail. The blouse is decorated with elaborate embroidery using zigzag, buttonhole, and cutwork stitches as well as lacework, giving it a distinctive and unique look. The Nyonya Kebaya blouse is usually paired with a batik sarong.

### Geographical area

The Nyonya Kebaya blouse may be found in the state of Melaka, which comprises three districts and four local authorities.

### Production/processing

The key element in the making of the Nyonya Kebaya is the embroidered motifs on the fabric. The most commonly used fabric is the Swiss Voile. This fabric is sheer, lightweight, and made of finely woven yarn. The main decoration on the Nyonya Kebaya is the cutwork embroidery where the outline of the motif is stitched and the eyelet cut out. This fine lace-like embroidery usually decorates the collar, cuffs, hem, and the two triangular front panels known as the lapik sarong.

### Link between product and territory

The Nyonya Kebaya is a product of the assimilation of Chinese culture with the local Malay culture during the era of the Ming Dynasty and the Melaka Sultanate. Much of Peranakan Chinese clothing contains many Malay influences, including textile art. The Peranakan Chinese in Melaka have also inherited the art of weaving and sewing, which has been passed down for hundreds of years. This is evident in the design and art of such clothing, which is worn to suit the occasion.