**Main characteristics/features**

Praewa Kalasin Thai silk refers to pieces of silk woven in motifs using kit and jok techniques. Thrown silk is used for warp and weft, while supplementary threads are added when weaving motifs.

**Production and processing**

The silkworms are cultivated following traditional practices. The silk threads are coloured with natural or chemical dyes. Traditional handlooms are used to weave. The textiles used are white or cream-coloured, and patterned throughout. Weaving is performed by putting thread from the spool into the shuttle, and stepping on the treadle to separate the silk threads on the loom, in a rhythm that allows the shuttle to be inserted into the shaft. The shuttle is used to pass the silk thread alternately left and right. The comb is clapped back every time the shuttle is inserted to ensure the fabric is tightly woven.

The kit technique is a method of creating a design by using the heddle, and the jok technique is a method of creating a design by inserting additional weft threads. The weaver also uses her little finger to pick up the silk threads one by one to create a designated motif.

The weaving is done with the wrong side of the fabric facing up, to facilitate the creation of patterns and tucking in of thread ends.

**Geographical area**

The Praewa Kalasin production area is located in Kham Muang, Sahasakant, and Somdej Districts and Sam Chai Subdistrict of Kalasin Province, Thailand.

**Link between product and territory**

The Phu Tai were a group of people who migrated across the Mekong River from South China and settled down, mostly in the area of the Phupan mountain range, in north-eastern Thailand. They still maintain their culture, tradition, beliefs, way of dress and weaving craft. Girls are taught the art of weaving when they are 9-15 years old. Most Phu Tai weavers live in Ban Phone Village of Kham Muang District, Kalasin Province, an area renowned for its wisdom in the weaving of silk fabric with distinctive kit and jok designs. These techniques have been handed down from earlier generations, and have undergone continuous development. Fine single strands of lustrous silk are used in the weaving of Praewa Kalasin Thai silk, making it an invaluable piece of art that is inherently tied to the Kalasin people's way of life.