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# A thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements of London Metropolitan University For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

February 2015

Volume Two

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The *Tin Chok* Textile and Weaving Tradition of Mae Chaem, Thailand

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Volume 2 Specification data sheets

Mae Chaem *tin chok* collection data sheets

- 1. Initial class or category
- 1.1 Classic: Of a simple, elegant style not greatly subject to changes in fashion: typical of its kind having value.

A garment or textile of a simple, elegant and long-lasting style.

A thing which is memorable and a very good example of its kind.

- **1.2 Vintage:** denoting something from the past of high quality, especially something representing the best of its kind having a value.
- 1.3 Antique: Judged over a period of time to be of the highest quality.

**Aged and outstanding of its kind.** A work of art of recognised and established having **high value because of age** and quality.

### 2. Initial type of pattern and motif

### 2.1 Type A tin chok lai kom ตีนจกแบบลายโดม

The special feature of this fabric is the rhombus pattern placed side by side all over the entire fabric. This part is called kom [m] (lantern) which is the main pattern for this particular fabric. At the bottom of the kom [m] there is a triangle pattern called kan mu (bowl) with a row of hongnok multiple (Bird room) which are composed of birds, kolai multi (hook pattern) situated on the upper and lower parts of kom [m] and kan mu . The rows of hongnok multiple sometimes indicate the hongkood multiple feature that replaces the tin chok pattern at the lowest part called hang sapao wherethe (boat tail) and is the front part of the tin chok sarong Most of the favorite colours used are black and white.

The name of each tin chok fabric is mostly determined significantly by the pattern of the kom (lantern) โดม .The favorite kom โดม pattern on sin (sarong) tin chok is komlubnok โดมรูปนก (bird lantern), kom chiengsan โดมเชียงแตน (Chiengsan latern) komlakornโดมละกอน (city lantern), komhoumorn โดมหัวหมอน (pillow lantern)etc. Some are called by the feature of kan (bowl) ขัน such as kansamelle ขันตามแอว (three bowls), kanaeweu ขันแอวจุ and kankeanlumขันเขียนคำ .Other than those will be called according to its special feature of the pattern such as lakornhuokarm ละกอนหัวง่าม lakornhuonok ละกอนหัวงนก hongbee หงศ์บี้ (swan (compress))hongploy หงศ์ปล่อย (swan(released))etc.

The element of the *kom* law pattern might vary in the technique of the weaver e.g., placing the additional *kolai* wells pattern on the top most row from *hongnok* (bird room) weaven or altering the element in *hongnok* (bird room) weaven or maybe without any row of *hongnok* (bird room) weaven at all. This will make the *tin chok* fluan pattern seem small and compact suitable for the children or might have the adjustment of the colour to make it more outstanding.

To examine meticulously the neatness and the beauty of the *tin chok*, one must observe the feature of the *kom* (lantern) in i.e., if the *kom* (lantern) is made in the rhombus pattern and have the small and pointed ends, the smaller and more pointed ends it is the more neatness it will be. This indicates that the weavers intend to use the smaller and thinner yarns with the not so many thread counts. Colouring and proportion of the patterns are also very important. Some weavers today are not fond of allowing the void in the pattern of *tin chok*. Colouring and proportion of the patterns are considered the tactic of the weavers to create a different pattern of the fabric originating from the main pattern. Hence one piece of *tin chok* fabric might be called differently according to the eyes of the beholders.

### 2.2 Type B tin chok lai kum (ชิ่นตีนจกแบบลายกุม)

The specific feature of Mae Chaem tin chok that is different from the other fabric is there are no main elements of kom (lantern) โดม kan (bowl) ขัน and hongnok (bird room) ห้องนก but it has the grouping pattern connecting to hangsapao (boat tail) หางสะ แป๋ such as lainokkum ลายนกกุม narkkum นาคกุม noknornkum นกนอนกุม lakornkum ละคอนกุม etc. Mae Chaem might be the one and only ethnic group in Chiangmai province who still inherits the traditional feature of tin chok ดีนจก weaving as well as their lifestyle that is closely bound to nature.

### 3. The significance of the ethnic woven fabric

Woven fabric is the identity of each community identified the race, clan and the cultural differences. Today's woven fabric is still the main element to maintain a significant role in economies, social and culture.

Woven fabric is considered a main element in day-to-day life style of mankind in every community and society. The people learned from how to barter labour for material and other needed things to trading with money.

Woven fabric derived from weaving method. Mankind learned how to weave from elongated stem material such as rattan, reed, grass, etc. and knew how to create the baskets and containers way back to Stone Age. Subsequently they learned how to make fibre into strand of yarn, how to make them durable and strong enough to be able to take the heavy load. When mankind explored, invented and improved thread yarn from cotton they also learned how to weave cloth simply by tying the cotton yarn to a branch of a tree and using a stone to weigh down to straighten the yarn, then drive the shuttle of weft yarn through while weaving.

When mankind had more uses for clothing, they learned to invent a simple machine to facilitate the process which later on weaving process is much more developed todays. However the improved modern machine cannot replace the process of hand-made works for the quality and uniqueness of the fabric.

Moreover, hand weaving can be done with less cost and everyone can do it if they have the real intention. In the era of self-reliance, the life style of economic efficiency, the hand weaving is worth studied and practiced to carry on the ethnic culture with the value for peace and gentleness in mankind.

In the communities of northern Thailand weaving still has a significant role socially and culturally other than trading. In any event of cultural and Buddhist ritual and ceremonies, red and white fabrics are used as part of the event. In many Mae Chaem communities hand woven white fabric is still used to wrap up the dead corpse and may be made into three-tailed banner as well as white sack. There are several special woven fabrics for uses at New Year's ceremony, for wrapping the Buddha's holy book. Moreover *tin chok* will be weaved specially for honouring the dead in order to send its soul straight to heaven.

In those days all young girls were taught and trained to weave fabric, to do needle works by the elders in the family or in the community. All the boys would be to study in the temple to become literate. Although at present, the sarong woven for own use in the family has decreased, the overall of Mae Chaem women aged over 30 years have the knowledge of weaving the fabric to use in their own household, such as clothing, mattress, pillow, blanket, etc. Mae Chaem lady must own at least one sarong but it could be twenty if she is wealthy. To finish each piece of *tin chok* sarong, it takes a lot of time, the weaver must have a lot of patience hence it is cherished with great care and passed onto the next generation as heirloom.

Mae Chaem ethnic woven fabric todays remain significantly in the life style, social and culture of the people as well as the local economies. This could be considered as a mean to create a good relationship amongst the clans to give the feeling of co-ownership of the localities and the inheritance in the belief of life style from the old to the new generations. This believes to help developing and improving the quality of life that stands along the belief in nature and religion as well as the improvement of local economy.

### 4. Fabric used for ceremonies

Mae Chaem people have a culture and belief that differ in each clan and tribe. They have a belief in the supernatural but at the same time they hold on to the Buddha's way of life teaching; that is to perform good deeds. They focus on gaining merit for good deeds and preparing good deeds for the next lives, which is reflected in their works of woven fabrics.

Some of the *tin chok* fabric is especially weaved for the ladies of Mae Chaem with *chok* (picking) technique at the foot part of the sarong for using in the religious and other main ceremonies as well as to use it in the mourning ceremony to honour the dead. It is also considered as the high arts of handicraft. At present it also plays a significant role in local economies.

## 5. Specimens numbers 001 to 104 (Mae Chaem learning centre museum's private collection)



Code: MC/LCA/TC/A001

Size: 67x31cm

Tin chok No: 001

Name: *Tin chok lai kom* Year: 1933

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** (Classic) three-piece cotton sarong comprising *tin chok* variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours are black outline with detailing of red and yellow motifs.

**Remark**: Good condition clear pattern definition good example of the general type and quality; no exceptional distinguishing characteristics in visual appearance or technical construction in weaving technique or materials used.



*Tin chok* No: 002. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A002

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1930 Size: 66x30.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** (Classic) three-piece cotton sarong comprising *tin chok* variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours black outline with detailing of, red and yellow motifs.

### Remark

The colour is faded and uneven with the moth hole appeared on the fabric but stored as one whole piece.



Tin chok No: 004. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A004

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1933 Size: 72.5x29cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** (Classic) three-piece cotton sarong comprising *tin chok* variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours are black outline with detailing of red and yellow motifs. Additional one piece of motif Type A *tin chok lai kom* in different motif colours to complete sarong size.

### Remark

Extra pieces of fabric were extended from the body to the foot of the sarong for a larger person than the previous owner. The colour on the additional piece is clearer but the patterns are almost symmetrical.



Tin chok No: 005.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A005

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1923

Size: 71x30.2cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** one-piece cotton foot of sarong comprising *tin chok* variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours are black outline with detailing of red and yellow motifs.

### Remark

Only the imperfect foot part has been stored. The moth holes appeared on the fabric. The top and the side parts were torn.



Tin chok No: 006. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A006

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1928 Size: 68x23.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** one-piece cotton foot of sarong comprising *tin chok* variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours are red outline with detailing of orange and yellow motifs.

### Remark:

Only the imperfect foot part has been stored. There were few places torn apart.

Restoring was attempted. The main piece maintained good clear colour.



Tin chok No: 007. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A007

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1923 Size: 71x30cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** one-piece cotton foot of sarong comprising *tin chok* variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours black outline/detailing of red and ivory motifs.

### Remark

Only the imperfect foot part has been stored. There were few places torn apart.

Restoring was attempted. The fabric is faded and the edge of the fabric is torn.



Tin chok No: 008. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A008

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1928 Size: 68.5x29cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

### Observation Tin chok type A

**Description:** one-piece cotton foot of sarong comprising *tin chok* variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours black outline/detailing of red and yellow motifs.

### Remark

Only the imperfect foot part has been stored. The colour is uneven. The extension to the *tin chok* is plain fabric without considering the matching. This could be beauty by accident.



Tin chok No: 009.

Code:

MC/LCA/TC/A009

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1928

Size: 103x30cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** one-piece cotton foot of sarong comprising *tin chok* variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours black outline/detailing of red and pale yellow motifs.

### Remark

Only the imperfect foot part has been stored. The colour is faded and uneven. The embroidered part is faded.



Tin chok No: 010. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A010

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1925 Size: 65x29.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** three-piece cotton sarong comprising *tin chok* variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours black outline/detailing of red and yellow motifs.

### Remark

The flaw is at the seam of the foot of the sarong. This could due to miscalculating the length when weaving and with hand sewn the work of sarong is not neat.



Tin chok No: 011. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A011

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1933 Size: 69x31cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** one-piece cotton foot of sarong comprising *tin chok* variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours green outline/detailing of orange and pale yellow motifs.

### Remark

Rather perfect piece of the foot part of sarong with clear colour.



Tin chok No: 012. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A012

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1928 Size: 67.5x29cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** one-piece cotton foot of sarong comprising *tin chok* variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours black outline/detailing of red and yellow motifs.

### Remark

The colour is faded. There are some repairs by using similar colour material at the edge of the fabric.



Tin chok No: 013. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A013

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1928 Size: 61x28.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** one-piece cotton foot of sarong comprising *tin chok* variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours black outline/detailing of red and yellow motifs.

### Remark

The colour is faded. There is one repair by using similar colour material and another repair by using entirely different pattern fabric.



Tin chok No: 014. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A014

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1926 Size: 66x28.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** three-piece cotton sarong comprising *tin chok* variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours black outline/detailing of red and yellow motifs.

### Remark

Rather perfect piece of sarong and with clear colour with slightly flaw at the edge of the fabric.



Tin chok No: 015.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A015

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1926

Size: 63x29.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** three-piece cotton sarong comprising *tin chok* variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours black outline/detailing of red and yellow motifs.

### Remark

The colour is slightly faded with the damages at the edge of the fabric.



Tin chok No: 016. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A016

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1833 Size: 66.5x27cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Antique *tin chok* one-piece cotton sarong comprising *tin chok* variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours ivory outline/detailing of black, red and ivory motifs.

### Remark

The fabric has an amount of damages along the edge. The colour is faded. The colours used are quite unique.



*Tin chok* No: 017. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A017

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1813 Size: 71x30.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Antique *tin chok* border only, indistinct pattern traditional diamond motif, extremely fragile and rare example using silver threads.

### Remark

The silver threads are quite frayed but can figure out the motif and pattern.



Tin chok No: 018. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A018

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1813 Size: 64x30cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** (Antique) Extreme rare and fragile specimen of *tin chok* border in two piece sarong. It has double rows of *hongnok* on the upper part of the design with variant diamond design in traditional motifs. There are different motifs inside the diamond designs. This sarong is more than 200 years old.

### Remark

The colours are uneven and faded with some damages along the edge and the embroidered area.



Tin chok No: 019.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A019

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1926

Size: 66x31cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong comprising *tin chok* variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours red outline/detailing of yellow and blue motifs.

### Remark

The extension was made to accommodate the width of the body of the sarong by using two different piece of fabric. The work is done rather badly.



Tin chok No: 020. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A020

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1925 Size: 65x27cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong comprising *tin chok* variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours black outline/detailing of red, blue and yellow motifs.

### Remark

There are a few moth holes. The colours are slightly faded. The upper part of the diamond design is frayed.



Tin chok No: 021.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A021

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1923

Size: 67.5x30cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic two-piece sarong a marriage of newer top section to older border *tin chok* with variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs.

Dominant colours black outline/detailing of warm tone motifs.

### Remark

The different shade of colours could be from different time of dying the yarns and also could use different source of natural colour. After a long time when the fabric is exposed to the sun and air, the fading process becomes uneven. It is noticeable that red dye at the lower part of the sarong remains bright and some parts faded away.



Tin chok No: 022. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A022

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1908 Size: 66x29.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic/vintage borderline three piece sarong incorporating original *tin chok* with variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours yellow outline/detailing of warm tone motifs.

### Remark

This piece is reasonably in good condition. The colour on the lower part is faded.



Tin chok No: 023. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A023

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1906 Size: 65.5x28cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic/vintage three-piece sarong incorporating original *tin chok* with variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours ivory outline/detailing of yellow and red motifs.

### Remark

The sarong is in rather good condition. The colour on the embroidered part is still bright but the lower part is slightly faded. The edge of the fabric is damaged. It is noticeable that every other diamond design has different patterns.



Tin chok No: 024.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A024

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1

1927

Size: 66x30.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic complete three-piece sarong incorporating original *tin chok* with variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours ivory outline/detailing of yellow, blue and red motifs.

### Remark

This sarong is in good condition. Some colour has faded away.



Tin chok No: 025.

Code: Code: MC/LCA/TC/B025

Name: Tin chok lai kum

Year:

1928

Size: 62x27.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong incorporating original *tin chok lai kum*.

Kom motif is not incorporated to the motif, only the hang sapao is used. The variant diamond designs with vivid colours are incorporated.

### Remark

This has clear and bright colours and is in good condition.



Tin chok No: 026.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A026

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1903

Size: 59.5x28cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Vintage three-piece sarong incorporating original *tin chok* fine detail specimen in patterns and motifs.

### Remark

This is in good condition but slightly faded at the lowest part of the sarong.



Tin chok No: 027.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A027

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1911

Size: 68x29.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Vintage three-piece sarong comprising *tin chok* with variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours black outline/detailing of red, blue and yellow motifs.

### Remark

It is damaged and patched on one edge but the embroidery is still intact and the colours are bright and clear.



Tin chok No: 028.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A028

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1928 Size: 63x29.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

Description: Classic two-piece sarong with traditional five set motif.

#### Remark

Tin chok originally woven short therefore additional 10cm piece in almost the same design is inserted to complete border length relative to dimensions of the sarong.



Tin chok No: 029.

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1928 Size: 60.5x28cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Vintage three-piece sarong incorporating original *tin chok* with variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours black outline/detailing of red, blue and yellow motifs.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A029

### Remark

This sarong is in good condition clear and bright colour and with fine detail.



Tin chok No: 030.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A030

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1933

Size: 68.5x31cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

#### Observation:

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong original integrated *tin chok* with variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours black outline/detailing of red and yellow motifs:

## Remark

This sarong is in good condition with clear colour.



Tin chok No: 031.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A031

Name: Tin chok lai kum

Year:

1943

Size: 60x31.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Two-piece sarong including original *tin chok* in classic five row Hongnok motif repeat design incorporating thicker crochet yarns with detailing in ivory, pink, green and blue with black outline.

## Remark

The colour is slightly faded but overall is in good condition.



Tin chok No: 032.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A032

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1938

Size: 64.5x29cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong with *tin chok* in traditional five row diamond design with detailing in bright colours of red and yellow with ivory outline.

## Remark

Tin chok originally woven short therefore additional piece of similar appearance is inserted to complete border length relative to dimensions of the sarong.



Tin chok No: 033.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/B033

Name: Tin chok lai kum

Year: 1938

Size: 69.5cm x 29cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong original *tin chok* four row repeat design additional use of crochet yarns

## Remark

This sarong is in fairly good condition with the *tin chok* intact. Only the lower part of the sarong is faded and with a few moth holes.



Tin chok No: 034.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A034

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1943

Size: 69x28.6cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong with traditional five row diamond design with detailing in bright colours of red and orange with yellow outline.

# Remark

The sarong has good quality tin chok with slightly faded lower part.



Tin chok No: 035.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A035

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1938

Size: 68x27.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong original *tin chok* design features light on light yellows in traditional diamond design.

## Remark

The sarong is in good condition.



Tin chok No: 036.

Code:

MC/LCA/TC/A036

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1943

Size: 65x27.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong incorporating original all cotton *tin chok* using warm tones in traditional five line motif.

## Remark

The sarong is in good condition with almost original colours and the *tin chok* is intact.



Tin chok No: 037.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A037

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1943

Size: 68x24.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong with variant diamond design in traditional five line set motifs. Dominant colours ivory outline/detailing of red, blue and yellow motifs.

## Remark

Tin chok originally woven short therefore additional piece is inserted to complete border length relative to dimensions of the sarong. The extension to primary tin chok border has the same design but brighter colour, perhaps it was created at a later date.



Tin chok No: 038.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A038

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1943 Size: 71x29.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong *tin chok* constructed in diamond design with bright and vivid colours.

## Remark

This sarong is in very good condition and possibly used synthetic dyes.



*Tin chok* No: 039. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A039

Name: Tin chok lai kum

Year: 1923 Size: 66x30cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type B

**Description:** Vintage three-piece sarong *tin chok* comprising five line small motif design, the extension of black outlined diamond pattern is inserted at the border/seam.

#### Remark

There is a patch on the fourth row of the diamond design to repair the damage. There are also a few damages along the lower part of the sarong as well as some repair patches.



Tin chok No: 040.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A040

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1923

Size: 67.5x28.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Vintage three-piece sarong comprising *tin chok* classic diamond pattern design in muted or faded colouration and in fine detail.

## Remark

The sarong is in good condition.



Tin chok No: 041.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A041

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1923

Size: 70.5x29cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Vintage sarong with original five row set motif of diamond pattern.

## Remark

This sarong is in poor condition with faded colouration and has been extended by inserting different design *tin chok* woven piece to complete border length relative to dimensions of the sarong.



Tin chok No: 042.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A042

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1933

Size: 68.5x29cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Vintage three-piece sarong with fine detailed in *tin chok* in variant diamond design and in traditional five row set motifs. Dominant colours black and ivory outline/detailing of red, blue and yellow motifs.

## Remark

This sarong is in good condition. It still has bright and clear colours.



Tin chok No: 043. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A043

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1933 Size: 67.5x29cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Vintage three-piece sarong *tin chok* finished by selvedge which is unusual also supplemented to add to achieve required width extra plain red fabric slightly different shade.

## Remark

The sarong is in rather good condition.



Tin chok No: 044.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A044

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1933

Size: 68.5x28cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Vintage three-piece sarong with traditional five row set motif diamond design.

## Remark

The colours are faded but it is in good condition.



Tin chok No: 045.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A045

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1933

Size: 66.5x28.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Vintage three-piece sarong *tin chok* has two rows of selvedge to prevent unravelling of classic diamond design in fine detail this is a good quality piece.

## Remark

The colour on the lower part of the sarong is faded but has no yarn damages.



Tin chok No: 046.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A046

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1933

Size: 51x28.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Vintage three-piece sarong thought to be young weaver work for private used because it is a short piece of *tin chok* weaving however in good quality fine detail of traditional five row set motif diamond design in vivid colours.

## Remark

The sarong is in good condition with bright colours and tin chok is intact.



Tin chok No: 047.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A047

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1926

Size: 53x29.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Vintage three-piece narrow sarong comprising fine detailed *tin chok* in traditional five row set motif of diamond design in vivid and cheerful colours.

### Remark

This sarong has been repaired but is in rather good condition. The colours are bright and *tin chok* is intact.



Tin chok No: 048. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A048

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1926 Size: 66x28.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Vintage three-piece sarong with very fine work in traditional five row set motif diamond design.

## Remark

*Tin chok* extension in different motif of diamond design is added to the original diamond shape border to complete the border length relative to dimensions of the sarong. The sarong is overall in good condition.



Tin chok No: 049. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A049

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1926 Size: 68x30.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Vintage clear bright *tin chok* in five row set motif diamond pattern.

## Remark

Tin chok extension in different motif of diamond design is added to the original diamond border to complete the border length relative to dimensions of the sarong. The sarong is overall in good condition.



Tin chok No: 050.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A050

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1926

Size: 69.5x30.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Vintage three-piece sarong with fine detailed *tin chok* diamond pattern in red and black placed in the centre of each diamond pattern.

#### Remark

This sarong is in fairly good condition. The colours are slightly faded.



Tin chok No: 051. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A051

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1926 Size: 75x29cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Vintage three-piece sarong comprising two inserted *tin chok* extensions into the main *tin chok* border piece in all three different designs for complete sarong. The plain woven waist band has also been extended to accommodate a different size.

## Remark

This sarong is a good example of recycling producing a pleasing aesthetic and interesting specimen. The extension pieces could be created in different years.



*Tin chok* No: 052. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A052

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1926 Size: 72.5x28.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Vintage three-piece sarong comprising original five rows set motif diamond design. The sarong is extended by inserting a different designed *tin* chok woven piece.

### Remark

We can only speculate on why it was resized and recycled but it may be due to a shortage of raw materials or poor finances necessitating re-using materials.



Tin chok No: 053.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A053

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1926

Size: 66x28cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Vintage three-piece sarong with traditional five row set motif diamond design using vivid colour outline, accentuating the pattern inside the diamond patterns with blue and red motif.

#### Remark

This sarong is modified for compatibility in width between *tin chok* and the main body of sarong. The *tin chok* insertion is of finer detail and narrower in dimensions causing a discontinuity of the horizontal lines of the design through a miss matching of the pattern none the less an interesting specimen.



Tin chok No: 054.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A054

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1943

Size: 68x27cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong *tin chok* in fine detail of traditional five row set motive diamond design. It is considered a good quality weaving of the classic diamond pattern design with bright and vivid colours used.

## Remark

This sarong is in good condition.



Tin chok No: 055.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A055

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1943 Size: 68x28cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong of 70-year-old *tin chok* traditional five row set motif diamond design. Using red yarn to outline the diamond motif.

## Remark

The original border pattern extended for size with a 1993 *tin chok* piece of the same design but with vivid colouration of maybe synthetic dye stuff of even synthetic yarns.



Tin chok No: 056. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A056

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1941 Size: 65x31cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong continuous unified border *tin chok* in classic five row set motif of fine detailed diamond design with good colouration.

#### Remark

This sarong is in good condition is a good quality specimen.



Tin chok No: 057.

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1940 Size: 72x30.0cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong with fine detail of traditional five row set motif of diamond design, using yellow as dominant colour outlined by red and black.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A057

## Remark

This sarong is comprised with two extension pieces of *tin chok* inserted into original *tin chok* diamond patterned border. All has same design and good quality with fine details, however inserted extension pieces are in different and vivid colouration possibly contrasting natural dyes with synthetic dyes.



Tin chok No: 058.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A058

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1942

Size: 71.5x32cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** (Classic) Complete three-piece sarong with traditional five row set motif diamond design, using vibrant colours, yellow and red.

## Remark

The *tin chok* part is in good clear natural dyed cotton. The sarong is a good quality example of its type.



Tin chok No: 059.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A059

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1941

Size: 68.5x29.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong comprising *tin chok* of classic five row

set motif diamond pattern in fine detail clear colouration.

## Remark

This sarong is a good quality specimen, almost flawless.



Tin chok No: 060. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A060

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1948 Size: 69x30cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong comprising *tin chok* of classical five row set motif of diamond pattern in fine details. The colouration is presumably an individual preference which made the pattern not so outstanding.

#### Remark

The extension inserted for size of different of *tin chok* of same pattern but of larger and less refined execution noticeably contrast in bright green colour and some brightness colour between original natural dyed *tin chok* and the insertion of synthetic dyes.



Tin chok No: 061. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A061

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1943 Size: 65.5x27.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classical three-piece sarong comprising good quality fine detailed traditional five row set motif of *tin chok* diamond pattern. The single diamond weave selvedge emphasising the joining position as punctuating the beginning and end of the piece. The colouration is good.

## Remark

This sarong is a good and unique specimen.



*Tin chok* No: 062. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A062

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1948 Size: 69x28.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong in traditional five row set motif diamond pattern design. The *tin chok* main colouration is yellow on yellow with centre detail motif known locally as *hongbee* (swan (compress)).

#### Remark

It is unfortunate that the *hang sapao* area of this sarong has been repaired with a totally different piece of material; otherwise it is considered in good condition.



Tin chok No: 063.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A063

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1931 Size: 68x28cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three section sarong comprising *tin chok* diamond pattern design with extension for size and woven in uneven shaped motifs with some motif lines missing colours however fine in quality whereas the *tin chok* insert of same design differs in proportion as the diamond motif is more square than elongated and less refined using thicker yarns.

#### Remark

Although this anecdote is not known to be pertinent particularly to any specific specimen or piece in this **Nussara Tiengkate** collection, generally there are several reasons to find *tin chok* woven pieces isolated and not incorporated into a sarong. The first being that they are fresh from the loom, second they are about to be recycled and incorporated into a new sarong, third they have been removed from a mothers sarong and given to a you soldier son as a good luck talisman and finally they were intended as a death sarong for a widow who died without incorporating the *tin chok* into the funeral sarong and therefore was not burned as is the custom.



Tin chok No: 064.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A064

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1963.

Size: 70x30.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

# Observation: Tin chok type A

Description: Classic three sectioned sarong incorporating *tin chok* in classic yellow and black detail/outline diamond pattern design of good refinement clarity and quality all cotton natural dyes.

## Remark

This sarong is in very good condition.



*Tin chok* No: 065. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A065

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1958 Size: 65x28cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong comprising *tin chok* of very even weaving in muted colours which are natural dyed cotton fine detailing in the classic diamond pattern design a good specimen.

### Remark

This sarong is in fairy good condition. The colour is slightly faded at the lower part but *tin chok* colour is good.



*Tin chok* No: 066. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A066

Name: Tin chok lai khom

Year: 1957 Size: 68x32.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong comprising *tin chok* plus extension to the main border of five row set motif of diamond pattern design but inserted *tin chok* of different proportions and colouring.

## Remark

The condition of both the main *tin chok* and the extension is considered good quality. The lowest part of the sarong is carelessly repaired.



Tin chok No: 067.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A067

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1961

Size: 76x28cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong with *tin chok* in classic diamond pattern however there are subtle colour variations in the accent colours at top and bottom of the borders.

### Remark

This sarong is in good condition and is a good specimen of its type.



Tin chok No: 068.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A068

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1955

Size: 65x30.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong *tin chok* in traditional five row set motif of diamond design. The colours used are quite vibrant and various with no specific outline.

### Remark

This sarong is recycled with extension inserted for size to fit. The inserted *tin chok* piece has different diamond (kom) pattern design also in different colours, however good quality cotton and natural dyes were used. The sarong has fine details.



Tin chok No: 069.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A069

Name: Tin chok lai kum

Year: 1942

Size: 64x28cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type B

**Description:** Classic piece of *lai kum* sarong. The patterns are outlined with black. The colours used in the motif design are various.

## Remark

The sarong is recycled by extending *tin chok* to fit the size. A piece of *tin chok* inserted piece is the classic diamond pattern design (*lai kum*) which differs from the main *tin chok*. However, the inserted piece has a good quality and has fine details.



Tin chok No: 070.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A070

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1944

Size: 68x29cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong with traditional five row set motif of diamond patterns, accentuated each pattern in red and has fine details inside the diamonds.

## Remark

Tin chok matches the dimensions and has good quality detailing. This sarong does not have *hongnok* (bird room) but use two line *kan* motif repeated. It is in good condition for its type.



Tin chok No: 071.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A071

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1943 Size: 62x28cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong incorporating classic five row set motif of diamond pattern with designed *tin chok* triangle border - *kan* instead of the usual *hongnok* and create smaller diamond patterns. Four subtle colours are used at the top and bottom of the border (*kan*).

#### Remarks

This *tin chok* is quite unique that its repeated *kan* motif is used instead of the usual *hongnok*. This sarong is in complete condition.



Tin chok No: 072.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A072

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1971

Size: 63.5x28cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong featuring *kan* motif instead of *hongnok* motif. The diamond pattern design comprises of several small diamond patterns. Vibrant colours are used and it has fine details.

### Remark

This sarong is in good condition and perhaps synthetic dyes were used.



Tin chok No: 073.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A073

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1967 Size: 64x29.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong incorporating *tin chok* in classic five row set motif of diamond pattern design in good contrasting colour.

## Remark

This sarong has a good quality and is in good condition.



Tin chok No: 074.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A074

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1969

Size: 71.5x30cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong incorporating five row set motif of diamond pattern design, outlined by red with fine details inside the diamond patterns.

### Remark

This *tin chok* has a good quality with no distinguishing features and in a good condition.



Tin chok No: 076.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A076

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1968

Size: 72x28.5cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong with classical five row set motif of diamond pattern, using light yellow to outline the diamond patterns with bright red design in each diamond.

### Remark

The same pattern *tin chok* design is extended to fit the main piece using the same colouration but brighter and using a different yarn count perhaps synthetic dyes and/or yarn.



Tin chok No: 077.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A077

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1981 Size: 67.5x29cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong *tin chok* in vibrant colour and even weaving in traditional five row set motif of diamond pattern. It has a good *tin chok* design.

## Remark

This sarong has a quality of good specimen of its type. There are some flaws in colouration which may be the dye problems.



Tin chok No: 078.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A078

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1977

Size: 67x29cm

Place: Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong with classical five row set motif of diamond pattern design in vibrant colour but a variant and dominant colour scheme of a bright blue synthetic dye used unsympathetically.

#### Remark

This sarong is in fairly good condition.



Tin chok No: 079.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A079

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1983

Size: 72x28cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong comprising traditional five row set motif of diamond pattern. The diamond patterns are large and prominent in bright and vibrant colours.

## Remark

There is an insertion into the main *tin chok* of the same design but using synthetic dyes and thicker yarns altering proportions and vibrancy of motif.



Tin chok No: 080.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A080

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1978

Size: 64x28.5cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong complete in one piece *tin chok* in fine detail of traditional five row set motif of diamond pattern design. It has a good clarity and good details, probably using natural dyes.

## Remark

This sarong is in good condition. The colours are still bright.



Tin chok No: 081. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A081

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1988 Size: 70x28.5cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong comprising *tin chok* woven with synthetic yarns. Synthetic dyes are used as colour highlights in the classic Chinese colouring style for the diamond pattern design. It has a good even weaving and a good clarity of colours.

## Remark

This sarong is in good condition.



Tin chok No: 082. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A082

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1988 Size: 70x28cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong comprising *tin chok* woven in soft spun cotton using natural dyes in traditional five row set motif of diamond pattern design. The colours used are vibrant accentuated with yellow and blue. Inside every other diamond pattern has alternative design.

### Remark

This sarong may have a cost cutting experiment but the resultant cloth although expertly woven in even and well contrasting diamond pattern design is in poor condition.



Tin Chok No: 083.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A083

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1987

Size: 73x27.5cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic two-piece sarong with *tin chok* of dubious quality because the colouration has resulted in a fuzzy edged diamond pattern design which has poor overall clarity.

### Remark

This sarong, even though well woven, is considered a poor example of its type.



Tin chok No: 084. Code: MC/LCA/TC/A084

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1991 Size: 67x28.5cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong with *tin chok* woven over a different red background. It appears to be more orange but using finer yarns therefore resulting in classic design of diamond pattern with fine quality and good clarity of colouration.

## Remark

There is a possibility that synthetic yarn and dyes are used in this specimen which is a good example of its kind.



Tin chok No: 085.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A085

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1993

Size: 68.5x27cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong which is disintegrating because *tin chok* is woven from soft spun synthetic yarns using synthetic dyes. The irregular diamond pattern design is a consequence of the ravages of the short life time of this *kan sam elle* (three bowl) specimen.

### Remark

The sarong and *tin chok* are in good condition. There are some threads fraying at the *hang sapao* area.



Tin chok No: 086.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A086

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1992

Size: 67x25cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece *tin chok* sarong unusually woven on a black background with bright colouration in diamond pattern design outlined in red.

This reversal of the usual colour is either intentional or mistake is well defined.

### Remark

This piece has a clear and good quality although it may include some uses of the synthetic dye stuffs.



Tin chok No: 087.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A087

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1988

Size: 67.5x27cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong comprising of even woven *tin chok* with classic red background mixed cotton and synthetic in traditional five row set motif of diamond pattern design. The bright synthetic dyes are used to accent or highlight the colouration.

## Remark

The overall sarong is in a good condition.



Tin chok No: 088.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A088

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1998

Size: 78x28cm

Place: Chiangmai province

### Observation

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong with *tin chok* motifs and patterns derived from antique motifs of *Mae Jae*. It might also be a different design of *hongnok* (bird room) which has an altered appearance because of its black background.

## Remark

This sarong is in good condition.



Tin chok No: 090.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A090

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1997

Size: 73.5x28.5cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong with unusual *tin chok* because it is not only an example of the antique lantern pattern design but the outline is also picked out in silver thread. This reproduction is good quality and well woven only failing the higher standards because of its use of synthetic dyes and yarns - the colouration is too bright to be genuine.

the colouration is too bright to be genuine

## Remark

The sarong is in good condition.



Tin chok No: 091.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A091

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1993

Size: 63.5x29cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong having *tin chok* in different diamond pattern design by way of using the soft synthetic yarns imparting soft yet strong properties in the brightly coloured finish which is evenly woven and has clear definition in design.

## Remark

This is in good condition and good of its type.



Tin chok No: 092.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A092

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1993

Size: 64x31cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong with elongated diamond pattern design in traditional five row set motif. It is made of all cotton and natural dyes and is evenly woven.

## Remark

This sarong has an average quality of its kind.



Tin chok No: 093.

Code:

MC/LCA/TC/A093

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1995

Size: 74x31cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong with traditional five line set motif of diamond pattern design.

## Remark

An additional piece of *tin chok* is inserted to accommodate the width or size.

The insertion differs from the original diamond pattern design although all cotton it has brighter colouration and it is tightly woven causing its smaller dimensions to disrupt the flow of the even border line.



Tin chok No: 094.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A094

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1997

Size: 81x30cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong. The *tin chok* in this specimen, although in traditional five row set motif of diamond pattern design, it appears more complex and is an example of the work of the new generation of the weaver. The details, clarity and colourations preserve something of the quality of the past.

## Remark

This sarong is considered in good condition.



Tin chok No: 095.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A095

Name:

Tin chok lai kom

Year: 1977

Size: 72x27.5cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

Description: Classic three-piece sarong having *tin chok* comprising modern harmonious colourations but maintaining complexity of design in antique style. This is not a reproduction of the antique *tin chok* but this new departure, although 36 years in the making, signposts the future.

## Remark

This piece is considered in good condition.



Tin chok No: 096.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A096

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 2003

Size: 84x30cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong with *tin chok* incorporating silver threads and thicker than normal cottons in the weft results in an elongation of the traditional five line set motif of diamond pattern design. Although more durable by using thick and good quality fabric, it has a little less drape.

## Remark

This piece of sarong is in good condition.



Tin chok No: 097.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A097

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 2008

Size: 72.5x30cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong with traditional five row set motif of diamond pattern. The *tin chok* design is a modern interpretation constructed in 100% cotton with fine detail and definition in the pattern of a good quality fabric and good example of traditional type.

## Remark

This piece of sarong is in very good condition.



Tin chok No: 098.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A098

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 2008

Size: 69x29.5cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong with traditional five row set motif of tin chok diamond pattern design woven in elongated style by over beating the weft in a limited number (3 or 4) harmonious colour is of good quality and a good example of reproduction.

## Remark

This piece of sarong is in very good condition.



Tin chok No: 099.

Code:

MC/LCA/TC/A099

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 2008

Size: 83x29.5cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** This larger sized classical three-piece sarong uses limited but harmonious colouration to good effect in the tin chok. It shows a muted traditional five row set motif of diamond pattern design with soft edged but evenly proportioned with improved weaving quality following traditions to a high standard.

## Remark

This piece of sarong is in a very good condition.



Tin chok No: 100.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A0100

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 2013

Size: 80x31cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic three-piece sarong having its *tin chok* so close to the antique as to be almost re-production. It is differentiated only by colouration which is bright but not synthetic. It might be considered a post-modern piece of a good specimen.

### Remark

This sarong is considered to be very good condition.



Tin chok No: 101.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A101

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 2013

Size: 81x29.5cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

Description: Classical sarong in only two pieces. The *tin chok* is traditional five row set motif of diamond pattern design. The outlines are in red and black.

The classic background colour and the other colours used are harmonious.

There are a few in numbers in the body of the design but with additional colours as accents. It is of good quality specimen woven as fine and strong as the antique in 100% cotton.

## Remark

The condition and quality is remarkable.



Tin chok No: 102.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A102

Name:

Tin chok lai kom

Year: 2013

Size: 76.5x32cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic two-piece sarong supported by the *tin chok* traditional five row set motif of diamond pattern design at the centre of which there are motif of contrasting colours. This antique inspired specimen is of good quality and aesthetic appearance with good definition in the design in all cotton and not using synthetic dyes to achieve the bright colour.

#### Remark

The sarong is in very good condition.



Tin chok No: 103.

Code: MC/LCA/TC/A103

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 2013

Size: 79x31.5cm

Place: Chiangmai province

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic two-piece sarong supported by the *tin chok* of traditional and antique diamond pattern design in 100% cotton demonstrating that the fineness of the weavers' craft is as good today as it was 200 years ago.

### Remark

This sarong is one of the best qualities.



Tin chok No: 104.

Name: Tin chok lai kom

Year: 2013

Place: Learning center private co

Observation: Tin chok type A

**Description:** Classic two-piece (cc

the tin chok with its seven motif i

out in red and black exemplifies c

colours and a lot of detailing. A postmodern interpretation of the classical fabric should set a standard for the incoming slow textile revolution.

## Remark

This sarong is one of the best quality specimens.



Fig 6.1.1



Fig 6.1.2

Fig 6.1.3





# 6.2 Mae Chaem learning centre

Arriving at Mae Chaem, the greenery along the entrance and walkway leaded to Mae Cham learning centre, the centre was owned by Nussara Tiengkate with the intention of making a place dedicated for local children to learn traditional weaving practice.

The centre was decorated in traditional northern style, with local furniture clothing and cabinets fully packed with hand-made weaving fabric were simply displayed. (See picture below fig. 6.2.1, fig. 6.2.2, fig. 6.2.3, fig. 96.2.4, fig. 6.2.5, fig. 6.2.6)



Fig. 6.2.1 Nussara home

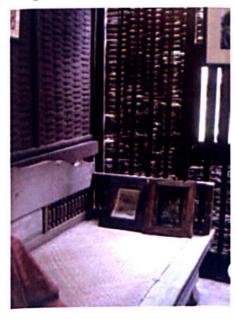


Fig. 6.2.3 Learning centre



Fig. 6.2.2 Entrance to learning centre



Fig. 6.2.4 Museum display

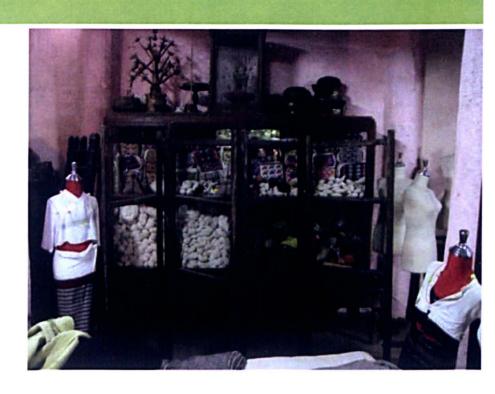


Fig. 6.2.5 Display cotton yarn



Fig. 6.2.6 Learning centre living room area

# 6.3 Mae Chaem learning centre (museum)

The museum of the centre displays various weaving items produced by the community, the products were shown in wide range e.g. weaving equipment, weaving products, patterns and decoration on clothing.

The weaving process was also portrayed with weaving equipment and finished products e.g. old-style pillows and ornamental Buddhist ceremony basket. The vibe of traditional atmosphere can be fully acquired within the northern-style house, offering high ceiling open basement that easily received ventilation.



Fig. 6.3.1 Cotton sample



Fig. 6.3.3 Display in museum



Fig. 6.3.2 Hand spin



Fig. 6.3.4 Sample tin chok product



Fig. 6.3.5 Tin chok sarong sample



Fig. 6.3.6 Museum display



Fig. 6.3.7 Museum display

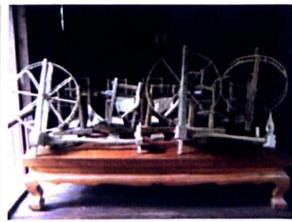


Fig. 6.3.8 Cotton hand spin display



Fig. 6.3.9 Traditional basket



Fig. 6.3.10 Pillow sample display



Fig. 6.4.1 Book in library



Fig. 6.4.3 Motif sample



Fig. 6.4.2 Library entrance



Fig. 6.3.4 Yarns sample display

# 6.4 Mae Chaem learning centre (library)

The library of the centre contained large number of general books and novels that were used regularly for the weavers in leisure purpose, especially when out of working hour. Nevertheless, it was found strange that no book on *tin chok* weaving was in the library, in which had inspired my intention to record the weaving practice found locally in order to create archive for community to store their wisdom kept for future generation. (See picture above)

## 6.5 Mae Chaem learning centre (workshop)

The learning centre offers a workshop for new generation to learn how to weave, starting from basic skill to high level. The students will be introduced to all weaving materials and equipment in general. (See picture below)



Fig. 6.5.1 Embroidery on cotton



Fig. 6.5.2 Yarn preparing tool



Fig. 6.5.3 Basic tin chok weaving on the loom

# 6.6 Head of Mae Chaem learning centre (Nussara Tiengkate)

Mrs Nussara Tiengkate, head and the founder of the learning centre who has collected *tin chok* sarongs and started this learning centre for the Mae Chaem community. She also has a shop in Chiangmai to sell *tin chok* sarongs. (See picture below)





Fig. 6.6.1 *Tin chok* sarong Fig. 6.6.2 Mrs. Nussara and her private collection



Fig. 6.6.3 Shop display



Fig. 6.6.4 Mrs. Nussara and her shop

# 6.7 Mae Chaem learning centre (younger generation and their activities)

The main intention of the learning centre is to pass traditional weaving knowledge and skills to younger generation in order to keep this local wisdom remain for community. Students will be able to learn how to weave correctly from beginner to high level from local volunteers expert weavers. The activities regularly run on basement of the centre as they spent their time during the day weaving as well as keeping up with school works. (See picture below)





Fig. 6.7.1 Weaving practice

Fig. 6.7.2 Learning environment



Fig. 6.7.3 Basic weaving practice



Fig. 6.7.4 Practice weaving on the loom





Fig. 6.7.5 Watch research interview video together

Fig. 6.7.6 New generation hobby





Fig. 6.7.7 Back strap loom

Fig. 6.7.8 Thai traditional way to say good bye







Fig. 6.8.1 Expert weaver Fig. 6.8.2 Expert weaver

Fig. 6.8.3 Expert

## 6.8 Mae Chaem expert weaver and their house

The weaving community of Mae Chaem consists of numbers of expert weavers who live in the community. Part of them brought their weaving machines to weave as a group, allowing them to have social interaction as well as exchanging ideas in weaving method within community, however, some preferred to weave individually at their own house.





Fig. 6.8.4 Expert weaver

Fig. 6.8.5 Expert weaver community and their loom







Fig. 6.8.6 Expert weaver

Fig. 6.8.8 Expert weaver



Fig. 6.8.9 Expert weaver social interaction



Fig. 6.8.10 Expert weaver



Fig. 6.8.11 Expert weaver with back strap loom



Fig. 6.8.12 Expert weaver



Fig. 6.9.1 Expert weaver's basket



Fig. 6.9.2 Expert weaver's basket

#### 6.9 Weaver's basket

Each weaver would bring their own basket when coming to work. It was observed that each of them use different types of material, equipment and colour significantly. Various techniques of weaving were applied to each piece of weaving, which reflects the characteristic of the weavers by choices of materials and colours chosen. Samples of weaving pattern were also put in the basket as for the weavers could look and study from heritage of wisdom from their older generations. (See picturee above and below)



Fig. 6.9.2 Expert weaver's basket



Fig. 6.9.4 Expert weaver's basket



Fig. 6.9.3 Tin chok sample



Fig. 6.9.5 Expert weaver's basket



Fig. 6.9.6 Expert weaver's basket with cotton yarns



Fig. 6.9.7 Expert weaver's basket



Fig. 6.9.8 Expert weaver's basket



Fig. 6.9.9 Expert weaver's basket with cotton yarns and basic sample motif

Fig. 6.10.1 Kud kob (flog)



Fig. 6.10.2 Nok norn (sleeping bird)



Fig. 6.10.3 Dork jan (flower)



Fig. 6.10.5 Kud kob (flog)

## 6.10 Pillow motifs

Some of the pillow motifs appear in the tin chok sarong border patterns others do not although the reason for this is not known, it may however be because the tin chok border patterns carry, it is thought a religious (Buddhist) lifestyle ritualistic function, and thereby different or inappropriate symbolically to be synthesised with that which the others pillow motifs signify. (See fig. 6.10.1 to fig. 6.10.12)



Fig. 6.10.4 Hong bee (Swan)

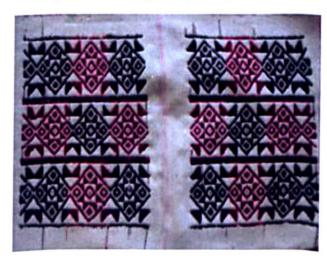


Fig. 6.10.6 Jan pad kleep (eight petted flower)



Fig. 6.10.7 Kon kee chang (man riding elephant)



Fig. 6.10.8 La (donkey)



Fig. 6.10.9 Kai (chicken)



Fig. 6.10.10 Ped (duck)



Fig. 6.10.11 Nok (bird)



Fig. 6.10.12 Chang (elephant)





## 6.11 Weaving process

Vilai Kaewchompoo demonstrated the use of the warping frame which comprised a timber plank laid flat with two cross members, into which were inserted at intervals vertical pegs approximately ten centimetres in height. (See fig. 6.11.1)

The zigzag of the yarn continues on the warping frame is repeated over and over until the correct number of warp yarns is laid achieving the correct width of the warp in terms of numbers of individual yarns "ends" per centimetre. (See fig. 6.11.2) In this case there are approximately 28 to 30 ends per 1 cm. And the required width is laid in three sections of differing colours. Section one 1 cm red, section two 1 cm black and section three 1 cm red and then beaten again. The warp completed it is then removed from the frame and plaited at which point it is ready to be presented to the loom. (See fig 6.11.3 to fig. 6.11.12)



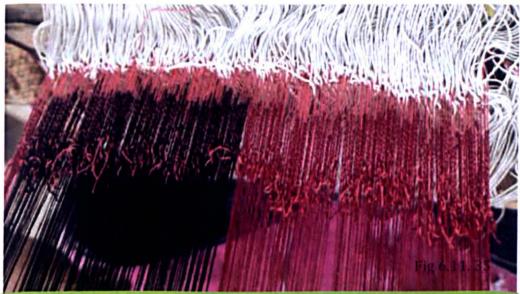












The platted warp threads are presented to the loom by unfolding the plait and attaching one end to the top front beam of the loom and passing the rest of the warp around and behind the back bean until it is tied to rest behind the two shafts. (The term beam refers to the horizontal cross timber frame of the loom which rotates. The term shafts, refers to the frames containing string eyelets through which the warp yarns are threaded). The two shafts located in the central plane space of the loom have already been secured with ties and are filled with the remains of the threaded yarn ends of the previous woven fabric. Likewise the adjacent reed or baton/beater is filled with former warp threads. Therefore it only remains for the new warp threads to be twisted onto the old threads and pulled through the shafts and beating reeds to finally be tied off to the front beam. (See fig. 6.11.13 to fig. 6.11.44)





















# 6.12 The template

Template function at the third and final stage which is focus upon semiotics or the meaning of nameing and there by allowing for interpretation through the template which was derived from oral interview data recording presented direct relation to visuals data realisations.

(see fig. 6.12.1, fig. 6.12.2 and fig. 6.12.3)

The second secon		
Notation (Code) Mae Chaem (MC)	Code: MC/LCA/TC/A022	Mae Chaem tin chok textile collection digital recorded from Mae Chaem
Learning Centre Archive		learning centre 'museum
(LCA)		
Tin chok (TC) Type A (A)		
Number	ALC: SALISS	
Date/Year	Year 1908	
Group/Type	Type A	Type A called tin chok lai kom
Border design classification		Tradition six motif classic compositions
(Traditional six motif		
classic compositions type A		
or variants type B ) Technique	Plain Weave	
Төр		
Middle	Platn Weave	
Bettem	Bottom tin chok and Plain Weave	
Usage	Sarong/pieces	Top/body/foot(tin chok) three part
Dimension Length/Width	66x29.5 cm	tin chok weaving border pattern only
Material	Cotton war	(double dimension for full length)
Material Cotton/Metal yarn/Silk	Cotton yarn	
Motif	Geometric diamond shape[ kom/kan/kan	infilies Hong-ploy (swan(released))
Geometric (G) Animal (A)	reflection)	funzreu Kan-lakorn (bowl city)
Flower (F)	A A	
Miscellaneous	A WW AA	
man-made object (Ma) Abstract (Ab)	<b>A</b>	swan [Animal/ Symbols of Buddhism)
Symbols of Buddhism	WW AA W	
(SB)	(bowl/bowlreflection)	
	Hang sapao	
Colouring	Bright primary/secondary	Red/yellow/blue
Bright primary/secondary	Buddhist Color Symbolism	Buddhist Color Symbolism
Buddhist Color Symbolism  Dye Class	Natural dyes on cotton yarn	Black/white
Natural dyes	, wantar are some constraint	
Synthetic dyes		
Methods	Visual examination with Digital image by	Visual examination with Digital image
of recording	processing technique with underline	with graph and digital image without
/identification	geometry pattern	graph/separate crop motif and show the repletion part.
-Visual Examination -Digital image processing		repletion part.
Technique		
Analysis Type	Stylistic Analysis	Stylistic Analysis to explain the detail of
Stylistic Analysis	Semiotic Iconography Structural (Sign/Signifier/Signified)	design shape color of motif and pattern in tin chok
Semiotic Iconography Structural	(sign/signmer/signmed)	Semiotic Iconography to find the
Oral historical analysis		question hidden meaning of tin chok
		Oral historical analysis

Fig 6.12. 1 Template sample 1

		<b>《在文化》</b> 《文化传》。所谓:"
Notation (Code) Mae Chaem (MC) Learning Centre Archive (LCA) Tin chok (TC) Type A (A) Number	Code: MC/LCA/TC/B025	Mae Chaem in chok textile collection digital recorded from Mae Chaem learning centre 'museum
Date/Year	Year 1928	
Group/Type Border design classification (Traditional six motif classic compositions type A or variants type B)	Type B	Type B called tin chok lai kum
Technique	Plain Weave	Black Plain color
Top Middle	Stripes	red and black
Bottom	Bottom tin chok and Plain Weave	Bottom plain red
Usage	Sarong/pieces	Top/body/foot(tin chok) three part
Dimension Length/Width	62x27.5 cm.	tin chok weaving border pattern only (double dimension for full length)
Material Cotton/Metal yarn/Silk	Cotton yarn	
Motif Geometric (C) Animal (A) Flower (F) Miscellaneous man-made object (Ma) Abstract (Ab) Symbols of Buddhism (SB)	Geometric diamond shape( kum/kan/kan reflection)  G. nok-norn  G. Kan-lakorn  G. Kan-lakorn  G. Kan-lakorn	www.nok-norn (sleeping bird)  fuerow Kan-lakorn (bowl city) fuerow Kan-lakorn (reflection)  weetsh Hang-sa-pao(boat tail)(SB) This motif is meaning and way of villeger believed that you wear this sarong it will bring you to heaven after you die.
Colouring Bright primary/secondary Buddhist Color Symbolism	Bright primary/secondary Buddhist Color Symbolism Black white red green yellow	Red/yellow/light blue/Green/pink/orange white/black
Dye Class Natural dyes Synthetic dyes	Natural dyes on cotton yarn	
Methods of recording /identification -Visual Examination -Digital image processing Technique	Visual examination with Digital image by processing technique with underline geometry pattern	Visual examination with Digital image with graph and digital image without graph/ separate crop motif and show the repletion part.
Analysis Type Stylistic Analysis Semiotic Iconography Structural	Stylistic Analysis Semiotic Iconography Structural (Sign/Signifier/Signified) Oral historical analysis ig 6.12, 2 Template sample	Stylistic Analysis to explain the detail of design shape color of motif and pattern in tin chok Semiotic Iconography to find the question hidden meaning of tin chok Oral historical analysis

		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF
Notation (Code) Mae Chaem (MC) Learning Centre Archive (LCA) Tin chok (TC) Type A (A) Number	Code: MC/LCA/TC/B031	Mae Chaem tin chok textile collection digital recorded from Mae Chaem learning centre 'museum
Date/Year	Year 1908	
Group/Type Border design classification (Traditional six motif classic compositions type A or variants type B)	Type B	Type B called tin chok lai kum (Lai nok kum)
Technique Top	Plain Weave	Black
Middle	Stripes	Light green and blue
Bottom	Bottom tin chok and Plain Weave	Bottom plain red
P	5	Too On the Manufair what I show you
Usage	Sarong/pieces	Top/body/foot(tin chok) three part
Dimension Length/Width	60x31.5 cm.	tin chok weaving border pattern only (double dimension for full length)
Material Cotton/Metal yarn/Silk	Cottom yarn	
Motif Geometric (G) Animal (A) Flower (F) Miscellaneous man-made object (Ma) Abstract (Ab) Symbols of Buddhism (SB)	A Hong nok SB. Hang sapao	where Hong nok means Bird room and motif detail with the shape of bird or swan facing each other  whereth Hang-sa-pao(boat tail)(SB) This motif is meaning and way of villeger believed that you wear this sarong it will bring you to heaven after you die.
Colouring Bright primary/secondary Buddhist Color Symbolism Dye Class Natural dyes Synthetic dyes	Bright primary/secondary Buddhist Color Symbolism Natural dyes on cotton yarn top and bottom	yellow/dark blue/green/bright pink Buddhist Color Symbolism Black/white Synthetic dyes on cotton on middle part
Methods of recording /identification -Visual Examination -Digital image processing Technique Analysis Type	Visual examination with Digital image by processing technique with underline geometry pattern  Stylistic Analysis	Visual examination with Digital image with graph and digital image without graph/ separate crop motif and show the repletion part.  Stylistic Analysis to explain the detail of
Stylistic Analysis Semiotic Iconography Structural Oral historical analysis	Semiotic Iconography Structural (Sign/Signifier/Signified)	design shape color of motif and pattern in tin chok Semiotic Iconography to find the question hidden meaning of tin chok Oral historical analysis

Fig 6.12. 3 Template sample 3