Report of Symposium and workshop of post tour in Madagascar, 20170515-27, Hisako SUMI









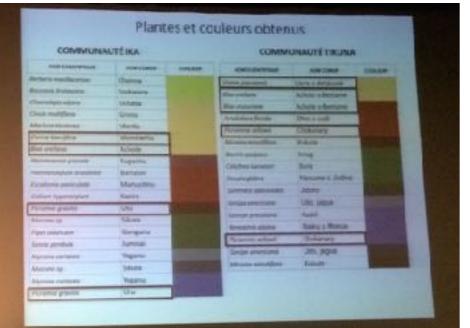




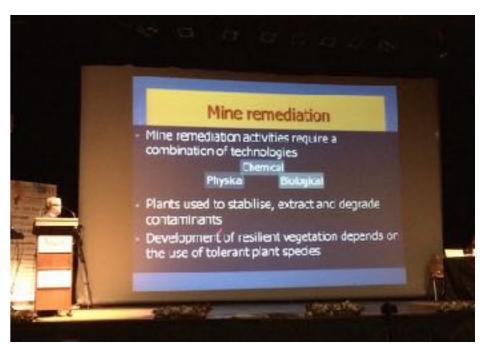




exhibition for opening ceremony and symposium, demonstration of spinning and weaving by traditional crafts person







Topic of presentation in symposium, analysis of components of medicinal and dye plants by Dr.Beatriz, Colombia, sustainability of natural dyeing, development with science by Ms.Kathy, USA, Indigenous fruits and nuts of South Africa as sources of pigments···by Dr. Thierry, South Africa, other speakers on arts and crafts, history and archaeology, almost were with scientific research, They were very interesting with global view.



Presentation about 5 indigo plants in Japan and indigo vats with fermentation by Hisako SUMI

Topic of post tour, Mangrove, Wild silk: Borocera Madagascariensis, Eucalyptus



country side is prosperous than city.



island of mangrove





shots of mangrove

cocoon of Borocera Madagascariensis

They have many sustainable resource, but they need a consistent guideline of conservation, cultivation and technical assistance for production.



baskets for crab fishing on island of mangrove



insect gall on Eucalyptus

indigo production with Indigofera arrecta









well-

soaking Indigofera leaves by water in tank for producing indigo paste.

Indigofera arrecta





solution soaked leaves before 2 days









oxidation by buckets, it takes 2 hours more

weaving and twining by Raffia dyed with indigo and Rhizophora spp.

workshop of dyeing raffia with Indigofera arrecta, Rhizophora app. and Cassytha filiformis in Majunga











extracting indican by boiling and dye blue under 60 degrees, then dye beige, grey and purple upper 60 degrees, it's usually dye silk several colour with indigo.









Alum

the way of mixing mordant and extraction, it's the way many southern countries use.

Cassytha filiformis



Rhizophora spp.



