ADULT COLORING BOOK
TEXTILE COLLECTION

Ayala MUSEUM #ArtFromHome
TRADITIONAL GEOMETRY

Geometric patterns are heavily used in traditional Yakan weaving like in this Seputangan - a traditional headcloth or sash. This pattern is derived from a piece in the Ayala Museum Collection.
Detail of
HEAD CLOTH or SASH
SEPUTANGAN
Yakan
Basilan
LUKIS KAYAPU

THE LOTUS MOTIF IS AN IMPORTANT DESIGN IN THE TAUSUG VISUAL ARTS.

THIS PATTERN IS DERIVED FROM A EMBROIDERED (TIYAHAN) TAUSUG SASH (KANDIT) IN THE AYALA MUSEUM COLLECTION.
PAKO RABONG

THE PAKO RABONG OR GROWING FERN MOTIF IS POPULARLY USED IN MANY TEXTILE TRADITIONS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. THIS PATTERN IS DERIVED FROM A MARANAO TUBULAR GARMENT (MALONG A LANDAP) IN THE AYALA MUSEUM COLLECTION.
Detail of
MEN'S TUBULAR GARMENT
MALONG A ANDON
Maranao
Lanao del Sur
PATOLA

The tradition of Patola or double ikat silk textiles traces its roots to Gujarat, India. Among the Maranao, the Malong a Andon that utilizes the double ikat and supplementary weft decorative techniques are the most highly prized. This pattern is derived from a Malong a Andon (tubular garment) in the Ayala Museum collection.
Detail of
MEN’S TUBULAR GARMENT
MALONG A ANDON
Maranao
Lanao del Sur
PIS SYABIT

THE PIS SYABIT IS AN ICONIC ELEMENT OF THE TAUSUG TRADITIONAL GARB. THIS SILK HEADCLOTH OFTEN FEATURES INTRICATE GEOMETRIC PATTERNS. THIS PATTERN IS DERIVED FROM A TAUSUG PIS SYABIT (HEADCLOTH OR SCARF) IN THE AYALA MUSEUM COLLECTION.
MEN’S HEAD CLOTH
PIS SYABIT
Tausug
Sulu Archipelago