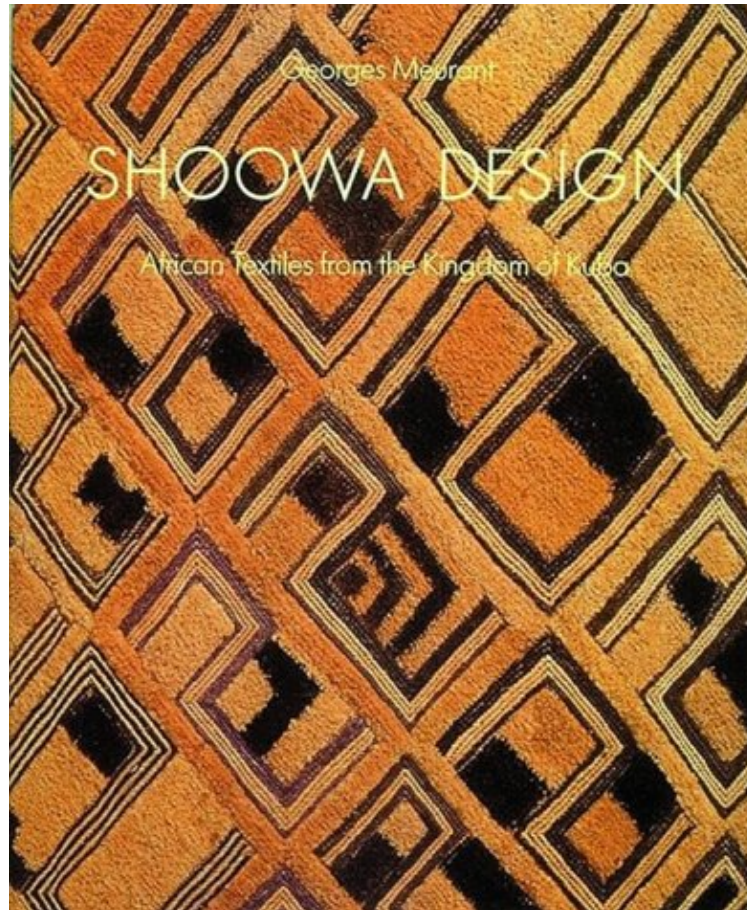


[Library ebook] Shoowa Design: African Textiles from the Kingdom of Kuba

Shoowa Design: African Textiles from the Kingdom of Kuba

Georges Meurant

*DOC | *audiobook | ebooks | Download PDF | ePub*



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

#997015 in Books Example Product Brand 1986-11Ingredients: Example IngredientsOriginal language:EnglishPDF # 1 12.00 x 9.75 x 1.25l, #File Name: 0500973318206 pages | File size: 77.Mb

Georges Meurant : Shoowa Design: African Textiles from the Kingdom of Kuba before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Shoowa Design: African Textiles from the Kingdom of Kuba:

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. This is a gem.By Momo SakuraiA friend of mine has this book, and I fell in love with it. The photography is wonderful, and the book makes you feel like you have visited a museum. I recommend highly to someone who likes tribal art. Unfortunately the price I paid for a used copy was 50% more than the original published price. I guess it is out of print.5 of 6 people found the following review helpful. Ancient Royal Language Designs... EncodedBy fastidious oneIntriguingly enough, Kuba cloth or raffia is commonly known and typically used when mentioning these textiles. The Kuba people refer to themselves as Bushoong, which the word Kuba is actually a Luba word associated with the ancient Bantu Kingdoms. The SHOOWA people are a very small tribe within the Kuba kingdom, and have not been examined closely by ethnographers, so SHOOWA embroidery are recognized and known by a dwindling few collectors. Kuba design has three stages or cycles;1) Cosmogony2) The

institution of royalty³) Migrations in the Kasai

The Children of Woot: A History of the Kuba Peoples provides astonishing insights into Kuba origins and the cultures. In fact, the number "3" into "1" and particularly, the number "9" are essential symbolic elements weaved and embroidered into these textiles as tattoos and scarifications worn by women --- "9" being a royal (and divisible) number, as well as the number of Woot's children. Shoowa and Kuba textiles display this numerical and complex encoded geometrical symbology and dynamic language, as well as other ancient symbols of royalty and power. These designs are traced and rooted in prehistoric human history, showing the development from basic geometric motifs to highly complicated patterns. Ironically, the "prehistoric" human continues to prove to have been more advanced, intelligent and civilized than his evolved successor's notions to accept and concede. European artists such as Gustav Klimt and Henry Matisse were fascinated with these works --- juxtaposing certain textiles which deeply inspired and influenced their own artistic creations. Matisse even displayed them on his walls, and his personal bedroom had many of them. Some affectionately refer to SHOOWA and Kuba textiles as "Matisse cloths." In 1985 alone (around the year of this publication), it is estimated that over 10,000 pieces of embroidery left the Kasai in the course of the past 20 years. The oldest textiles range from early 20th century, and the most recent works shown are from the 1950s and 1960s era. Although, Georges Meurant appears to be skeptical of the Kuba kingdom's (mythical) origins and the sort, it is high-time and fitting to rightfully accredit these indigenous people beyond the typical primitive labeling... And, this book is a giant step in the right direction!

The Shoowa people, a small tribe from the kingdom of Kuba, now Zaire, have been designing and making embroidered textiles for hundreds of years. With their complex geometrical patterning and bold colours, these works of art were used in a variety of ways by the Shoowas, as status symbols, dowries, shrouds, religious vestments or as a type of currency. Genuine production ceased around 1905, with the result that they have become collectors' items. This is a study of these textiles and their history. 100 designs have been selected, photographed and analyzed. Diagrams show each design's development from basic motif to complicated pattern. The history of the Shoowa people is traced and the various influences on their designs, such as prehistoric art are discussed.