

Barkcloth OLUBUIGO

by MUGALULA-MUKIIBI
of Uganda

Barkcloth was made throughout Uganda primarily on a domestic basis. Each household had its own barkcloth trees which individually could yield up to 50 strippings.

An 18" (46cm) wide strip of bark from the Omutuba (*Ficus Nantalesis*) can be beaten by successive corrugated mallets into a cloth over 7ft (84"/213cm) broad.

Barkcloth was used for a wide variety of clothing, also bedding, wall hangings and sacks; other uses were payment for the rent of the land, batter trade and bride price cum dowry. And even at the present day, the use of this cloth is *de regueur* of certain purposes and on certain occasions. The finest came from Sango in Buddu county. Since 1975 Artist Mugalula-Mukiibi of Uganda after exhaustive research and scholarship about the history and traditional Ganda producing of the unique material, coupled with an authoritative desertation, innovatively started using it for making works of Art infinitely embracing aesthetic motifs which are unique to him and have acquired extraordinary popularity among art lovers and collectors of Art worldwide.

BARKCLOTH - OLUBUGO

The Ancient Craft of Barkcloth in Uganda

BY MUGALULA-MUKIIBI
OF UGANDA

TECIDOS DE CASCA DE ÁRVORE

Os "Barkcloth" eram utilizados no Uganda, em primeiro lugar, para uso doméstico. Cada casa possuía as suas próprias árvores de "Barkcloth" que individualmente podiam fornecer até 40 tiras.

Uma tira com 46 cm de largura da figueira Omutuba (*Ficus Nantalesis*) pode ser trabalhada por diversos malhos até se tornar num tecido com mais de 213 cm de comprimento.

Os "Barkcloth" eram utilizados para confeccionar uma grande variedade de vestuário, assim como, sacas, roupas de cama e painéis murais.



LISBOA

EXPO '98

The Ancient Craft of Barkcloth in Uganda

A PRESENTATION

AT

EXPO 2000 HANNOVER

EXPO2000
HANNOVER

The World Exposition
Germany

The World Expo 2000 Theme: "Humankind-Nature-Technology"

The United Nation's conference on environment which was the genesis of the **Expo 2000** formulated agenda 21 whose philosophy was that the coming millennium should wisely use science and technology to exploit nature's resources for the good of mankind. As development takes place under the influence of science and technology, the environment must be protected for the good of Mankind.

In conformity with, indeed in consideration of supra, I take pleasure in observing that I have for several decades been relevantly, modestly addressing the same philosophy, thereafter I feel it is befitting and timely for me to present to the world via **Expo 2000** Mugalula's Legacy of **THE ANCIENT CRAFT OF BARKCLOTH IN UGANDA**

The presentation is abundantly laced with visual aesthetics, Mugalula's Artworks, symbolising warm salutations to humankind from Uganda the source of the mighty Nile, elegantly lying astride the Equator.

Utilising the **instantly naturally regrowing skin** of Nature's Barkcloth Trees, Emituba in Luganda and Ficus Nantalesis in Latin, through modest Traditional science and technology, aspects I have the honour to hereby demonstrate, indeed simulate, Uganda artisans produce/manufacture the unique barkcloth material for humankind's use as, interalia, clothing, bedding, trading and admirably NOW climaxing in my unique innovative hand-made products of art, infinitely embracing the material - visual works of art for humankind's consumption worldwide.

Wholesale Orders are please welcome



樹皮布

OLUBUGO

MUGALULA-MUKIIBI (ウガンダ)

樹皮布は当初ウガンダ国内で作られていました。各家庭は自分用の樹皮採取用樹を所有し、一樹から 50 枚までを生産することが出来ました。

Omutuba (学名 *Ficus Nantalesis*) から剥ぎ取った 18 インチ (46 cm) 幅の樹皮片を波形木槌で叩き続けると、7 フィート (84 インチ = 213 cm) 幅の布になります。

樹皮布は、様々な種類の衣類、ベッド、壁かけや袋などに使用されてきました。また他の用途としては、土地の賃貸、食料品取引、花嫁の結婚持参金などとしても使用されてきました。今日でもこの布は、通常特定の目的および特別な場合に使用されており、極上品は Buddu 郡の Sango で生産されていました。1975 年以来、ウガンダの美術家である Mugalula-Mukiibi が、ガンダ族が作るこのユニークな材料について徹底的な歴史的ならびに伝統的研究および検証を行った後、その成果を権威ある論文として発表すると共に、大胆にも美術品を作るためにこの材料を使い始めました。それは、彼自身にとってもユニークな限りない審美的モチーフを包含しており、世界中の美術愛好家や美術品収集家の間で大変な人気を博する迄になっています。



ARTIST MUGALULA-MUKIIBI OF UGANDA

Augustine Mugalula-Mukiibiは1943年2月4日ウガンダの首都カンパラ近くのKira-Kito村で生まれました。

父はEnock W. Mukiibi, 母はErina. 10人兄弟の7番目でした。カンパラにあるMakerere大学で美術と教育を専攻しました。

1967年大学卒業後、美術教師となりその後1971年独立してAFRODESIGNS AND THE ARTSを設立しました。その後東アフリカ、米国、ヨーロッパで作品を発表しました。またEsso Standard anual art competition, BBC/Standard Bank International賞など数々の賞を受けています。様々な芸術活動を通じて常にウガンダ人が感じているものを世界中の人と共有したいと考えています。それは芸術は現代の生活を写す鏡と考えているからです。

「私の使命は、私のアートにより人間人々のインタラクシオンに貢献することなのです」

EXPO 2005 AICHI JAPAN

UGANDA PAVILLION, AICHI, JAPAN

Wholesale orders are please welcome

www.mugalulaarts.net

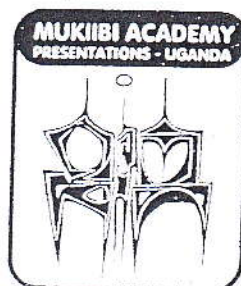
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TESSUTO DI CORTECCIA

Il tessuto di corteccia viene prodotto localmente e ricavato dall'albero chiamato "Omutuba", il cui nome botanico è *Ficus Natalensis*.

Tradizionalmente in Uganda il tessuto di corteccia veniva usato esclusivamente per fabbricare gli abiti del re e della regina. A tale scopo in Uganda ciascuna famiglia era obbligata ad avere i propri alberi per il tessuto di corteccia, ciascuno dei quali poteva produrre circa 50 rimozioni di corteccia.

LA PRODUZIONE DEL TESSUTO DI CORTECCIA

1. Quando l'albero è cresciuto, lo strato più esterno o pelle della corteccia viene rimosso o tagliato dall'albero (dall'alto verso il basso). Dopo la rimozione della corteccia l'albero viene ricoperto con foglie di banana per la sua protezione e per aumentare la produzione di altra corteccia.
2. La corteccia dopo essere stata rimossa viene battuta sulla superficie morbida usando del legno duro per stenderla, in modo cioè da espanderla e renderla sottile.
3. La corteccia viene essicata al sole per due giorni, assumendo un colore marrone.