

Exploration and Manipulation of Design Languages, Patterns and Shapes found and inspired from the Wau: Known to have its shape inspired by the moon, the edges of the body are curvilinear and not edgy. The designs and patterns are centred at the body of the wau which acts as the main focus of the subject matter. The Wau is symmetrical as in both sides carry the similar design when cut into halves

ORIGIN



Popular in Kelantan

malaysia

MAS Airline Logo



Harvest Game



Materials are usually independently bought, but often the same, as paper sources are few in Malaysia. The humming strips or 'busurs' can be ribbon or magnetic tape (which many flyers prefer for casual flying) but for competition, they must be a rattan strip

Wau became a traditional game after the harvest to relieve tiredness after working in the fields. It's also said to be used as a scarecrow in the fields too. The sound made by the kites lulled children to sleep so farmers can work with little interruption. The reverse side of RM0.50 and MAS Airline Logo also uses Wau as its symbol.



Back of 50 cents



Lulled Children to Sleep



Scarecrow

Tools needed to make a Wau: Bamboo splits, Rice-paper, Nylon Rope, Ribbon/Magnetic Tape, Scissor, Cutter and Glue



Wau Barat



Wau Kuching

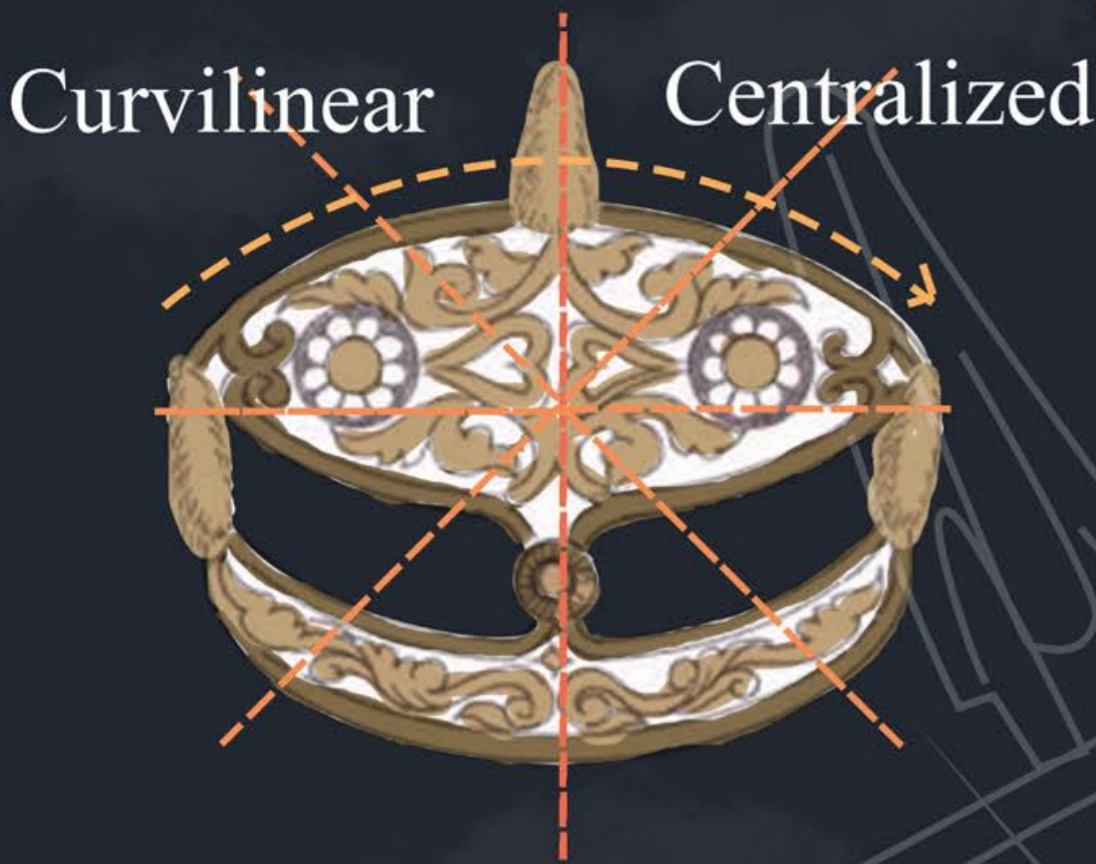


Wau Jala Budi



Wau Merak

An intricately designed Malaysian moon kite, normally with the floral motifs that is traditionally flown in Kelantan



Symmetrical



Wau Bulan

Wau Bulan got its name from its lower section shape. Given the right colour, Wau Bulan resembles a rising crescent moon when flown

WAU

FLORAL MOTIFS



Each Wau is designed according to its own set of elaborate motifs, adhering to the traditional style of artwork



Flower-Women



Vines- Men's Life



Close Up

The vine symbolises the path of a man's life and the flowers, women. The more meandering the vines are, the more twists and turns in a man's life mean the more interesting is the person's life.



Wau Kites were originally said to be developed by wood carvers who developed the layered paper tech



Structure components are made up of: busun, sobek, rambu, Kepala, ekor, bukan, pinggang and its tulang for each segment to form the framework



The bamboo is treated in a number of different ways. Typically, it is soaked in water, then heated to straighten it



The best bamboo for wau kite frames is considered to be 'bujoh' or 'duri'. It is cut during November or December for



Head: Serves as a wind split and controls the weight balance
Wing/Body: Most important part that works to accommodate the wind
Waist: Connector between tail and wing
Tail: As a thrust for the Wau



WAU MAKING



1. Bamboo spines are used to make kites



2. It's split and soaked in mud for 2 weeks



3. The strands of the bamboo but bamboo skin is removed



4. Nylon is used to tie the kite frame



5. The patterns or details are meticulously cut from rice-paper



6. Lastly, make the kite string helm. After installation, it's complete.