HOMEWORK DOMAIN

How to fabricate a micro-economy

Designers are keeping village textile skills alive, writes Jenny Brown.

> HILE its neighbour China is flooding the world's markets with garments and textiles that come off production lines with such rapidity that they can be marketed extremely cheaply, there are remote villages in India and Bangladesh where the threading of a single loom for the creation of a specific piece of fabric can still take up to a month.

There are villages that continue to specialise in carving wood blocks for fabric printing, villages renowned for applique work, and areas where Ikat, or fabrics made from thread that is dyed with vegetable dyes before being hand woven, are the traditional skills and the prized

trade commodities.

These are the "endangered" communities where Sydneybased costume and set designer Sally Campbell spends several months a year collaborating on the production of handmade

quilts, tablecloths, cushion covers and appliqued organza curtains for her new range of home textiles.

Ms Campbell, who had worked on commercial. film and documentary production for



Reversible quilts (above): vintage cushions (below); and sari patchwork quilts (right).





Since Sally Campbell and other designers started collaborating with villagers, loom production has risen from one to almost 100 looms.

gaining credits for the 1997 film Oscar and Lucinda and, in 1988, an AFI award for The Navigator, had discovered these isolated and often tribal-based craft centres during her career.

When, a couple of years ago, she became ill and was advised to pursue a more low-key career, these are the villages to which she returned to begin a new industry that gives old crafts a new "designer" spin. "It's the new me," she says.

For someone with such an informed love of textiles, the collaboration is therapeutic and mutually beneficial. "I love it," she says. For the villagers, it is providing a new stimulus to age-old skills. "It is putting money back into these villages and keeping the crafts going, which is so important.

"Four years ago, one of the villages was down to operating with just one loom," she says. "Now, with four other foreign textile designers also wanting

their fabrics, that village now has 100 looms in operation.'

Preserving the skills of handmade fabrics is vital for the local economies but also essential to create the beauty and unique qualities of trad-

itional crafts.

"People from all over the

world are really starting to value such beautiful work," she says.

Handmade and hand-dyed

Ms Campbell has watched

fabric is different. "I love its

primitive, naive quality."

the desert using the products of the indigo plant. "I love the intensity and earthy quality that you get from natural dyes," she "I love watching fabric go into

thread being dyed in open pits in

pit from which it emerges as a deep green cloth. Within five minutes, it completely

changes colour to a deep indigo

In the first 18 months of her new business. Ms Campbell has concentrated on homewares that include organza curtains handappliqued with gum-leaf and gum-nut motifs.

"I'm adding a different vision to traditional craft.'

She has also been collecting vintage quilts and gathering saris to remake into patchworked,

hand-stitched quilts. In future, she plans to add "East meets West" clothing to her range to include, for a start, pinafores and jodhpurs.

India was the place where so many of these traditional fabric technologies evolved, she says, and it is vitally important to keep them going against the nightmare of manufactured goods".

"It is important to value this beautiful work when everything everywhere else is becoming so cheap.'

Sally Campbell's Home Textiles will be exhibited for the first time in Melbourne at Kazari Decorator, 290 Malvern Road, Prahran, from November 17 to December 1. For more information, contact Kazari on 9521 1107 or log on to kazari.com.au or sallycampbell.com.au.