

INDONESIAN HERITAGE

Exclusive Collection



"Honoring the past, celebrating the present, and inspiring the future - Indonesia's legacy in modern design"

ABOUT INDONESIAN HERITAGE

Indonesia's cultural tapestry is richly woven with threads of history, spanning centuries and carrying stories of resilience, wisdom, and beauty. These cultural treasures are not mere artifacts but living legacies, treasures we must cherish, preserve, and pass on with reverence to future generations. Unfortunately, our local traditions and culture are often overlooked in the rush towards modernity, severing our connection to our own history and identity.

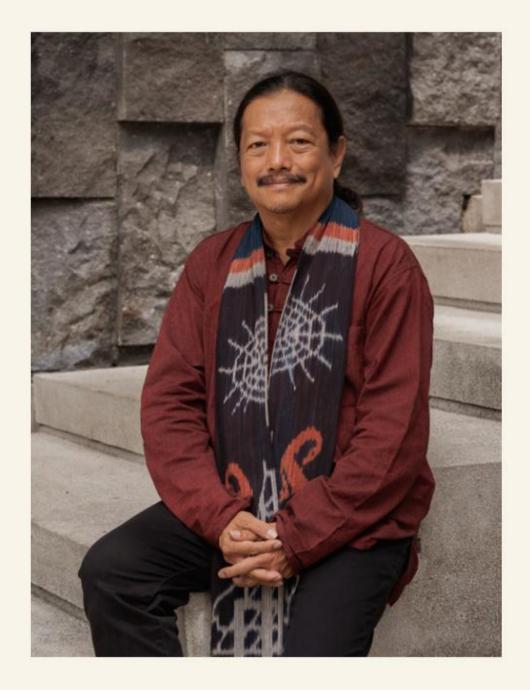
A2Z Home Improvement stands at the crossroads of tradition and innovation, breathing new life into Indonesia's rich heritage through contemporary design. With our exclusive "Indonesian Heritage" 3D wall tiles collection, we invite you to embark on a journey that celebrates the diversity and beauty of Indonesia's cultural mosaic. Collaborating with seven visionary Indonesian designers and architects, each deeply rooted in their love for Indonesia, we aim to craft not just tiles but timeless pieces of art that tell the stories and wisdom that our ancestors intended for us to pass down to our descendants.

Our tiles are more than just decor; they are a testament to our commitment to preserving the essence of Indonesia in a rapidly changing world. By blending traditional motifs with modern craftsmanship, we honor the past while embracing the future. We hope that exploring the Indonesian Heritage Collection will evoke a sense of pride and connection to our roots, inspiring a renewed appreciation for our cultural wealth. Let these tiles not only adorn spaces but also serve as beacons of our collective heritage, reminding us to honor and safeguard our cultural legacy for generations to come.

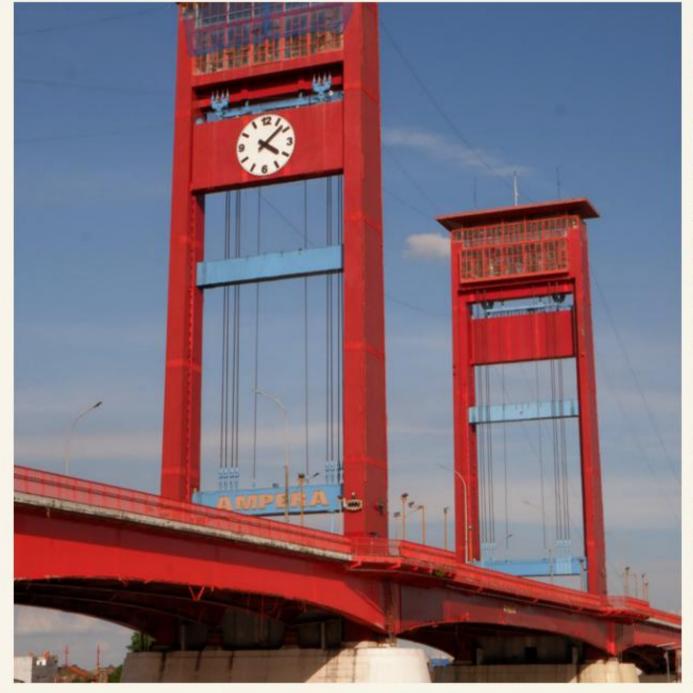
YORI ANTAR

Palembang

Palembang, situated on the banks of the Musi River, embodies a rich cultural tapestry steeped in history and tradition. Renowned for its culinary delights such as traditional clay pot dishes and intricate songket fabrics, Palembang reflects the majestic legacy of the Sriwijaya Kingdom. The city's iconic landmarks include the sprawling Rumah Limas with its distinctive roof and intricate carvings, showcasing the enduring influence of ancient terracotta architecture. Palembang invites exploration of its cultural heritage, offering a glimpse into its vibrant past and the deep-rooted pride of its people.













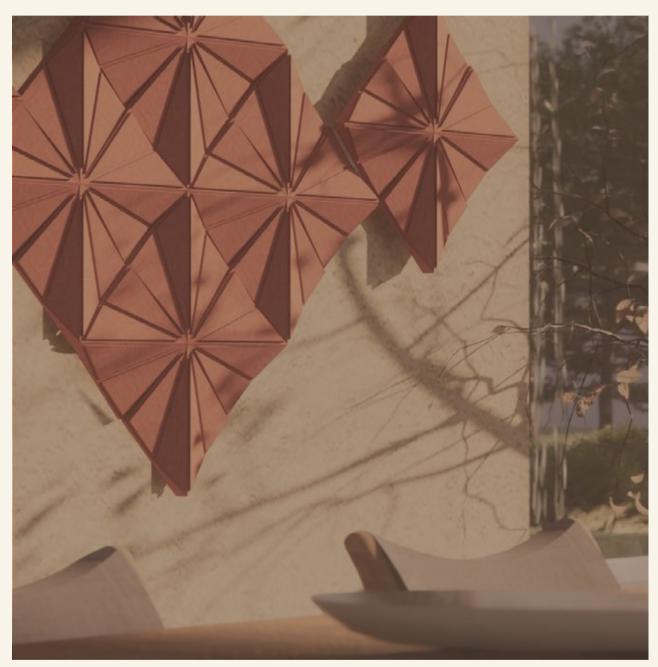


Sriwijaya

The architectural legacy of the Sriwijaya Kingdom is marked by its distinctive use of terracotta materials, which impart a unique character to their structures. Found abundantly in temple complexes across Sumatra, as well as adorning the roofs of traditional Limas houses, terracotta signifies both the durability and aesthetic appeal valued by the kingdom. These materials not only serve practical purposes but also symbolize a connection to the earth and a reverence for local craftsmanship. The intricate terracotta designs found in Sriwijaya architecture are a testament to the kingdom's cultural sophistication and its enduring influence on the architectural traditions of the region.



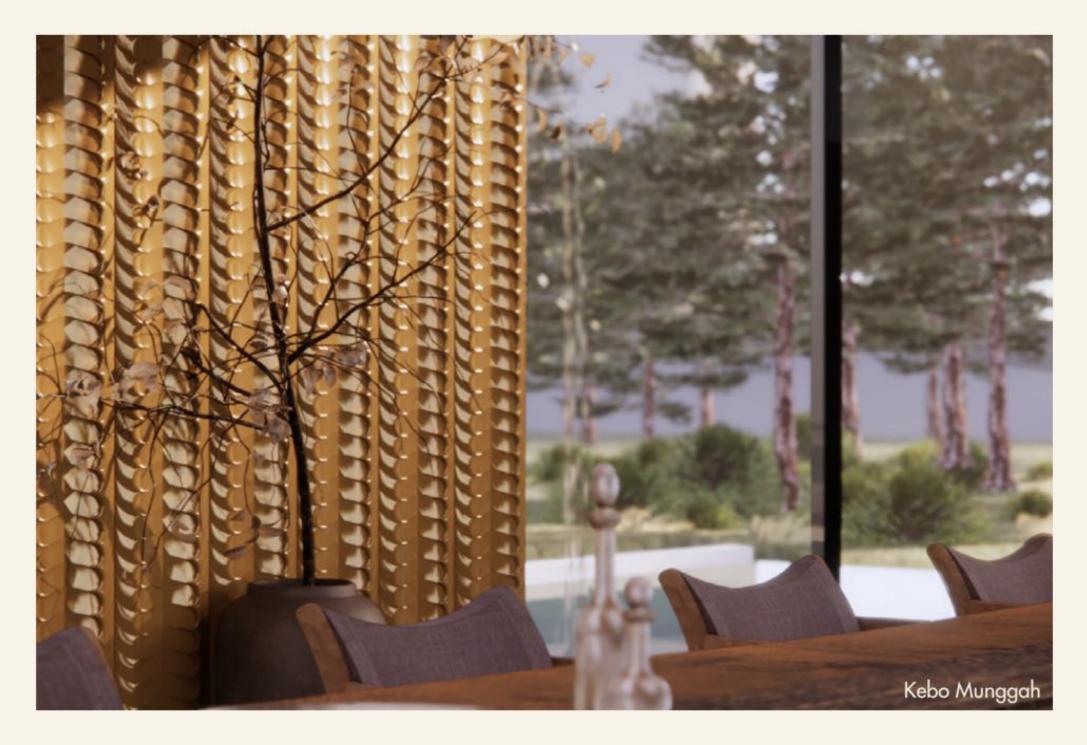






Kebo Munggah

Traditional Palembang attire for brides and grooms features the "kebo munggah," a significant adornment consisting of a necklace adorned with three exquisitely decorated pendants. Crafted meticulously from authentic 24-karat gold, each pendant is intricately carved into elegant curved shapes. This necklace holds cultural and symbolic importance, symbolizing prosperity, elegance, and the richness of Palembang's cultural heritage. It is a cherished piece that adds a touch of grandeur and tradition to the attire of the bride and groom, reflecting the deep-rooted customs and aesthetic values of Palembang society.



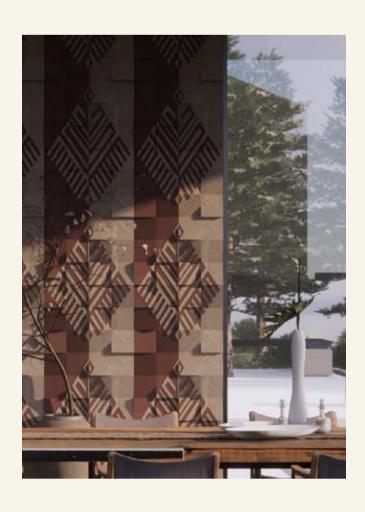
Tretes

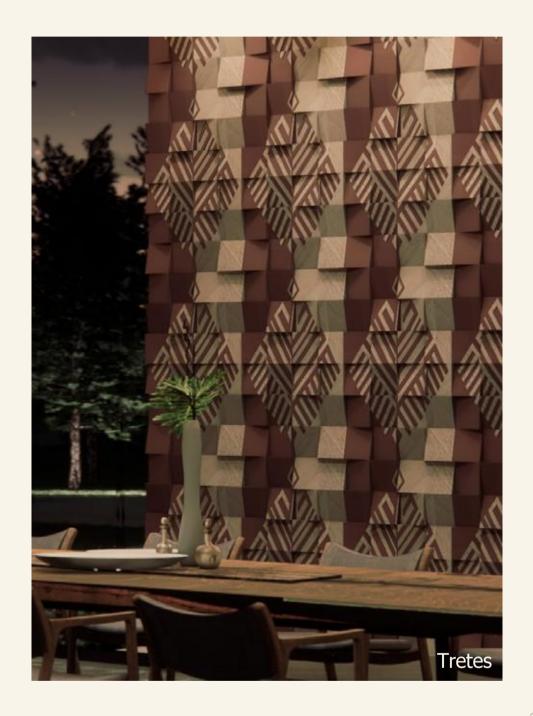
Songket Tretes of Palembang represents a pinnacle of traditional craftsmanship and cultural heritage. Adorned with intricate geometric motifs at its edges, this fabric symbolizes the profound connection between Palembang's weavers and the natural world. Each woven pattern resembling plant leaves underscores the significance of nature in sustaining human life. Songket Tretes not only embodies artistic excellence but also serves as a testament to Palembang's rich textile tradition, where every thread tells a story of resilience and beauty passed down through generations.











HAMPHREY TEDJA& SANTI ALAYSIUS

Dayak

The Dayak people inhabit the dense rainforests of Borneo and surrounding regions. Known for their intricate craftsmanship in woodcarving, weaving, and tattoo artistry, the Dayak culture embodies a deep connection to nature and spiritual beliefs. Rituals and ceremonies play a crucial role in Dayak life, marking important milestones such as harvests, births, and transitions into adulthood. Their vibrant rituals often feature elaborate dances, music with traditional instruments like the sape, and ornate costumes adorned with symbolic motifs.

DMDIO's Talawang collection draws inspiration from the fundamental shape of the Talawang or Dayak shield, traditionally used for self-defense in times of warfare. Each module features motifs inspired by sacred patterns that hold deep cultural significance. When these modules are assembled, the motifs come together to form a narrative that reflects the philosophy of life among the Dayak people.



















Bajei

Inspired by the fern motif, the Baiei tiles symbolize the unbroken lineage and unity of the Davak community. The interwoven patterns reflect tribal leaders bound together continuous motifs. conveying themes of fertility, prosperity, and the eternal cycle of life. Much like the arowth fern's and interconnected fronds, the BAJEI tiles embody the community's shared growth and resilience - fostering a sense of unity and continuity.

Enggang

The Enggang tiles draw inspiration from the sacred Enggang bird, endemic to Borneo and revered as divine in Davak culture. With its majestic wings symbolizing protective leadership and its tail representing abundance and prosperity, the Enggang motif embodies values of courage, lovaltv. humility. Just as the Enggang bird plays a crucial role in the ecosystem, the ENGGANG symbolize tiles the community's deep spiritual connection with nature and the importance of leadership that nurtures and protects communal prosperity.

Angkabang

The Angkabang Tiles draw their essence from the Angkabang fruit, symbolizing life and harmony with the universe. This shape is often used as a tattoo motif by the Dayak tribe, symbolizing the source of life. The spiraling signifies pattern interconnectedness, where we meet and grow together. With this collection, we aim to remind everyone that we share the responsibility to care for the environment that sustains life for all creatures on Farth.

Rabukng

As human beings, it is important for us to portray ourselves as entities that will continuously grow and provide value, much like the pucuk rebung that grows into the versatile bamboo plant, yielding value from start to finish. The pucuk rebung or onakona rabuna motif symbolizes the next generation in continuing the tradition and culture of the Dayak Kanayat. The patterns contain valuable life lessons that encourage human beings to always stay on the right path in life.



ALEX BAYUSAPUTRO

Nusa Tenggara Timur

East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) is a province in Indonesia renowned for its diverse and vibrant culture, shaped by its unique geography and rich history. Home to numerous ethnic groups such as the Flores, Sumba, and Timor people, NTT boasts a tapestry of traditions, languages, and customs. The region's cultural fabric is adorned with intricate ikat weaving, where each pattern and motif carries deep symbolic meanings rooted in ancestral wisdom and spiritual beliefs. Traditional music and dance, such as the dynamic Caci whip fight of Flores or the rhythmic Sasando melodies of Rote Island, exemplify the region's expressive arts. NTT's cultural identity is further enriched by its warm hospitality and strong community bonds, embodying resilience and a deep connection to both land and sea.









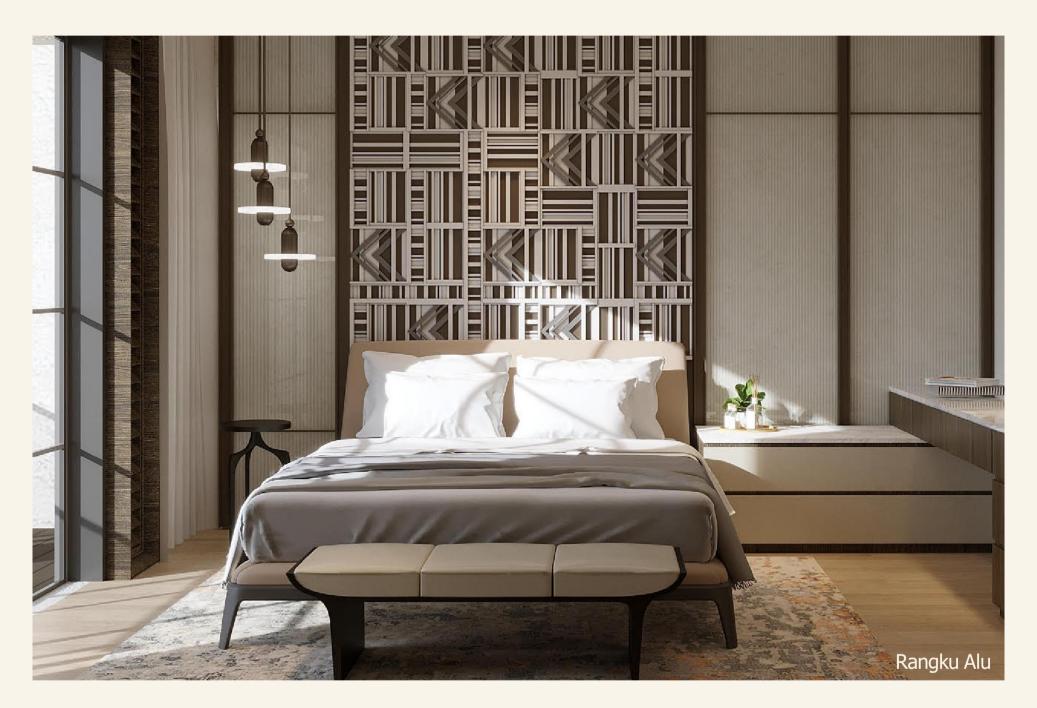




Rangku Alu

Rangku Alu is a traditional game and dance originating from Manggarai, Flores, in East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia. This cultural ritual involves participants holding four or more bamboo sticks, meticulously maneuvering them up, down, left, and right to create a dynamic barrier. The challenge unfolds as one participant leaps and navigates over these moving bamboo sticks, aiming to avoid being ensnared. This traditional game not only showcases physical agility but also embodies the community's spirit and the region's rich cultural heritage.





Kain Tenun

The people of East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) express their profound cultural identity through traditional practices like weaving. Their artistry in weaving, known as "Kain Tenun," showcases a rich array of patterns, often featuring intricate geometric designs such as diamond shapes. This craft not only reflects the region's cultural heritage but also serves as a testament to the skill and creativity of its artisans, preserving traditions that have endured through generations.







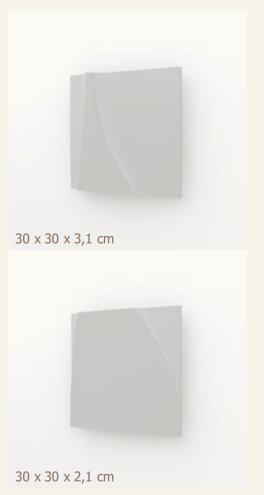




Sasando

Sasando is a traditional musical instrument originating from East Nusa Tenggara (NTT). Crafted from a bamboo tube adorned with strings positioned across various levels of bridges and semi-circular curved palm leaves, each component of the Sasando contributes uniquely to its melodious and distinctive music. This instrument not only resonates with the craftsmanship of its creators but also embodies the cultural depth and artistic richness of the NTT region.









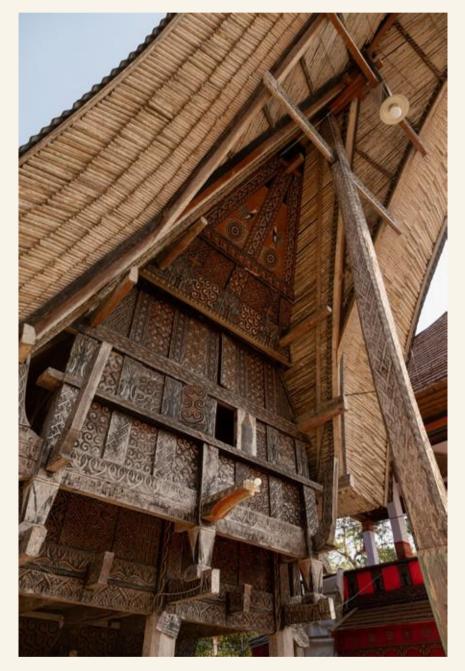
MIRA HADIPRANA

Toraja

Toraia, nestled in the highlands of South Sulawesi, Indonesia, is renowned for its rich traditions and profound cultural heritage. At its core are elaborate rituals and unique customs that reflect a deep spiritual connection and reverence for the natural world. Artistry thrives in Toraja through intricate weaving, woodwork, and Sarita textiles, each piece carrying spiritual and cultural significance. The iconic Tongkonan houses, adorned with intricate wood carvings and ancestral motifs, symbolize lineage and social status. These motifs are not merely ornaments but also tell profound stories about daily life, spiritual beliefs, and the relationship with their surrounding environment. They serve not only as decorations but also as symbols of identity and pride for the Toraja people, preserving a rich cultural heritage for future generations.













Pa'ulu Karua

The carving of Pa'Ulu Karua holds the meaning and hope that within the family, individuals with high knowledge will emerge for the benefit of the community, capable of detecting evolving situations within society with a straight heart and mind. The motif inspired by the Pa'Ulu Karua is composed symmetrically, depicting interconnected vines that create an orderly and aesthetic formation. This motif is not only an expression of aesthetics but also embodies deep spiritual values, where each aspect of the motif is expected to bring protection and good fortune.

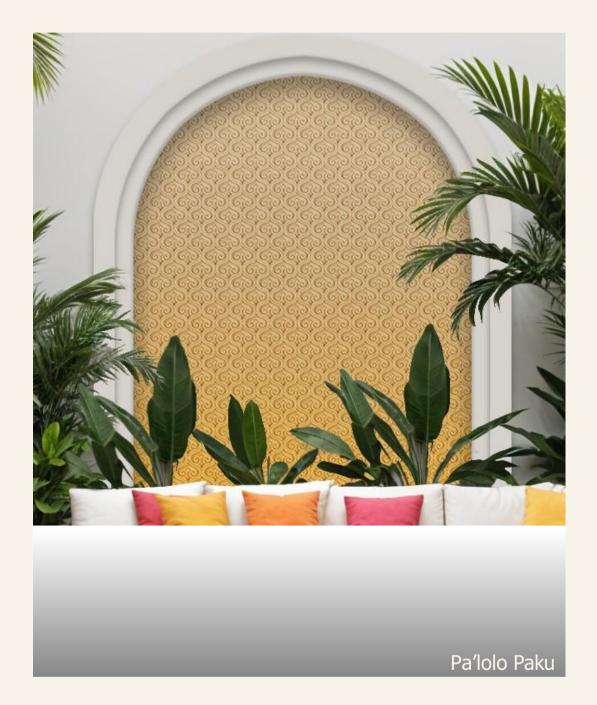




Pa'lolo Paku

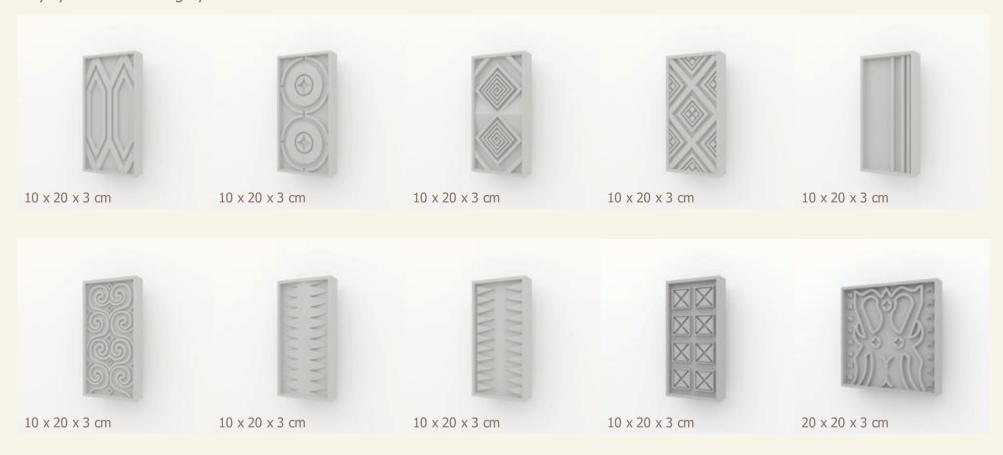
The Sarita Toraja cloth is one of the precious cultural heritages of the Toraja community in South Sulawesi, Indonesia. Besides being an integral part of Torajan culture and traditions, Sarita cloth also holds social value and serves as a symbol of social status and honor. The motifs found on Sarita cloth are also present in the carvings of Torajan traditional houses known as Pa' Lolo Paku, one of the many wood carving motifs rich in symbolism in Torajan culture. "Pa' Lolo" means "flower," and "Paku" refers to fern or fern-like plants. In the context of Torajan culture, this motif is often associated with the concepts of life and fertility. This motif features ethnic accents yet adorned with modern composition.





Tongkonan

Tongkonan is the traditional house of the Toraja people in South Sulawesi, Indonesia. The carvings depicted on Tongkonan houses are rich in meaning and aesthetics. These carvings serve not only as decorations but also carry deep symbolic value often related to the beliefs and philosophy of the Toraja community. Each motif and symbol holds profound stories and meanings, making each Tongkonan house a window into Toraja culture and beliefs. Inspired by the combination of motifs from Torajan traditional houses, depicted with modern geometric shapes where each motif carries its own meaning, yet when combined, they symbolize the integrity of life.







DON PIETO & HENNY SUWARDI

Sumba

Sumba, an island in eastern Indonesia, is known for its distinctive ikat weaving, Sumba's textiles are revered for their intricate patterns and deep cultural symbolism, often used in ceremonies and as markers of social status. The island's unique megalithic burial sites, adorned with massive stone tombs and sculptures, reflect beliefs in ancestral worship and the afterlife. With a landscape of rolling hills and traditional villages, Sumba offers a glimpse into a world where tradition and spirituality intertwine with everyday life, making it a captivating destination for cultural exploration.













Dua Muka

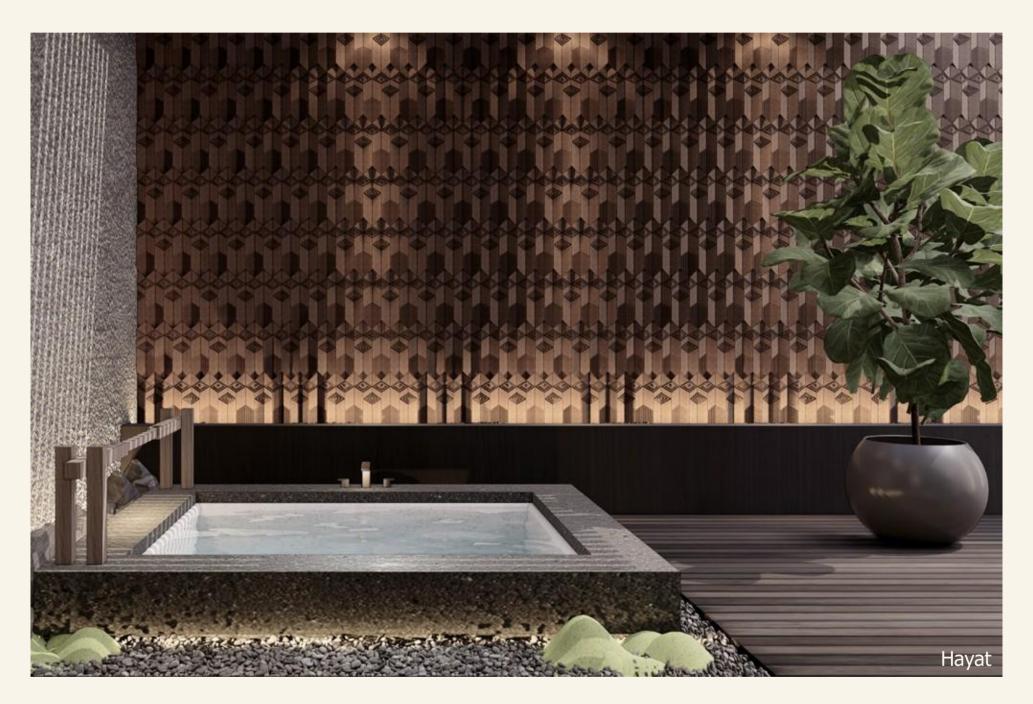
The woven fabric with Mamuli motifs symbolizes one's identity in life. This cloth is commonly worn by Sumba women because it represents both masculine and feminine qualities. The inspiration behind the Dua Muka tile is to harmoniously unite masculine and feminine traits through a contemporary design approach — reflecting two aspects within one object.



Hayat

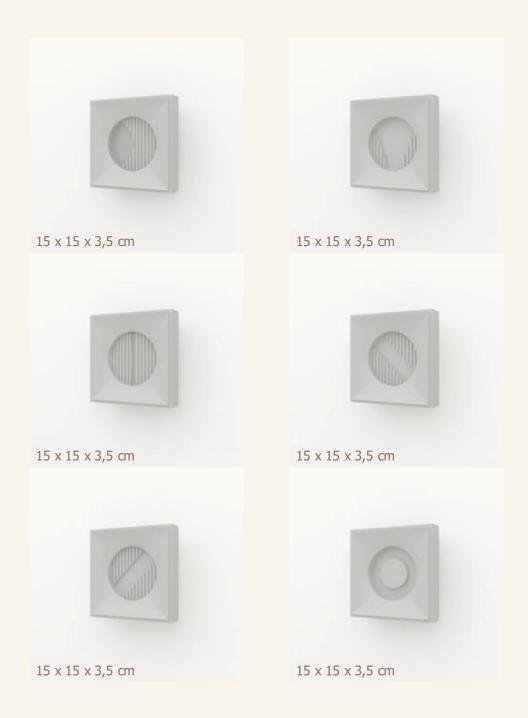
Andung, also known as the Tree of Life, is a symbol used to hang the heads of humans brought home from battles, symbolizing victory and triumph. The design concept behind Hayat is to represent the motif of Sumba's Tree of Life through a contemporary design language, celebrating life. The arranged facial features resemble human trees, symbolizing the connections within and the life behind them.





Mata

The symbol of this woven fabric aligns with one of the elements in design, namely aesthetics and beauty. The concept behind Mata is to frame the beautiful motifs of Sumba, passing through the lens of contemporary design spectacles with the aim of imparting a new character to local cultural art, in line with the theme 'to make new things familiar, and familiar things new'.





REZA WAHYUDI

Bali

Bali, an island province of Indonesia, captivates with its vibrant culture and spiritual richness. Known as the "Island of the Gods," Balinese culture is deeply rooted in Hindu traditions, evident in its ornate temples, intricate dance forms like the Legong and Barong, and religious ceremonies that punctuate daily life.

Inspired by Bali's rich and endlessly inspiring culture, BOBOS brings forth the "AKSHAYA PATRA" theme, symbolizing the inexhaustible vessel given by Batara Surya to Yudhistira, containing endlessly replenishing food to safely navigate the wilderness until reaching its destination. This concept serves as a metaphor for limitless artistic exploration.











Bli Luwih Wirayuda

The term "Bli" is used to address males, emphasizing respect in Balinese culture. Wirayuda Dance is a classic modern dance for men that has evolved since 1979. Derived from the words "Wira" and "Yudha", where "Wira" means brave or courageous, and "Yudha" means war. Wirayuda signifies readiness and bravery to defend the homeland from enemy threats.

The Bli Luwih Wirayuda is inspired by the Sanga Mandala concept as the basis of traditional Balinese architecture, simplified into more modern shapes. The bold lines in this tile represent the masculine character, which can be complemented by the more feminine motifs of the Gek Luwih Legong subseries, or stand alone flexibly. This subseries also aligns with an exploring, expansive masculine character seeking new innovations rooted in cultural details.

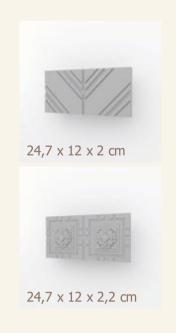
Gek Luwih Legong

In Bali, "GEK" is a term used for addressing females, while "LUWIH" means "beautiful". Legong is a classic Balinese dance dating back to 1775, renowned for its intricate movements. The term "Legong" derives from "leg," signifying flexible dance movements, and "gong," referring to the accompanying gamelan music. Thus, "Legong" encapsulates dance movements synchronized with the accompanying gamelan.

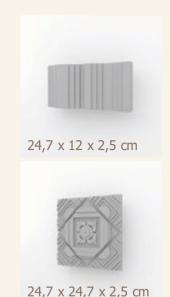
The Gek Luwih Legong subseries derives from more flexible forms, inspired by the Balinese fan motifs used in Legong dance accessories, enriched with more traditional decorative forms. This flexibility represents the feminine character, which can be complemented by the more masculine motifs of the Bli Luwih Wirayuda subseries, or stand alone flexibly. This subseries also aligns with a nurturing, flowing, and tradition-preserving feminine character depicted in intricate patterns.















LEA AZIS

Jawa & Madura

Rooted in the heart of Indonesia's most populous island, Java is renowned for its rich tapestry of traditions, arts, and philosophies that have shaped the region for centuries. Madura is celebrated for its distinct bull races and folk arts, embodying resilience and community spirit. Solo's batik craftsmanship reflects intricate patterns and symbolic meanings passed down through generations, while Yogyakarta's kraton traditions exemplify Javanese courtly customs and classical dance forms like Javanese gamelan music and wayang kulit shadow puppetry. These cultural expressions highlight Java's emphasis on harmony with nature, reverence for ancestors, and vibrant community life, thrive amidst modern continuing to influences. Today, these regions serve as living testaments to Indonesia's diverse and enduring cultural legacy.













Truntum

The Truntum pattern on this batik holds a fascinating tale, rich with symbolism and legend. It's believed to have been inspired by the graceful fall of ylang-ylang petals or the twinkling stars above. According to the story, a queen, longing for her husband's affection, created this pattern while he was away. Her heartfelt emotions, woven into the batik, eventually drew him back to her. The word "Truntum" signifies both "blossoming love" and the idea of setting a positive example for others to follow. In Javanese tradition, the Truntum pattern is often chosen by the parents of the bride to wear at weddings, symbolizing their hopes for enduring love and happiness. However, it's believed to be too powerful for young people to wear, as it may unintentionally attract unwanted romantic attention or disrupt social norms. With its intricate designs and profound meanings, the Truntum pattern reflects the deep-rooted traditions and values of Javanese culture.







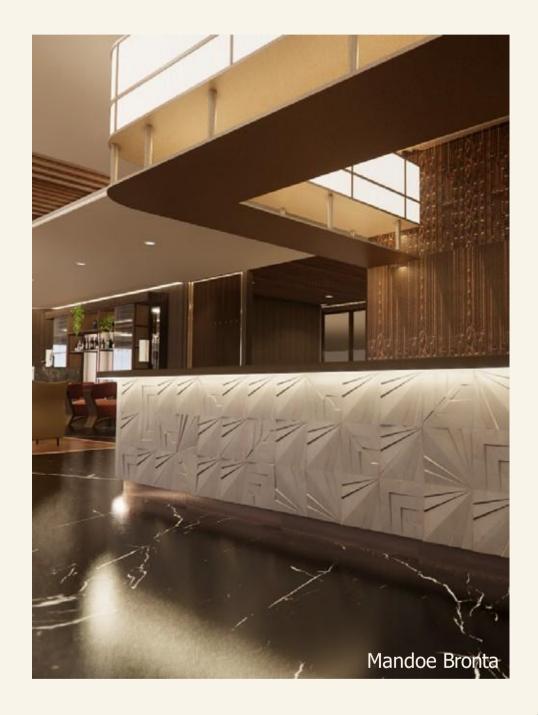


Mandoe Bronta

The Mandoe Bronta pattern, affectionately known as "Mandubronto," draws its inspiration from the industrious honeybee, evoking notions of diligence and the delightful essence of life's sweetness. However, beyond its bee-inspired motif lies a deeper significance; the term "bronto" carries the weight of love and desire, infusing the wearer with aspirations of experiencing profound affection and passionate longing. This captivating pattern, with its intricate design and rich symbolism, transcends boundaries of age and era. Once a revered choice among fashion enthusiasts, it now resides in the realm of nostalgia, having gracefully transitioned from the forefront of contemporary trends. Despite its current status, the Mandoe Bronta pattern retains an undeniable charm, serving as a poignant reminder of a bygone era when it commanded a hefty price tag of 15 guilders, reflecting its perceived value and prestige in its heyday.







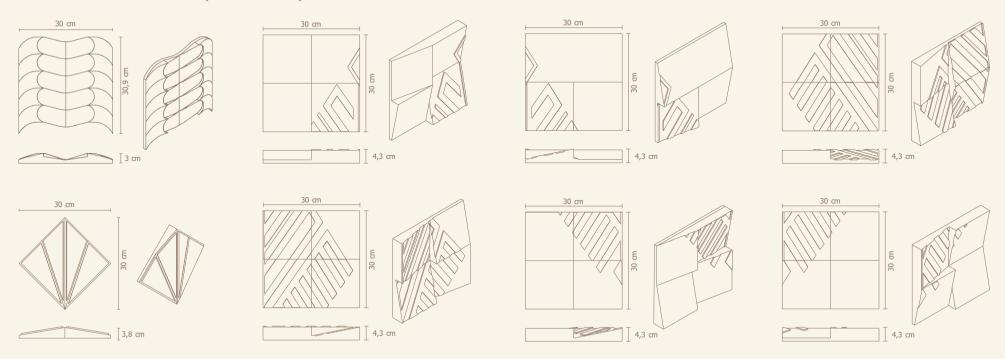


Batik Pamekasan

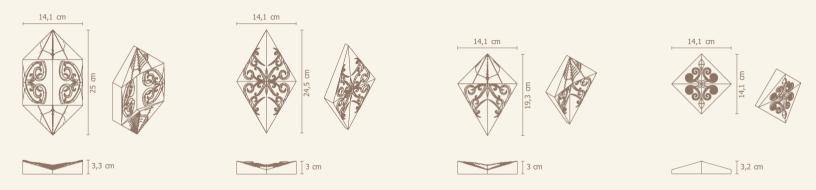
Batik Pamekasan captivates with its intricate designs, reflecting the island's dynamic spirit. Drawing inspiration from nature's beauty, mythical tales, and the daily rhythms of Madurese life, each piece of Batik Pamekasan is meticulously crafted, employing techniques passed down through generations to pay homage to centuries-old traditions. Adorned with motifs rich in cultural significance, such as flora, fauna, geometric shapes, and symbolic imagery, Batik Pamekasan tells stories of the island's history, beliefs, and aspirations. From ceremonial occasions to everyday wear, this art form serves as a canvas for the artistic expression and cultural identity of Madura. Cherished as both a garment and a cultural emblem, Batik Pamekasan symbolizes tradition, identity, and the enduring beauty of Indonesia's cultural diversity, deeply woven into the fabric of Madurese society.



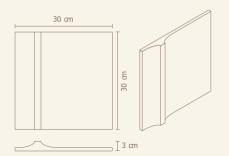
YORI ANTAR (HAN AWAL)

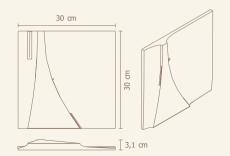


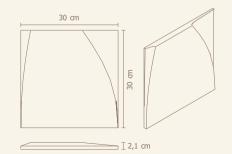
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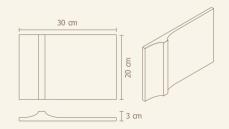


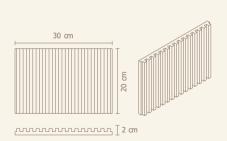
ALEX BAYUSAPUTRO (GENIUS LOCI)

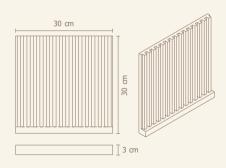




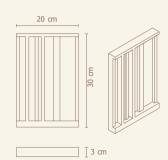


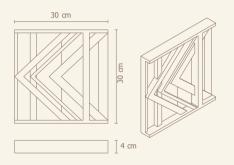




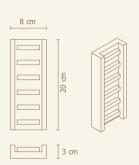


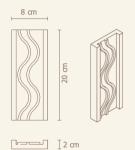


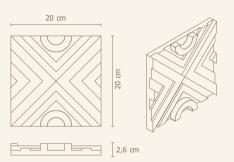




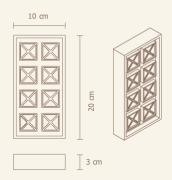


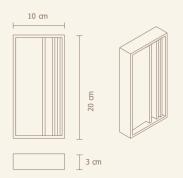


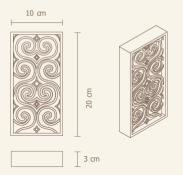


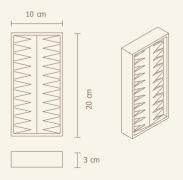


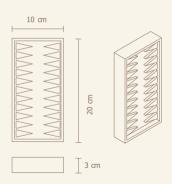
MIRA HADIPRANA (HADIPRANA DESIGN)

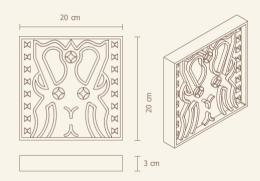


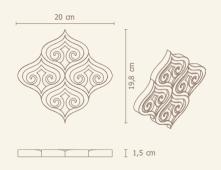


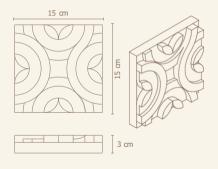


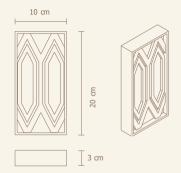


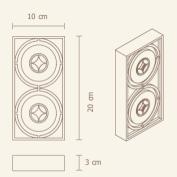


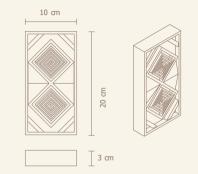


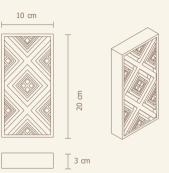




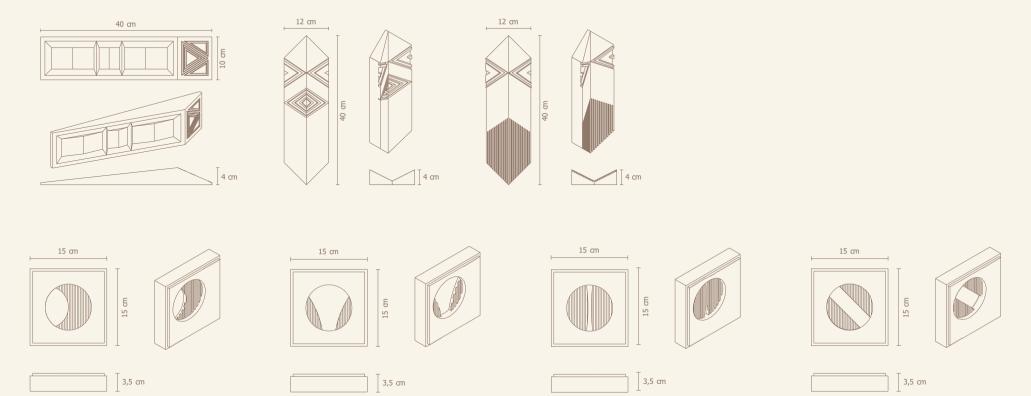


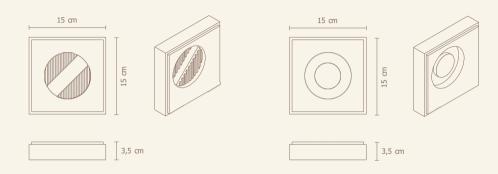




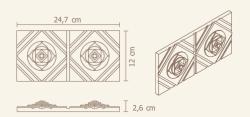


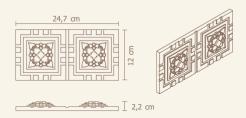
DON PIETO & HENNY SUWARDI (DP+HS)

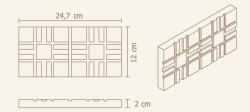


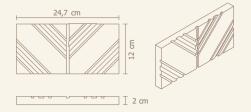


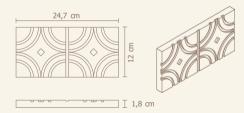
REZA WAHYUDI (BOBOS DESIGN)

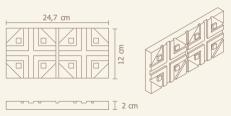


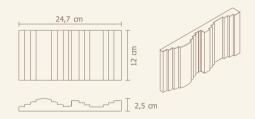


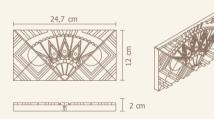


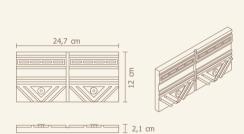


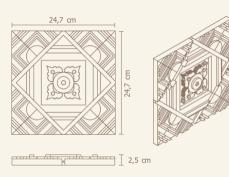


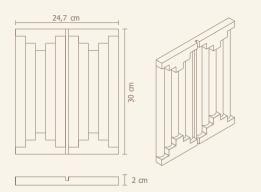




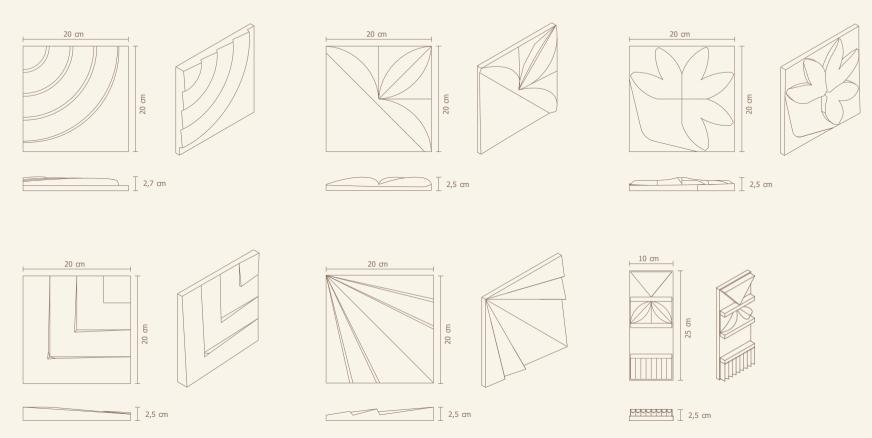








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