

## Making Àdìre Cloth – Part 2

### Yoruba transcript:

Arábìnrin: Emmm àdìre nàà, bó se jé ye ní mo wí, a máa fi abére dì, a n fi ìko só. Ó jé aso àsikò nígbà yẹn, tó jé ìmú ròde tí wón lè fi yangàn pe iru àdìre báyi. À n dì orísírísí. Eni tí ò bá lágbára àdìre, ó lè ra téru lásán, ti kò nì jé se *white*, á lé láró. Ó lè ra kíjìpá, á lé láró, à máa ró. Sùgbón emi tí ó bá fé se fààmí, á di àdìre lórísírísí. So ní àsikò yẹn, aro nínu ikòkò la fi n ré, ewé éèlù àti ewé orísírísí, wón á gún un papò. Wón á reé sí inú ikòkò pelu omi àti *soda*, ojó keta ni wón máa tó shíi. Á ti se dáadáa, à máa fi aso síi. Bí a ti n dáró nì yẹn.

### English translation:

Woman: Emmm this *àdìre*<sup>1</sup>, I said it the way it is; we use a needle to weave it, and we use *ìko*<sup>2</sup> to tile it. It happens to be in vogue then; it's a type of *àdìre* that is flaunted at that time. We weave different types. Anyone that can't afford *àdìre* can buy *téru*<sup>3</sup>, only that it will not be white. It will be deep in the dye. He/she can buy *kíjìpá*<sup>4</sup>; it will be deep in the dye, it will be dyed. But anyone that wants to flaunt will weave different patterns. So in that time, we use a pot to soak the dye, *éèlù*<sup>5</sup> leaf and different types of leaves will be mashed together. They will soak them in the pot with water and soda; it will be open after three days. We will make it better and add cloth to it. That is how we dye our cloths.

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<sup>1</sup> *Àdìre* is cloth dyed in patterns by the Yorubas.

<sup>2</sup> *Ìko* is raffia.

<sup>3</sup> *Téru* is a type of fabric that is inexpensive. Some people use it instead of the *àdìre* material.

<sup>4</sup> *Kíjìpá* is also a type of inexpensive fabric that can be used instead of *àdìre* material.

<sup>5</sup> *Éèlù* is a type of leaf that is used after being blended.