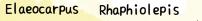


Plants and trees have long helped shape the culture of the human communities living nearby. They create unique landscapes, and provide the raw materials for many crafts - such as lacquer and sanshin in the case of Okinawa. We tried to evoke the strong ties between nature and culture by planting Okinawa's most typical trees all around the theater.

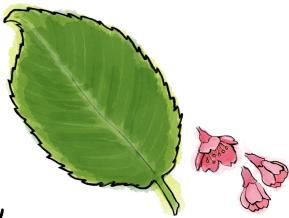
There are 13 different species of trees that are used to produce dyes for traditional textiles - 8 of which can be found in Nahaato (others include Ryukyuan ebony, Acacia) confusa, Bishop tree...). The trees serve as a counterpoint to the concrete facade of the building, which depicts the weaving patterns of traditional Shuri-ori textiles.



## Woodland Elaeocarpus

One of the few trees in Okinawa that turn red. The leaves do not fall off with cold, but instead randomly turn to a warm red Elaeocarpus regardless of the season. haphiolepis The color of the dye is beige.

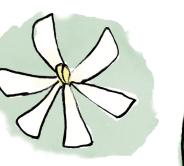
🔵 Fukugi



## Taiwan Cherry

The first cherry trees to bloom each year in Japan! Deep pink flowers bloom as early as February. The leaves have jagged edges and pointed tips. The color of the dye is brown.

Cape Jasmine





## Cape Jasmine

Also called "kajimaya" ("windmill") in Okinawan, after the shape of its beautiful white flowers which bloom around June. It also has narrow leaves with straight, parallel veins. A yellow dye can be obtained from the fruit.

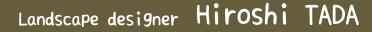
## Terminalia catappa

*"Kwadiisaa*" in Okinawa. The shape of the fruit looks just like the face of the local super hero "Ultraman"! The leaves shaped like a traditional Japanese fan are also very distinctive. The color of the dye is a dull yellow.





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 $\Leftarrow$  Visit Nahaato's website

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