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## 以针代笔，极致绚烂——自贡扎染

### Use needles instead of brushes, extremely gorgeous-Zigong tie-dye

#### 扎染

#### Tie-dye

四川省自贡市的扎染技艺流传于巴蜀地区，它起源于秦汉时期，至唐代得到普遍运用，称为“绞缬”。

The tie-dyeing technique in Zigong City, Sichuan Province is popular in Bashu region. It originated in the Qin and Han dynasties and was widely used in the Tang dynasty, known as "Jiao Xiue".



自贡扎染以古代传统工艺为基础，经历代代民间工匠不断探索和总结，整理出绞、缝、扎、捆、撮、叠、缚、夹等数十种扎染手法，形成一套独特的制作技艺。自贡扎染以针代笔，扎缬染色，使几何图案及包括人物、动物、花鸟、书法等在内的写意图案若隐若现地呈显在扎染品上，手法出神入化，极具地方特色。

Zigong tie-dye is based on the ancient traditional craftsmanship. Through the continuous exploration and summary of generations of folk craftsmen, dozens of tie-dye techniques such as twisting, sewing, binding, bundling, cutting, folding, binding and clamping have been sorted out to form a unique set of production techniques. Zigong tie-dye uses needles instead of brushes and zha xie dyeing, making geometric patterns and freehand brushwork patterns including figures, animals, flowers and birds, calligraphy, etc. vaguely appear on tie-dye products, and the techniques are ingenious and have local characteristics.



2008 年，扎染技艺（自贡扎染技艺）被列入国家级非物质文化遗产代表性项目名录。

In 2008, the tie-dye technique (Zigong tie-dye technique) was included in the representative list of national intangible cultural heritage.

## 01

### 自贡扎染的历史

#### History of Zigong Tie-dye

宋人胡三省在《资治通鉴音注》中说：“纈撮采以线结之，而后染色，既染则解其结，凡处皆原色，余则入染矣，其色斑澜之纈”。“纈”即是今日所谓的扎染技艺。

Hu Sansheng, a native of the Song Dynasty, wrote in Zizhi Tongjianyin Zhu (Zizhi Tongjianyin Zhu) that: "Xue Cuo is knotted with threads and then dyed. If it is dyed, the knot will be removed. Everywhere is the original color, and the rest is dyed. Its color is colorful." "Vale" is the so-called tie-dyeing technique today.

扎染的技艺从古至今仍在沿袭：首先扎工设计制作被扎织物；然后放入染缸中染色。由于扎工手力轻重各异，织物被捆扎后，所受松紧压力不同，被色浆浸透时，会呈现出神奇多变的纹样图案。

The technique of tie-dyeing has been inherited since ancient times: first, tie-workers design and make quilted fabrics; then put them into dyeing vats for dyeing. Due to the different weights of the tiers, the fabrics will show magical patterns when soaked in color paste due to different elastic pressure after being tied.





自贡扎染最早采用纯棉制作，工艺性强，现已发展成了在棉、麻、丝绸、缎等各类纯天然织物和皮革等面料上的扎染艺术。自贡扎染的染色程序从单色逐渐演变成复色的套染，其染色五彩斑斓，同一作品上色彩繁复，扎痕耐久，有的扎染纹样呈现中心向四周辐射的艺术效果。

Zigong tie-dye was first made of pure cotton with strong craftsmanship. Now it has developed into the tie-dye art on various pure natural fabrics such as cotton, linen, silk and satin and leather. The dyeing procedure of Zigong tie-dye has gradually evolved from monochromatic to multicolored over dyeing. The dyeing is colorful. The same work has complex colors and durable puncture marks. Some tie-dye patterns present the artistic effect of radiation from the center to the surroundings.



## 02

### 自贡扎染的艺术审美 Artistic Aesthetics of Zigong Tie-dye

自贡扎染的艺术特色以其图案和独特的工艺著称。自贡扎染在图案方面，吸收了中国画、装饰画、油画以及现代一些流派的表现手法，同时保持了浓厚的民族特色。

Zigong tie-dye is famous for its patterns and unique craftsmanship. In terms of patterns, Zigong Tie-dye absorbs the expression techniques of Chinese paintings, decorative paintings, oil paintings and some modern schools, while maintaining strong national characteristics.



自贡扎染  
Zigong tie-dye

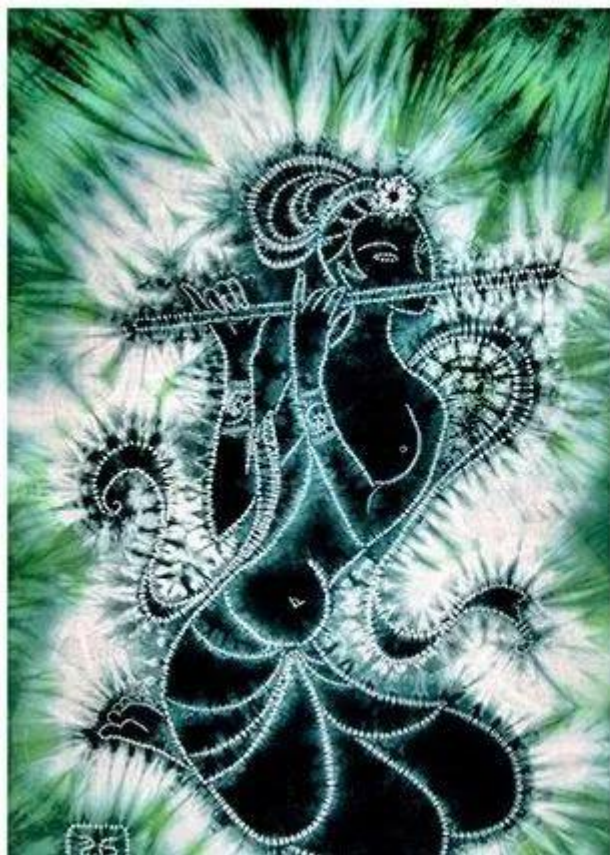




自贡民间扎染艺人对祖国大好河山尤为喜爱，艺术作品图案多以山水、花鸟、吉祥动物等为主，寓意人民生活富足、美好、吉祥如意。其中也不乏书法、人物的图案，栩栩如生，为后人所称颂。自贡扎染艺术品，既有精雕细琢的细节，又有泼墨写意的情怀。

Zigong folk tie-dye artists especially love the great rivers and mountains of the motherland. Most of the artistic patterns are landscapes, flowers and birds, auspicious animals, etc., implying that people live a rich, beautiful and auspicious life. Among them, there are also calligraphy and figure patterns, which are lifelike and praised by later generations. Zigong tie-dye artworks have both elaborate details and freehand brushwork.









由于人工扎缬的面积、松紧不一，多色调套染的时间不尽相同，使得每幅扎染图案效果各异，加之在扎缬的边缘染料渗透程度不同而出现千变万化的冰裂、皱痕，色调浓淡等效果，宛如烧制瓷器产生的“窑变”，使色彩更加丰富。

Due to the different area and tightness of the artificial Indigo Print and the different time of multi-color overdyeing, the effect of each tie-dye pattern is different. In addition, the edge of Indigo Print has various effects such as ice cracks, wrinkles, and shades of color due to the different penetration of dye, which is like the "kiln change" caused by firing porcelain, making the color more abundant.



### 03

#### 传承与保护

#### Inheritance and Protection





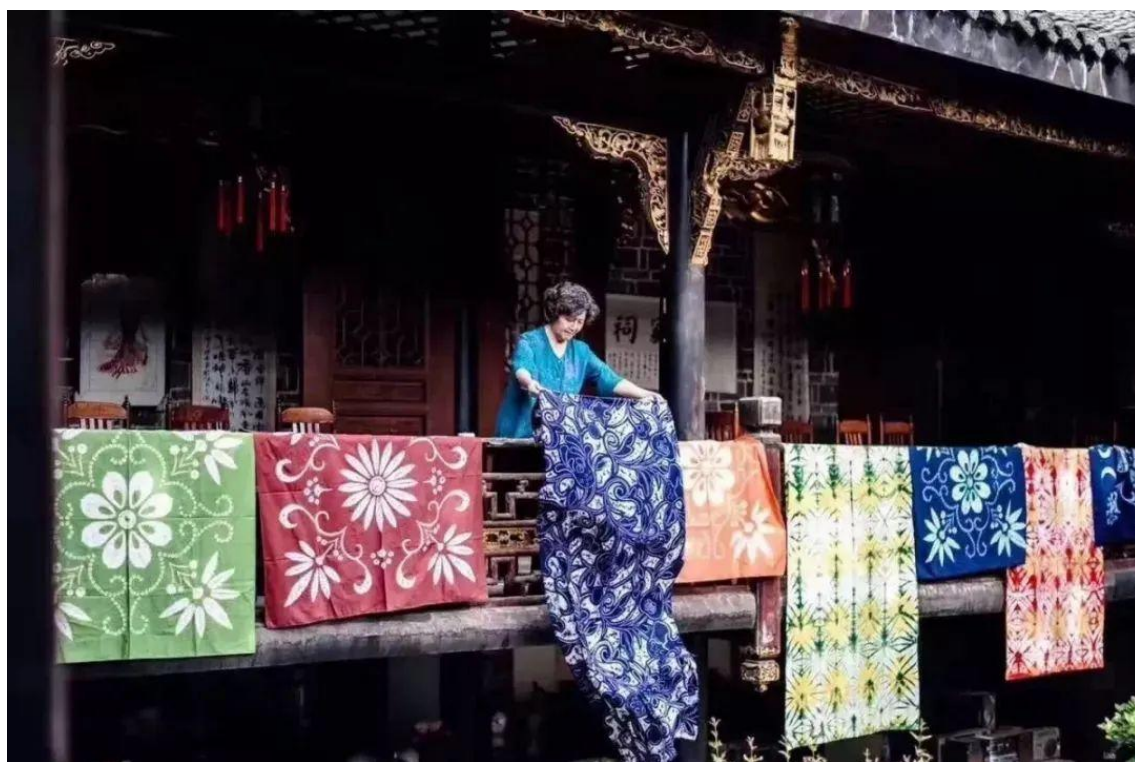
张晓平是土生土长的自贡人，也是国家级非物质文化遗产保护项目自贡扎染技艺代表性传承人。

Zhang Xiaoping is a native of Zigong and a representative inheritor of Zigong tie-dyeing, a national intangible cultural heritage protection project.



张晓平对扎染的最初记忆，源于 1957 年父亲张宇仲跟人合伙在解放路上开办的“红星广告室”。改革开放以后，自贡扎染取得了长足发展，张晓平在继承父亲张宇仲扎染技艺和艺术风格的基础上，不断突破和创新，形成了一套独特的染色、扎缬方法和操作规程，将蜀缬严密细致的特点与粗犷活泼的抽象效果巧妙结合起来，使扎染作品的色彩、色晕千变万化，绚丽多彩。

Zhang Xiaoping's initial memory of tie-dye came from the "Red Star Advertising Room" opened by his father Zhang Yuzhong and others on Jiefang Road in 1957. After the reform and opening up, Zigong has made great progress in tie-dyeing. On the basis of inheriting the tie-dyeing skills and artistic style of his father Zhang Yuzhong, Zhang Xiaoping has made continuous breakthroughs and innovations, forming a unique set of dyeing and zhaxie methods and operating procedures, which ingeniously combines the rigorous and detailed characteristics of Shuxie with the rough and lively abstract effect, making the color and halo of tie-dye works ever-changing. Colorful.



进入新世纪后，解放路的面貌发生了巨大的改变，60 年前的红星广告室变为了现在自贡市扎染工艺有限公司。自贡扎染已于 2008 年被列入国家级非物质文化遗产代表性项目名录，张晓平的众多扎染作品屡获国际、国内各项大奖，并被多家博物馆收藏。作为这项技艺的代表性传承人，年逾古稀的张晓平始终没有忘记自贡扎染的根本和初心。

After entering the new century, the appearance of Jiefang Road has undergone great changes. 60 years ago, the Hongxing Advertising Room was changed to the current Zigong Tie-dye





Technology Co., Ltd. Zigong tie-dye was included in the list of representative items of national intangible cultural heritage in 2008. Zhang Xiaoping's tie-dye works have won many international and domestic awards and been collected by many museums. As a representative inheritor of this craft, Zhang Xiaoping, who has lived for more than ten years, has never forgotten the foundation and original intention of Zigong tie-dye.



近年来，张晓平为自贡扎染的传承编撰了《自贡扎染技艺》一书，并做了大量教学工作。她先后应邀到四川美术学院、四川轻化工大学、北京服装学院等多个院校给学生上扎染课。课堂上，张晓平告诉学生们，**坚守手工艺绝技，就是坚守浓郁的民族特色**。她希望学生们将时尚前沿与传统经典相结合，创造出符合现代人审美情趣的既典雅又新潮的扎染作品，将自贡扎染技艺这项非遗保护和传承下去。

In recent years, Zhang Xiaoping has compiled the book Zigong Tie-dye Techniques for the inheritance of Zigong tie-dye, and has done a lot of teaching work. She has been invited to Sichuan Fine Arts Institute, Sichuan University of Science and Technology, Beijing Institute of Fashion Technology and other colleges and universities to give tie-dye classes to students. In class, Zhang Xiaoping told the students that sticking to the unique skills of handicrafts is to stick to the strong national characteristics. She hopes that students will combine fashion with traditional classics to create elegant and trendy tie-dye works that meet the aesthetic taste of modern people, and protect and inherit Zigong's tie-dye technique.