



民族晨彩设计融合活态传承

Ethnic Morning Color Design Integration and Living
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红花染染色法

Safflower dyeing

在植物染色中，染红色系的染料常用的是苏木、红花和茜草，之前一直用苏木来染红色，最近尝试了红花染色，红花提取染液的方法相对比较复杂，笔者在染料卖家指导的基础上，通过自己的实践，将红花染色法作一个总结。

In plant dyeing, hematoxylum, safflower and rubia are commonly used for dyeing red series. Hematoxylum has been used to dye red before. Recently, safflower dyeing has been tried. The method of extracting safflower dye is relatively complicated. The author summarizes the safflower dyeing method through his own practice under the guidance of dye sellers.

1、称取适量的红花浸泡于常温清水或醋水（1L 水加 10ml 醋）中一晚，水量能浸没红花即可。次日淘洗多次，常常 6~10 次甚至以上，尽可能淘洗到没有红花黄色素析出；

1. Weigh an appropriate amount of safflower and soak it in clean water or vinegar water at room temperature (1 L of water plus 10 ml of vinegar) for one night, until the water can immerse the safflower. Elutriate the next day for many times, often 6~10 times or even more, until no safflower yellow pigment precipitates as much as possible;

2、用碱液(纯碱或碳酸钾溶液, $\text{pH} > 10$)浸泡淘洗完的红花 2 小时以上(最好一晚上), 汲取染液, 为了能让红花的色素尽可能多得提取出来, 可以汲取第二遍染液;

2. Soak the elutriated safflower with alkali liquor (soda ash or potassium carbonate solution, $\text{pH} > 10$) for more than 2 hours (preferably one night), and draw the dye. In order to extract as much pigment as possible from the safflower, the second dye can be drawn;

3、在（2）汲取的染液中加入酸性剂(乌梅水或白醋)进行中和, 调至弱酸(pH 值 6.5), 进行染色 20~30 分钟;



3. Add acidic agent (black plum water or white vinegar) to the dye solution drawn (2) for neutralization, adjust to weak acid (pH value 6.5), and dye for 20~30 minutes;

4、再入纯乌梅水或白醋固色(pH 值 4)10 分钟。

4. Add pure black plum water or white vinegar to fix the color (pH 4) for 10 minutes.

整个过程是不加热的。需注意的是红花的清水浸出液不能与用碱液浸出液混合使用，清水浸泡出的染液只可以染出黄色，而碱液浸出液在经过醋酸中和后能显出红色，但该红色并非是大红色。且不同材质被染物染出来的红色有较大的差异。

The whole process is unheated. It should be noted that the clear water leachate of safflower can not be mixed with the alkali liquor leachate. The dye soaked in clear water can only stain yellow, while the alkali liquor leachate can show red after neutralization with acetic acid, but the red is not bright red. And different materials are dyed by dyes red has a big difference.



