

民族晨彩设计融合活态传承

Ethnic Morning Color Design Integration and Living Communication Department



THE LIBRARY OF INHERITANCE AND INNOVATION OF MINORITY CLOTHES

少數民族服裝與服飾傳承與創新資源庫



扎染缝扎方法-捆扎法

Tie-dye stitching method-binding method

扎染是我国民间传统印染工艺,在我国广为流传,至今已有上千年的历史。它既是一种简单易学的手工工艺,又是具有很高实用和欣赏价值的印染艺术。现在就让我们运用"捆扎"技法尝试制作漂亮的服装。

Tie-dye is a traditional printing and dyeing technique in China, which has been widely spread in China for thousands of years. It is not only a simple and easy-to-learn handicraft, but also a printing and dyeing art with high practicality and appreciation value. Now let's try to make beautiful garments using the "bundling" technique.

捆扎法是将布料按照预先的设想用耐煮的绳子捆紧。下面介绍几种捆扎的方法:

Binding is the method of binding the fabric with a boiling-resistant rope as envisaged. Several binding methods are described below:

揪起一个点或揪起多个点......捆结实(使劲)......看看制作效果......

Pick up one or more points... Tied (hard)... Look at the effect...



顺成长条......捆结实(使劲)......看看制作效果...

Smooth the long strip... Tied (hard)... Look at the effect...

像折纸一样进行折叠,再随意捆结实(使劲)......看看制作效果......

Fold it like folding paper, and then tie it up (hard) at will... Look at the effect...

捆扎完成就可以染色了,由于染色步骤较多,这里给大家一个简单的图示,根据图示您一定能猜出染色的方法。

After binding, you can start dyeing. Since there are many dyeing steps, here is a simple diagram. You can definitely guess the dyeing method according to the diagram.



尽情地、随意地捆,一定要捆结实(使劲)······也许能够出现意想不到的效果 Tie it up as much as you can and make sure it's strong. may have unexpected effects.