



民族晨彩设计融台活态传承
Ethnic Morning Color Design Integrated with Living
Inheritance



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



草木染之五色染料

扎染是多种草木染之一，提取植物根、茎、叶、皮中所含的颜色，通过扎染技法，形成不同的颜色、花纹。

Tie-dye is one of a variety of plant dyeing. The colors contained in plant roots, stems, leaves and skins are extracted to form different colors and patterns through tie-dye techniques.

今天就由小染带大家来认识一下草木染中常见的五色——青、赤、黄、白、黑
Today, let's learn about the five colors commonly used in plant dyeing -- green, red, yellow, white, and black.



“青，生也。象物生时色也。”

"Qing, live. It's like a living thing."

靛蓝，亦称靛青，一直是最为主要和常用的蓝色染料。蓝草植物的名称、种类常因时代与产地的变迁而有所不同。在我国古代普遍用于制造靛蓝的是落蓝和寥蓝。“赤，赫也。太阳之色也。”

Indigo, also known as indigo, has always been the most important and commonly used blue dye. The names and species of bluegrass plants often vary with the changes of times and places of origin. In ancient China, it was commonly used to make indigo blue and blue.

"Chi, Heye. The color of the sun."



《郑风·东门之》：“茹在阪。”

Zheng Feng · East Gate: "Ru Zaiban."

《郑风·出其东门》：“编衣茹。”

Zheng Feng · Out of the East Gate: "Weaving clothes."

茹：茜草

Ru: Rubia

据史料记载的赤色系染草主要有:红花、茜草、苏木、虎杖等。在我国悠久的染色历史中，茜草是我国使用最早的红色植物染料之一，也是我国古代文字记载中最早出现的媒染植物染料之一。

According to historical records, red dyed grasses mainly include: safflower, rubia, summu, polygonum cuspidatum, etc. Rubia is one of the earliest red plant dyes used in China and one of the earliest mordant plant dyes in ancient Chinese written records.

“黄，晃也。

"Yellow, shake it.

犹晃晃象日光色也。”

It's still shaking like sunshine."

自然界中可以用来染黄色的草木染料最多。我国古代常采用的有黄聚、姜黄、槐米、桅子和拓黄等等。

In nature, the most common dyestuffs used for dyeing plants and trees are yellow. In ancient China, the commonly used ones included yellow ju, turmeric, sophora japonica, mast and rubbing.





在中国传统用色理论上，黑、白被理解为一切色的极色。所谓极色，即色之极也。黑为最深的色，白为最浅的色，其中包含有相比较的概念。

In China's traditional color theory, black and white are understood as the extreme colors of all colors. The so-called extreme color is the extreme of color. Black is the darkest color, and white is the lightest color, which contains a comparative concept.

白——“象牙色，芦木煎水薄染，或用黄土。 藕褐色，苏木水薄染，入莲之壳、青矾水薄盖。”

White--"ivory, reed-fried with water, or loess. The lotus root is brown, and the hematite is thinly dyed. The lotus shell and the alum water are thinly covered."

黑——皂斗、乌柏

Black--Soap Dipper, Ubo