



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



扎染常用的工具图解

Illustration of tools commonly used in tie-dyeing

《论语·卫灵公》：“工欲善其事，必先利其器。”

The Analects of Confucius · Duke Wei Ling: "If a worker wants to do a good job, he must first use his tools."

要完成一块扎染的制作，我们首先需要准备好适合的工具，下面由小染为大家介绍扎染制作的好伙伴们~

To complete the tie-dye production, we need to prepare suitable tools first. Next, I'd like to introduce our good friends in tie-dye production.



布料 Cloth

扎染一般以棉白布或棉麻混纺白布为原料，这样的布料利于形式扎染独特的花纹与多层次的颜色，大家选取布料时要仔细筛选哦~

Tie-dye is generally made of cotton-white cloth or cotton-linen blended white cloth. Such cloth is conducive to the form of tie-dye with unique patterns and multi-layered colors. You should carefully select the cloth.

当然，如果希望将扎染的纹样染到丝巾等不同材质的布料上也是可以实现，不过对于技法的要求更高。

Of course, it is possible to dye the patterns of tie-dyes on different fabrics such as silk scarves, but the requirements for techniques are higher.



划粉片 **Chalking**

扎染上的花纹需要提前在布料上进行设计，画出大致轮廓，这时候我们就需要用到划粉片。这是裁缝所使用的粉笔，比一般粉笔更硬也更细，便于我们在布料这种粗糙的物品上尽情发挥我们的想象力！

The patterns on the tie-dye need to be designed on the cloth in advance to draw a rough outline. At this time, we need to use powder slices. This is the chalk used by the tailor, which is harder and thinner than ordinary chalk, so that we can exert our imagination on such rough objects as cloth!



棉线、皮筋
Cotton thread and leather band



用以将我们设计好的花纹
It is used to

缝起来，拉紧、捆扎，避免浸
Sewn up, tightened and tied to avoid soaking

染时染液进入，这就是花纹形
When dyeing, the dye enters, which is the pattern.

成的原理，而因为棉布并不能
because cotton cloth can't

实现完全阻挡染液，最终形成
Completely block the staining solution and finally form

的花纹将是世上独一无二的！
The pattern will be unique in the world!

这一步也正是扎染这一染
This step is exactly the same as tie-dyeing.

印工具区别于其他工艺的关键！
The key to distinguish printing tools from other processes!

染
Dyeing
缸
CYLINDER

完成捆扎之后就可以进行浸染啦，大家可以购买现成的染料包制作染液。
After the bundling is completed, the dye can be impregnated. You can buy a ready-made dye bag to make dye solution.

浸染的**次数、时间**不同能够形成不同的颜色，控制布料接触染液的**范围**还可以实现渐变效果，更多技法等待大家探索~

Different times and time of dyeing can form different colors. Controlling the range of cloth contact with dye can also achieve a gradual change effect. More techniques are waiting to be explored.



塑封袋

Plastic bag

完成浸染的布料需要
to finish the dyed fabric

在拆线前放入塑封袋
Put in a plastic bag before thread removal

静置保证上色。
Allow to stand for coloring.





剪刀
Scissors

放置一定时间（根据所需
Hold for a certain period of time (according to

颜色深度需要）后用剪刀将之
color depth) and then use scissors to

前捆扎的线拆下。
Remove the front binding wire.



拆线之后，**反复清洗**布料直至不再掉色，找一个**阴凉通风**处挂上布料，静等它干燥。

After removing the thread, wash the cloth repeatedly until it no longer fades, find a cool and ventilated place to hang the cloth, and wait for it to dry.