

オンライン・ワークショップ 2020年8月10日(月)ー9月11日(金)  
[Online Workshop] ・ August 10th(Mon)ーSeptember 11th(Fri), 2020,  
is offered on the Youtube site of the Earth Network home page.

C1：すくも藍とインド藍の発酵建100Lの仕込みと育て方、すくもと藍顔料の比較  
2日前：灰汁作り  
1日目：すくも藍とインド藍靨の仕込み  
2日目：甕に藍と灰汁と麩を入れ、攪拌する  
3日目：液の変化の確認、微生物活性の兆し  
4日目：攪拌時の液の色と液面の色の変化の確認、pH調整  
5日目：初染、灰汁でかさ上げる  
6日目：2種類の藍建液の違いと対処法  
7日目：藍色素量と微生物の還元力  
8日目：液の温度とpHの範囲  
9日目：試験染、染色中と酸化中の糸の色の変化の確認  
14日目：200g～500gの綿糸を染色ー酸化ー濯ぎ  
32日目：1ヶ月経過、藍建液に麩を添加する。  
55日目：発酵の安定と染色性の向上

映像放映時間 合計 2時間12分59秒 (撮影日時自動記録表記)

C1: Preparation and growing of 2 kinds of indigo vats with fermentation.  
2 days before : making wood ash lye  
Day1: Add lye to sukumo and indigo cake in each vat.  
Day2: Put lye and bran in each vat, and stir the vat solution.  
Day3: Confirmation of changes in liquid, signs of microbial activity.  
Day4: Confirmation of changes in liquid color and liquid surface color  
Day5: First dye cotton or linen. Add lye to fill vat.  
Day6: Differences between the two indigo vats and how to deal with them  
Day7: Indigotin content and microbial reducing power  
Day8: Liquid temperature and pH range  
Day9: Confirmation of thread color change during dyeing and oxidation  
Day14: Stain 200g～500g of cotton thread-oxidize-rinse  
Day32: One month has passed since the preparation, and add bran to vats  
Day55: Stabilisation of fermentation and improvement of dye-ability

Video broadcast time the total : 2 hours 12 minutes 59 seconds  
Shooting date and time automatic recording notation

C2：藍型の染め

- 1 型染め用の糊作り
- 2 布の準備～糊置き
- 3 藍染～仕上げ

C2: AIGATA : Indigo dyeing with rice paste and paper pattern

- 1 Making rice paste for resist dyeing
- 2 Cloth preparation-place rice paste on cloth
- 3 Indigo dyeing-finishing

C3：顔料の型染めと引き染め

・顔料の型染め

- 1 布の下地作りと糊置き
- 2 顔料を用いた色挿し
- 3 仕上げ

・顔料の引き染め

- 1 布の下地作り～糊置き
- 2 植物顔料を用いた引き染め
- 3 仕上げ

C3: Katazome with rice paste and brush dyeing with plant pigments

・Katazome with plant pigments

1. Cloth base preparation and place rice paste on cloth
2. Rub the plant pigments onto the cloth with a brush
3. Finishing work

・Dyeing with pigments

1. Cloth base preparation and place rice paste on cloth
2. Dyeing with plant pigments
3. Finishing work

C4：木版・和更紗染

- 1 型染で地染め後、木版染する
- 2 布の下地作り
- 3 色糊を作り、木版と型紙で和更紗染する
- 4 仕上げ：蒸しと洗い

C4: Wooden block print & WASARASA dyeing

- 1 Katazome for ground dyeing + woodenblock dyeing
- 2 Make the base of the cloth with glue
- 3 Make colored glue and dye it with woodenblock and paper pattern.
- 4 Finishing: steaming and washing

C5：日本茜生根染

- 1 絹と麻の灰汁精錬、先媒染
- 2 ニホンアカネの収穫
- 3 ニホンアカネ生根の抽出～染色～仕上げ

C5: Raw Akane(Rubia akane) root dyeing

- 1 Scouring silk and ramie with lye and mordanting
- 2 Harvest roots of Akane
- 3 Extraction of raw roots, dyeing and finishing

C6：タデアイの沈澱藍作りと藍顔料作り、保存

- 1 タデアイを水に浸け、インジカンを抽出
- 2 沈澱藍作り：抽出液を濾過し、液に消石灰を加えて30~40分間攪拌して酸化する
- 3 インジゴが沈澱したら、上澄み液を捨て、沈澱藍を貯蔵する。
- 4 藍顔料：抽出液を濾過し、1時間攪拌して酸化する。  
液を煮沸—濾過—顔料を保存

C6: Production of raw indigo paste for vat-dye and indigo pigments.

1. Soak Dyers knotweed in water in each tank for extracting indican.
2. Raw indigo paste for vat-dye: Filter the extract, add slaked lime to the extract, stir for 30-40 minutes to oxidize.
3. When the indigo has settled, discard the supernatant and store the indigo paste at the bottom.
4. Indigo pigment: The extract is filtered, oxidized for 1 hour, then boiled

and filtered. Preserve pigments.

C7：生紫根染

1. 絹と羊毛布の先媒染
2. 生紫根の湯揉み出し抽出～染色～陰干し
3. 再媒染～染色～濯ぎ～陰干し

C7: Raw purple root(Shikon) dyeing

1. Pre-mordanting of silk and wool cloth
2. Extraction of raw purple roots in hot water-dyeing-shade drying
3. Re-mordanting-dyeing-rinsing-shade drying