

# EASY SHIBORI FOR BEGINNERS

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by Kraftkcolour

## what is shibori?

Shibori is a traditional Japanese dyeing technique that involves creating intricate patterns on fabric through various methods of folding, binding, stitching, or compressing. The word “shibori” itself is derived from the Japanese verb “shiboru,” which means to wring, squeeze, or press.

Artisans employ diverse shibori techniques to produce captivating and unique designs on textiles. One common approach involves binding sections of the fabric tightly with thread before dyeing it. This binding creates ‘resist’ areas where the dye is unable to penetrate fully, resulting in distinctive patterns when the bindings are removed. The outcome is a beautiful interplay of coloured and uncoloured areas, forming intricate motifs that range from geometric shapes to organic forms.

Shibori has a rich history in Japanese textile arts, dating back centuries. Over time, different regions have developed their own variations and styles of shibori, each with its own characteristic patterns and methods.

The art form has gained international recognition for its exquisite craftsmanship and the visually stunning results it produces on fabrics like silk, cotton, and linen. Today, contemporary artists and designers continue to explore and expand upon the traditional techniques of shibori, integrating them into modern fashion, home decor, and artistic expressions.

Shibori techniques can be used with many types of dyes/paints and forms of their application e.g. dipping, painting, full immersion, multiple immersions etc - but it is most commonly used with Indigo Vat Dyeing.



# h o w   d o   i   s h i b o r i ?

Firstly, shibori is very effective when using simple techniques, so start simple and then experiment! The fabric/material is usually folded or scrunched and then tied, wrapped, clamped to condense the fabric/material.

Here are some binding materials that are useful for creating tight bundles of fabric, resulting in unique patterns:

Cotton or synthetic threads are used for binding fabric to create resist patterns.  
Rubber bands can also be effective.

Needles are used for stitching fabric in various patterns. The type of stitch and the tightness of the stitches will influence the final design.

For techniques like Arashi Shibori, fabric is wrapped around poles or PVC pipes before dyeing.

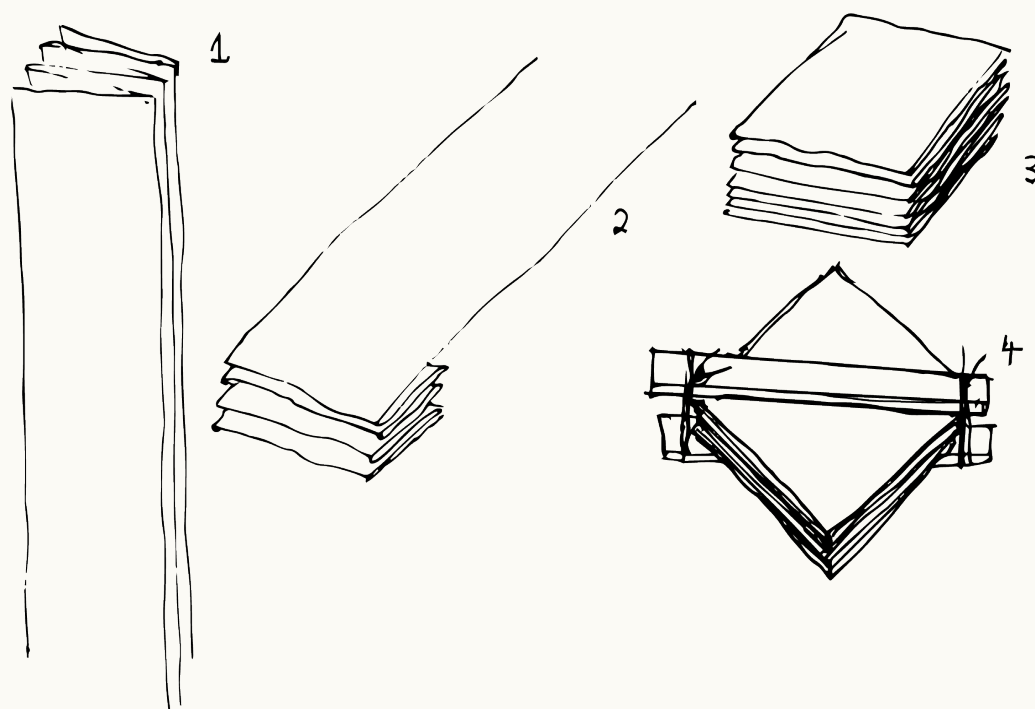
Wooden blocks can be used for creating geometric patterns by stamping them onto the fabric.

Metal or plastic clamps are handy for securing folded or pleated fabric before dyeing.

What else can you find or recycle as binding materials? Remember, they need to be water resistant.

## e a s y   s h i b o r i   t e c h n i q u e s

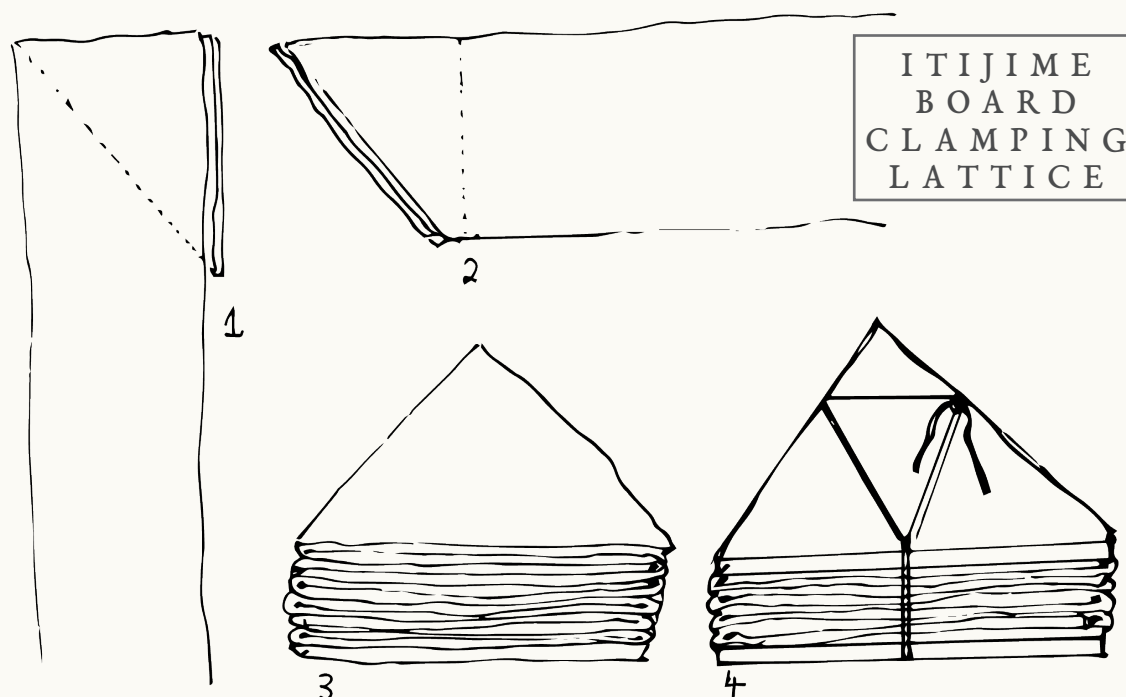
### ITIJIME BOARD CLAMPING TRIANGLES



*Illustrations by Bonny*

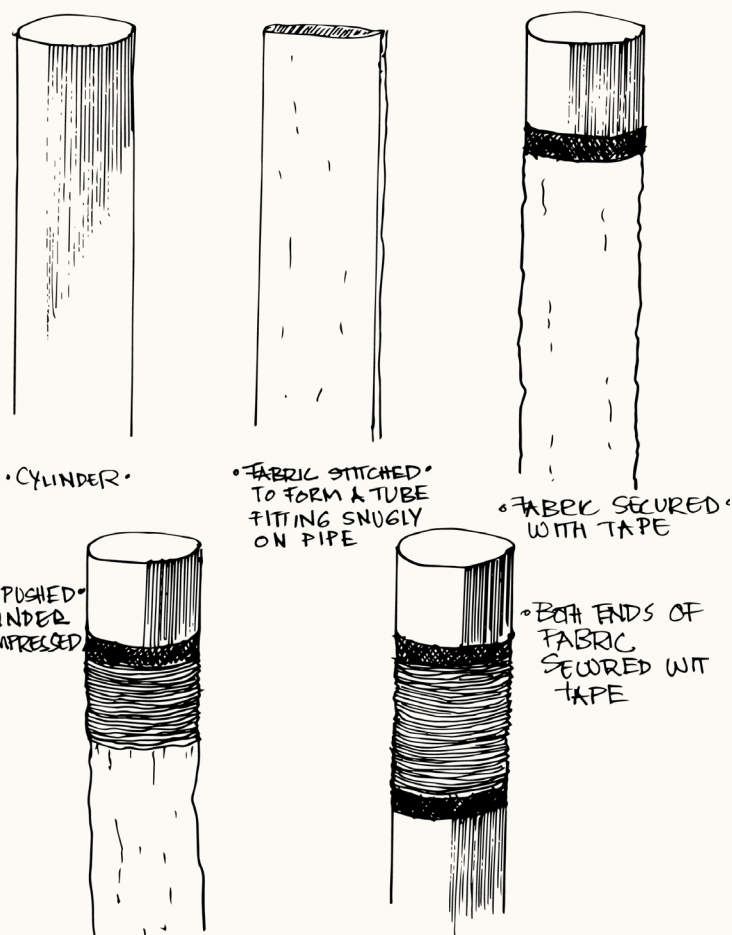


# easy shibori techniques



ITIJIME  
BOARD  
CLAMPING  
LATTICE

## ARASHI 'STORM' POLE WRAPPING



• CYLINDER •

• FABRIC STITCHED  
TO FORM A TUBE  
FITTING SNUGLY  
ON PIPE

• FABRIC SECURED  
WITH TAPE

• BOTH ENDS OF  
FABRIC  
SECURED WIT  
TAPE

FABRIC PUSHED  
UP CYLINDER  
AND COMPRESSED

There are many helpful resources and tutorials available on YouTube, Pinterest and in good old fashioned books that can give you more shibori techniques.

Thank you for learning with us!

We love help people get started and thrive with their textile adventures.

We would love to see your progress and #sharethelove with our **kreative** community.

Love Kraftkolour



#sharethelove

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