



Pattern Play: Easy Shibori Tie-Dye

MATERIALS:

- Daler-Rowney Indigo FW Acrylic Water-Resistant Artists' Ink
- Droppers
- Hemptique Hemp Twine, 20 lb.
- Natural Cotton Bandana, 22" x 22"

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS:

- Rubber gloves
- Buckets/containers for water
- Rubber bands
- Found object: mason jars, plastic pvc pipes, flat/square/wooden pieces (finished basswood) approx. 4x4in or larger, binder clips

WASHING INSTRUCTIONS:

Cotton bandanas work best if they are pre-washed on a cold, gentle cycle or at least pre-soaked and allowed to dry completely. Washing will promote ink adhesion to the fabric and produce a better overall result.

PROJECT INSTRUCTIONS:

1. You will need a large container to submerge bandanas in to. Be sure container is large enough to fit a few bandanas at a time, and is completely clean.
2. Dilute FW Acrylic Ink to desired color intensity in one of the containers. Adjusting dilution will impact color saturation. A 1:10, FW Ink to water, ratio is recommended to start.
3. Apply one or more of the Shibori resist techniques to the cotton bandana. Consider binding, stitching, folding, twisting, or compressing around an object. (See reverse for ideas.) The tighter the binding, the better the resist!
4. **Note - Use rubber gloves when handling FW Acrylic Inks and washes during Shibori dyeing technique to avoid staining your hands!**
5. Dip the dye-ready bandana in to container with diluted ink until covered. Soak for about 1 minute or less.
6. Remove bandana. Allow excess ink to run off of in to ink solution. Reduce drying time with hairdryer or heat gun.
7. Untie by carefully snipping rubber bands or twine away with scissors.
8. Reveal your unique Shibori design. Lay flat if still very wet. Don't worry if the pattern isn't perfect. The beauty of Shibori is that there are no mistakes!
9. Allow the pieces to dry uncovered until completely dry.
10. Heat set to quicken drying time by using heat gun or hair dryer, or line dry.

SEE REVERSE FOR MORE INFO!



BLICK ART MATERIALS

Shibori is a Japanese term for methods of dyeing cloth by binding, stitching, folding, twisting, and compressing. Explore a modified version of Shibori dyeing techniques using vibrant Indigo FW Acrylic Water-Resistant Artist Ink.

CREATIVE DISPLAY IDEAS:

Your dyed bandana can easily be adapted for fun and creative decorative uses. For instance, try any of the following when your project is complete!

1. Clothesline
2. Pillow case cover
3. Stretched over stretcher bars
4. Worn as bandana

SHIBORI TECHNIQUES:

ITAJIME SHIBORI is known as the shape-resist technique. To start, fold the fabric like an accordion, then fold it again in the other direction, again like an accordion. Place fabric between two pieces of wood, or any flat shaped object, and bind together using rubber bands. The shapes and rubber bands will act as a resist for the ink. The more surface area you cover with binding techniques on the fabric, the more blank space you will see. The less binding techniques you use will result in more indigo ink that you will see.

ARASHI is the Japanese term for “storm” and it’s also known as the pole-wrapping technique. Wrap fabric around a cylindrical object, such as a mason jar, at a diagonal. Once the fabric is wrapped, tie a piece of twine into a double knot at the base. Wrap the twine around the fabric, and scrunch the fabric down. Tighten the twine around the object.

KUMO SHIBORI is known as the pleat and bind technique, which will result in spider like designs. Fold fabric into an accordion, then pinch and bind into equal sections using rubber bands until you’ve reached the end. Add additional rubber bands to make the fabric into a tight bundle. Be resourceful when binding -binder clips, wooden pieces, canning jars, etc. There is no right or wrong way to Shibori!

SEE REVERSE FOR DEMO INSTRUCTIONS



BLICK ART MATERIALS