

Guizhou province Buyi Nationality province Liquidambar dyeing process of Huishui County and the Pattern layout analysis

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Abstract—Based on the field survey and literature research foundation, Starting from the historical origin of Huishui County of Guizhou province and the Liquidambar dyed, by drawing tools and materials, dyeing process, etc. and analyzes the rules and characteristics of the pattern layout. In order to popularize mass for the understanding of Liquidambar dyed.

Keywords—Buyi Nationality Liquidambar dyeing dyed resist pattern

I. INTRODUCTION

"Laxie" and "jiaoxie (Tie dyeing)" and "Jiaxie (printing)" and called the three kinds of old defending dyeing the craft in China. the so-called "resist" or "sealing dye", It is a kind of control technology to prevent the dye from penetrating into the pattern on the cloth. Batik and Liquidambar dyed belong to "Laxie", In the history document, The two appellations are often used "batik cloth spots" and "drug anatkina cloth" and "laxie" and other words instead of . As many Periodical Article, monograph on batik, but the system introduction is very rare on Liquidambar dyed. And its traditional handicraft techniques and works only in some remote areas of ethnic minorities, not known to the public. This study go deep into Yashui, Yarong, Haohuahong, etc. Carry out relatively further field research on Liquidambar dyed in local areas. Intended to make more people concerned about this printing dyein procees and cultural heritage.

II. LIQUIDAMBAR DYED HISTORY

Liquidambar dyed skills by the State Council in June 7, 2008 listed as the second batch of national intangible cultural heritage. According to existing Material object and research records historical records , The history records of Liquidambar dyed interrupted only dates back to Qing Dynasty Xianfeng Geng shen nian , Now people are considered that Liquidambar dyed only two hundred years of history. Under the local government rescue work in the national folk songs , general survey found a Buyi ancient songs of "Wen Chao dian", According to this ancient song content can be inferred that Buyi Liquidambar dyed before Song Dynasty had a fairly high level. At the same time

through carefully read the relevant information, 493 volumes of "Song History" record: Nanning prefecture (Jin Huishui) were rich in horse , Cinnabar and Liquidambar dyeing liquid fabric... Liquidambar dyeing liquid fabric in this paper, Refer to Liquidambar dyed.

III. DRAWING TOOLS AND MATERIALS

Fresh Liquidambar Formosana H. resin is white transparent viscous liquid, with good adherence, The smell of peppermint oil . Rich in pectin and sugar, with the role of detoxification and analgesic, hemostatic myogenic[1]. At the same time, it has the function of anti staining the same as beeswax

A. Extract and configuration resist agent

The Methods of get Liquidambar resin is similar to cut rubber, Cut out some vulnus with the ax In In the tree trunk epidermis of Liquidambar tree, Then take out of the container for Liquidambar resin and add water to boil, And then use the brown skin to filter out the waste, Remove the float on the surface of Liquidambar oil then cooled and condenses into solid, completed refining.

Liquidambar resin strong adhesion, it's need blend with Buffalo oil, usually the proportion is 1:1. The main role of Buffalo oil: first Enhance the toughness and softness of Liquidambar oil, so that it is not easy to crack, penetration, so that the process of painting liquid smooth. second the Liquidambar resin strong adhesion, easy to take off oil mix butter after dyeing. Third To accelerate the solidification of Sealing-Wax. Usually the painter in the drawing process can be based on the viscosity of liquidambar oil and then appropriate to allocate the proportion of both. Mix the two together in a container to heat, When the temperature reaches 50~60 degrees can be used. Temperature is very important in the production process, After the temperature is too high, the color of the cloth will be yellow, While the temperature is too low, not easy to draw because the Liquidambar oil easily condensation.



Take Liquidambar resin



The solidification Of Liquidambar oil



Product display
(semi-manufactured goods)



Buffalo oil



post mixing heating

IV. DYE AND DYEING PROCESS

Liquidambar dyed Mainly used in dyeing materials indigo dyeing, Huishui small rock foot village called soil indigo.The area not only has a forest of giant liquidambar formosana secrete resin.The residents generation planted indigo, cotton, and are diligent in spinning and weaving.Provide favorable conditions and sufficient materials for liquidambar dyeing process.

A. Extracted dye

The method of extracting indigo for precipitation.Harvest leaf put it into the dye VAT,Add the right amount of cold water and stir once every two days;Soak for 6 to 7 days (Depending on the temperature) ,The blue pigment is dissolved in water,Remove the leaf from VAT;Then a certain percentage of lime (The blue leaf and lime ratio of 5:1) into the VAT,When the lime is melted, using bamboo stirred, and the water is changed from green to blue.Because of the Buyi residents advocating the clothes are blue, indigo dyeing, the area every family have dye vat.Local residents in the busy, even if there is no fabric dyeing are also very focused on the maintenance of the dye VAT, will join some wine in indigo liquid, so that the bright color of dyed cloth.At the same time to prevent the indigo VAT stink, Buyi people called the "dye dead", and regarded as a lucky thing.

B. Dyeing

willing to dry the cotton and and linen cloth which use of Liquidambar oil to painting pattern, repeatedly disseminated indigo vat,Each soak time, the position on the cloth that No pattern with Liquidambar oil , the color dyed will deepen , until the desired color depth;In the above vat for stand hanging frame of dyed fabrics, the main role is to accelerate the oxidation reaction and dyeing in the air.If you want to make the fabric patterns showing two shades of color,If you want to make the fabric patterns showing two shades of color, after the fabric appears light blue then fishing out light color fabric ,when the fabric have dried , drawing the picture you want to show the light blue pattern. continue to dry ,and then repeated dip-dye, so there's a light blue dye pattern, product rich color layers.Because the resist is affected by temperature ,high temperature melting,so the whole process can not be heated, also known as "cold dyeing".



Drawing tool



Drawing process



Dip-dye



Dry



Two seal wax fished product

C. Degreasing and rinsing

After dyeing, dry, and then into the boiling water degreasing. The traditional method is to contain the basic green wood ash into the boiling water, a better degreasing effect; Laundry powder can be used instead. Liquidambar oil break away from the fabric by high temperature boiled then floating in the water. After degreasing, the cloth is washed repeatedly with water, So that the residual Liquidambar oil cleanly break away from the fabric. After drying, ironing, The whole Liquidambar dyed process is completed.



Non degrease



Degreasing

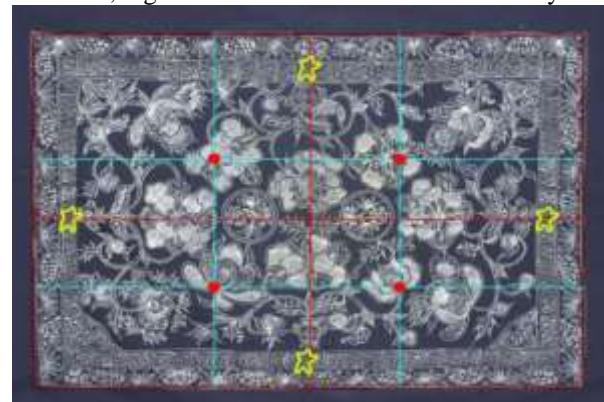
V. PATTERN LAYOUT CHARACTERISTICS OF LIQUIDAMBAR DYED PRODUCTS

In Huishui County Yashui, Haohuahong, Changan and other towns in the investigation found that the family living room always put their relative's memorial on the table. In the middle of the wall hung "Sky Earth King Relatives Teacher" Write on both sides "Worship heaven and earth natural riches and honour(right), Filial piety Ancestral will glory(left)" Embodies the respect for nature, focusing on the Buyi righteousness of filial piety, these characteristics are reflected in Liquidambar dyed pattern. The pattern in natural flowers, birds, fish, insects, most of the pomegranate flowers, flowers, flowers, the sun big bowl of flowers, butterflies, Phoenix, magpie etc. Carrying the Buyi people's love for nature, yearning for a better life. According to the characteristics of its layout patterns can be roughly divided

into central pattern, Corner decorative pattern, edge decorative pattern, Spot decorative pattern.

A. Central pattern

The rectangular frame in the center of Liquidambar dyed product layout patterns into "井" shaped patterns, the center of gravity in the central part of "井" and "井" words four points on the circumference of the frame in the center as a starting point, showing the relative symmetry or absolute symmetry. This picture center Liquidambar dyed pattern features appropriate proportion, achieves the goal of overall and local, regional and local coordination and unity.



Pattern layout-- "井" words

B. Corner decorative pattern

Corner decorative pattern have geometric features and symmetry of the decorative features, The pattern should be consistent with the size of the corners of the shape, the angle of the tip and shape with the tail link pattern changes. Corner decorative patterns are commonly used butterfly, pomegranate, large flowers, mainly used in the Buyi sheets, quilt cover, and a handkerchief, variety.



Quilt cover corner decorative pattern & Sheet corner decorative pattern

C. Edge decorative pattern

The edge decorative pattern is also limited by the border of the shape (geometric figure), which is often arranged in a pattern or a plurality of patterns, forming a loop pattern, resulting in continuous patterns. Liquidambar dyed emblazonment were most commonly used in two sides continual form, Also known as lace patterns, is widely used in Liquidambar dyed products.



Handkerchief frame



Clothes edge decorative pattern

D. Spot decorative pattern

Often used to point in Liquidambar dyed pattern design, in addition to its possible cultural significance, also has a very important role in design decorative effect. The application of different sizes of dots set spot into line, set the spot into the surface, carefully arranged various "floral" decorative screen, auxiliary decoration formed foil the main figure, make the pattern more closely, shading, richer.



Set spot into line

Set spot to surface

VI. EPILOGUE

In the early days of investigation of Liquidambar dyeing, The author to many Guizhou Buyi students consulting Liquidambar dyed art, but they were have no idea, just heard of the batik. The dyeing of the ethnic the same to other folk art, is a treasure house of Chinese culture and art and

valuable part, it reflects people's love and hate the feeling of the life, and the desire to store valuable knowledge, emotion and technology. As a kind of folk art, traditional Liquidambar dyed with high technological value and aesthetic value of Art. But by the influence of modern industrial textiles, it gradually out of our vision. Hope that through the study of the scholars, the traditional skills in writing the records, and related enterprises can be developed on the dyeing process of Liquidambar, At the same time to ensure the traditional features, in order to adapt to the needs of today's society, enhance self-confidence and consciousness of culture.

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