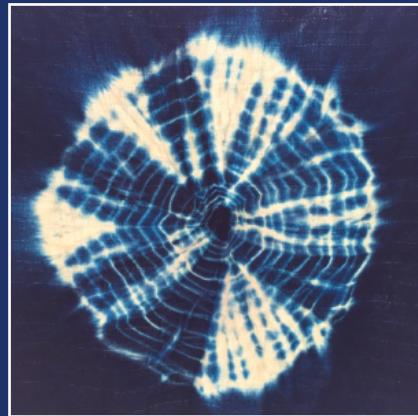


絞

SHIBORI

Shibori is a Japanese dyeing technique that involves creating intricate patterns on fabric by binding, folding, or manipulating it before dyeing. It is known for its beautiful and often **unpredictable results**, as the dye seeps into the fabric differently depending on the folding and binding methods used.

1. KUMO



1. Fold or pleat your fabric as you like.

2. Secure these folds with binding materials like thread or rubber bands, ensuring they are tightly bound.

Kumo, meaning “cloud” or “spider”, results in distinctive, cloud-like patterns.

2. ARASHI



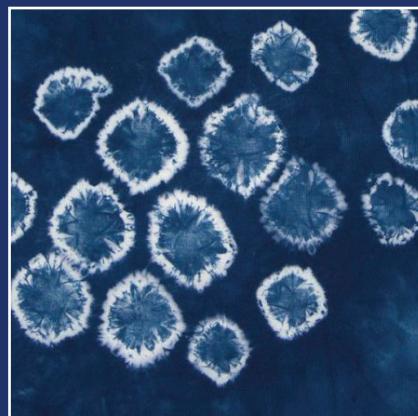
1. Fold or pleat your fabric as you like.

2. Wrap the folded or pleated fabric around a craft tube.

3. Secure these folds with the thread or rubber bands around a craft tube.

Arashi means “storm” in Japanese.

3. NE-MAKI



1. Wrap your fabric around a small object.

2. Bind the object inside the fabric using thread or rubber bands.

Ne-Maki means “rolled inside.” The intricate folds made by the object and the binding will resist the UV rays.