



江戸刺繍

[えどししゅう]

Embroidery

●主な製造地

足立区、新宿区、江東区ほか

●指定年月日

昭和62年7月27日

●伝統的な技術・技法

1. 生地の上ですべて手作業で繡加工したものであること。
2. 刺繍用の糸は絹糸、本金糸、本銀糸、平金、平銀、粉金、粉銀、漆糸を使用したものであること。
3. 繡下地は絹織物又は麻織物を使用すること。

●伝統的に使用されてきた原材料

絹糸（平糸、撚糸）、本金糸、本銀糸、平金、平銀、絹織物、麻織物



●沿革と特徴

日本で刺繍が行われたのは、飛鳥時代しゅうぞつに繡仏が数多く作られたのが始まりです。

江戸時代中期、経済力をつけた町人階級は簡素な装いに飽き足らず、あらゆる染色技術に刺繍をくわえて絢爛豪華な着物を次々と生み出しました。

あまりに高価なものが現れるに及んで幕府は再三、奢侈禁止令をだして取り締まりを強化しましたが、江戸の繁栄とともに江戸刺繍は隆盛を続けました。

当時、刺繍職人は縫箔師・縫物師と呼ばれました。

日本刺繍には京風、加賀風、江戸風があり、江戸刺繍は図柄を置くときに、空間を楽しむような刺繍の入れ方をするのが特徴です。

連絡先

- 産地組合名／東京刺繍協同組合
- 所在地／〒120-0043 足立区千住宮元町 17-18
- TEL／03-3881-3148



Edo Shishu

Embroidery

■ Traditional Technologies and Techniques

1. All Edo Shishu embroidery is done by hand.
2. The following types of thread are used: silk, genuine gold thread, genuine silver thread, flattened gold, flattened silver, powdered gold, powdered silver, and urushiito (lacquered thread).
3. The textiles used in Edo Shishu are woven silks and hemsps.

■ History and Characteristics

Shishu embroidery commenced during the Asuka Period (592-710). Buddhism had been introduced from China at around this time, and along with religious iconography such as gilt statues, there were a number of Shubutsu (Buddhist tapestries) created. These items are believed to represent the roots of the Shishu tradition in Japan.

Against a backcloth of peace and tranquility in the middle Edo Period, townspeople's social status increased concurrent to their economic power. Some of their number tired of a perceived simplicity of decoration,

■ Traditionally Used Raw Materials

Silk thread (flat silk, twisted silk), genuine gold thread, genuine silver thread, flattened gold, flattened silver, silk textiles, hemp textiles.

and this led to the creation of dazzling kimono that combined numerous dyeing and Shishu techniques.

At the time, Shishu craftsmen carried the titles of nuihakushi (embroidery masters) or nuimonoshi (masters of embroidered goods). Furthermore, there were distinct styles associated with the Kyoto, Kaga and Edo regions of Japan. Concerning needlework placement in Edo Shishu, designs came to be laid out so that their interspacing could be enjoyed.



Contact Details

Manufacturing Area Cooperative Name: Tokyo Embroidery Cooperative Association
Address: 17-18 Senjumiyamotocho, Adachi Ward, Tokyo 120-0043
Telephone No: 03(3881)3148