



多摩織

[たまおり]

Tama Woven Fabrics

●主な製造地

八王子市

●指定年月日

昭和57年12月24日

昭和55年3月3日(国)

●伝統的な技術・技法

1. お召織及び紬織は、先染め又は先練りの平織り、綾織り若しくは朱子織り又はこれらの変化織りとする。
2. 風通織は、ジャガード機又はドビー機を用いる先染め又は先練りの二重織とする。
3. 変り綴は、先染めの平織り又は平織りの変化織りとする。
4. 縋り織りは、ジャガード機を用いる先染め又は先練りの撚(から)み織りとする。

●伝統的に使用されてきた原材料

生糸、玉糸又は真綿のつむぎ糸

●沿革と特徴

桑の都と呼ばれた八王子は、古くから養蚕と織物業が盛んで、この地では様々な織物が織られ続けてきました。多摩織とは、御召織、風通織、紬織、もじり織、変り綴の五つの織物の総称です。五品種になったのは八王子が多品種産地だからです。

徳川家康が江戸に幕府を開いて各地の名産品が集まるようになり、織物も町人からいろいろな注文が出てくるようになり、その当時、江戸に一番近い織物産地である八王子に注文が集中し、その注文に応じてそれぞれ専門の機屋が生まれ、それが多品種産地という八王子の特徴になって行きました。

京都の加茂川、桐生、足利の渡良瀬川に例をとるまでもなく、清流のほとりに優れた機織りの産地が発展しています。

多摩織のふるさと、八王子も例外ではなく、武州・相州・甲州の国境に源を発する秋川浅川の流れに囲まれ、この流れとともに織物の歴史を刻んできました。



連絡先

●産地組合名／八王子織物工業組合

●所在地／〒192-0053 八王子市八幡町11-2

●TEL／042-624-8800



Tama Ori

Tama Woven Fabrics

■ Traditional Technologies and Techniques

1. There are five Tama Ori woven fabrics: omeshi-ori, tsumugi-ori, fuutsu-ori, kawaritsuzure-ori and mojiri-ori.
2. Omeshi-ori fabric is characterized by fine wrinkle patterns known as shibo on its surface.
3. Tsumugi-ori fabric has a unique texture defined by subtle convex-concave patterns.
4. Fuutsu-ori fabric (reversible-figured double weave), which is a type of double-woven fabric (niju-ori), has two layers that display patterns. The main pattern color on the front side becomes the background color on the back, resulting in a unique reversible pattern structure. Silk threads that have been either dyed (sakizome) or degummed (sakineri) in advance are woven using a Jacquard loom or dobby loom.
5. Kawaritsuzure-ori fabric is a modified form of satin

■ History and Characteristics

Kaiko kau / kuwa no miyako no seiran / ichi no kariya ni / sawagu morobito (Raising silkworms / strong winds through fresh verdure in the City of Mulberries / rented spaces in the marketplace / merriment of the masses)

These words are from a poem sung during the Tenso Era (1573-1592). They describe the bustling activity of the castle town marketplace at Hachioji. In Hachioji, which was known as the "City of Mulberries," sericulture (the raising of silkworms) and

weave. Multicolored weft threads (traverse threads) are used to weave complex, picture-like patterns. Pre-dyed (sakizome) silk threads are used, and the weave structure is a plain weave or variation of a plain weave.

6. Mojiri-ori is a fabric with loosely twisted threads in which the warp threads (longitudinal threads) are intertwined with one another and the weft threads (traverse threads) are then drawn through the weave. This results in gaps between each row of threads. It has a transparent quality similar to that of lace fabric. Silk threads that have been either dyed (sakizome) or degummed (sakineri) in advance are woven using a Jacquard loom.

■ Traditionally Used Raw Materials

Raw silk, dupion silk or floss silk spun into thread

textile manufacturing have both long flourished; and these factors have contributed to the continued weaving of various textiles in the area.

Although the five different fabric types - omeshi-ori, tsumugi-ori, fuutsu-ori, kawaritsuzure-ori and mojiri-ori - are referred to collectively as Tama Ori today, they can all be considered the culmination of developments during Hachioji's long textiles history.



Contact Details

Manufacturing Area Cooperative Name: Hachioji Textile Fabric Manufacturing Cooperative Association
 Address: 11-2 Hachimancho, Hachioji City, Tokyo 192-0053
 Telephone No.: 042 (624) 8800