

# Z

## 陣 / Zone

### 歴史を映す絹。

西陣織といえば絢爛たる帯を思い浮かべるが、「西陣」という土地の名は、応仁の乱で、東軍の細川勝元に対して、西軍の山名宗全が本陣を築いたことにはじまる。もともと機と織に携わる職工たちが暮らしていた町に、戦が終わると、機業者集団「大舎人座」が住みつき、最先端の織物の技術を競ったという。安土桃山時代に大きく花開き、江戸時代に華やかな黄金時代を迎えたつづれ織や紋織の精緻な美しさ。15世紀から脈々と受け継がれてきた雅やかな絹織物は、そのまま京の歴史でもある。

### Silk, a mirror reflects the history.

“NISHIJIN” - Ori fabric will remind you its gorgeous patterns, well known as one of luxurious Obi (Kimono belt). However, NISHIJIN (the west camp zone), the name of the place, originated a camp setup by Sozen Yamana, the Commander in Chief of the Western Army, against Katsumoto Hosokawa of the Eastern alliance at the Onin War. Historically, the area had been settled by the weaving artisans. After the war, the artisans group called Otoneriza started living in the area to establish cutting edge weaving technique. The beauty of precise Tsuzure - ori (Japanese Gobelins) or Mon- ori (figured fabric), was started to be woven in the Azuchi Momoyama period and was in the golden age in the Edo period. The graceful silk with the background from the 15th century symbolises the history of Kyoto.



生糸ならではの鮮やかな発色とツヤ。同系色でも微妙に表情が異なる。  
The unique colours and lustre of raw silk. Even similar colours have slightly different tones.

金糸や銀糸、さまざまな色糸で経糸をつづるようして織り上げる。  
Gold, silver or the other colourful threads are used for warp yarns.

