

HOW TO MAKE ZŌRI

Japanese Folk Arts Program
at the Boston Children's Museum
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by Suma Cohn

Welcome to Zōri making

Zōri are an age old form of footwear in Japan, with deep roots in Japanese culture. The Japanese people were traditionally vegetarian. So instead of using leather to make shoes, they used plant materials such as rice straw and bamboo skin.

I admire the ingenuity of the people of past ages who could make footwear by taking a cord and weaving straw around it. They also made special things like Tabi, Kyahan and Teeko for cold weather and added beauty to their work by inventing variations in material and function.

When I make zōri, I try to think of the feelings of people of old.

How to make Zōri



Materials (for one pair)

1 Braid Raffia [available at Kem-Key Krafts Co.]
863 Washington St
Newtonville, MA 02160

2 Pieces of rope 70" long (5/8-Ply Jute or hemp)

1 20" long rope (divided into 4 strips)

1 10" long rope (divided into 2 strips)

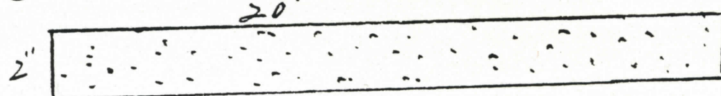
4 Cloth strips (2"x20") for Hanao (straps)
thread (any color), Needle, Scissors

A

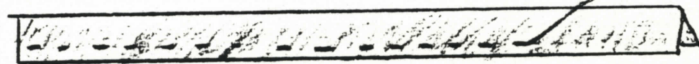
First step is to make the HANA O



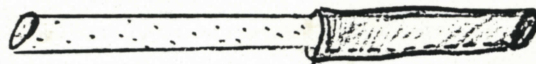
① 2"x20" cloth strips



② Fold in half inside out and sew

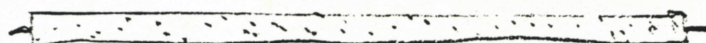


③ Turn fabric right side out



④ 20" long rope

⑤ Pull the 20 inch rope through the fabric



Make four pieces

⑥ Twist two pieces together to make one HANAŌ.



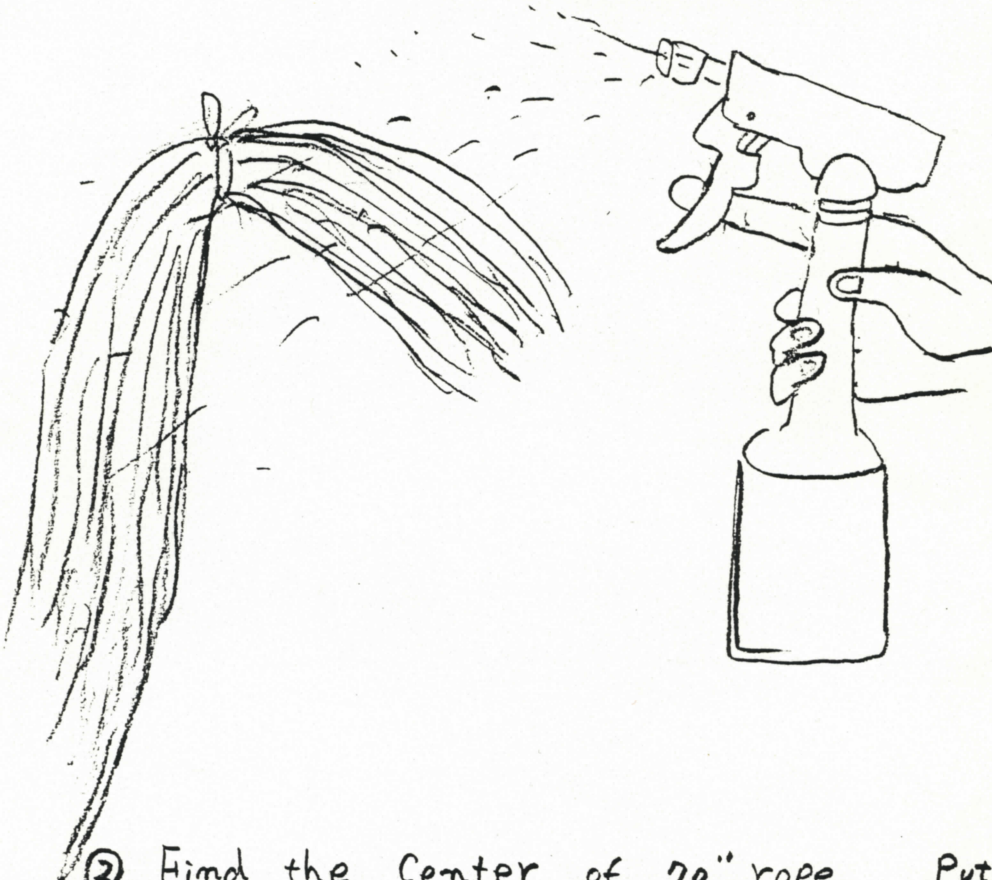
⑦ Take center of hanao and twist a short piece of rope (10") around it.

You will need two Hanao for your pair of Zori.

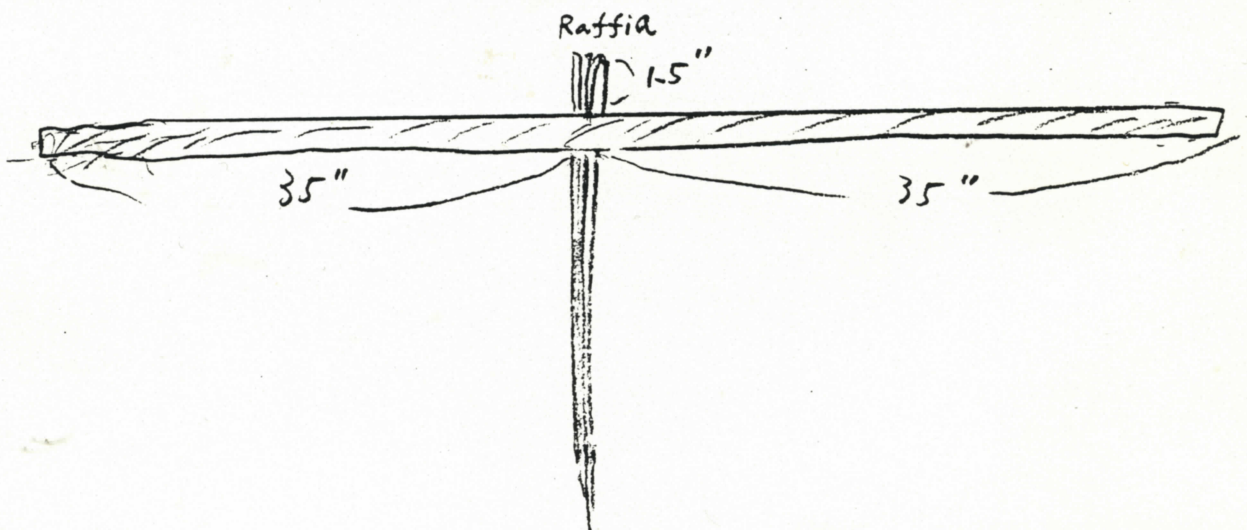
B

Woven part

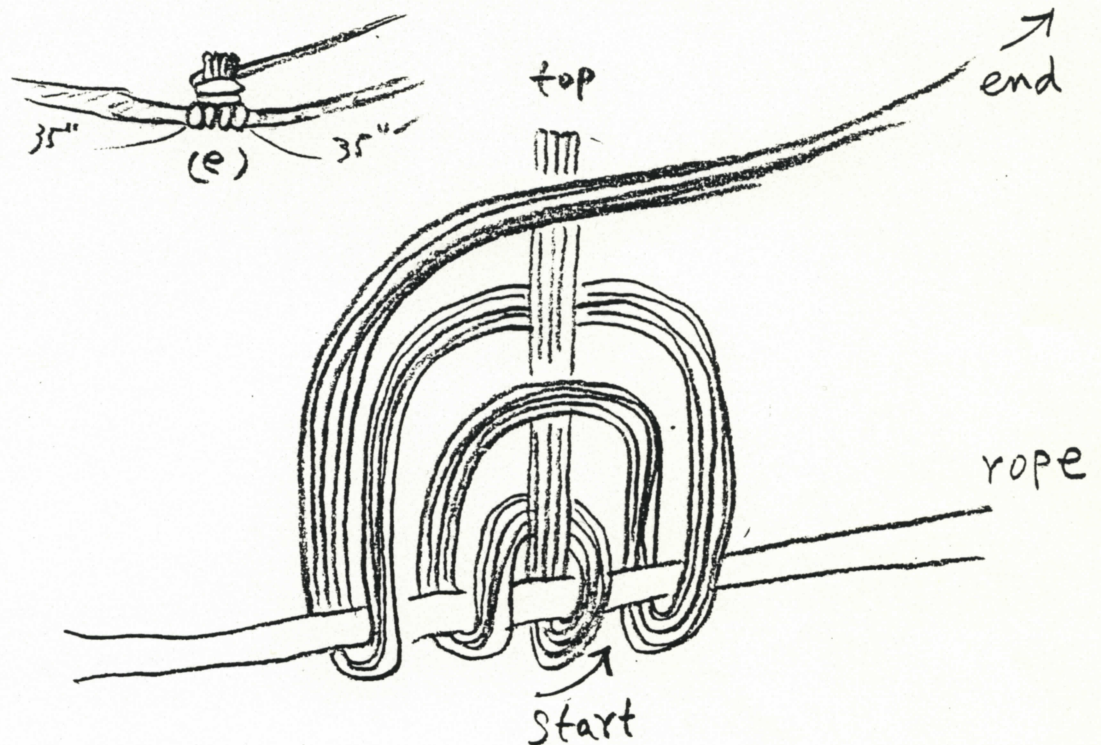
- ① First you need to spray Raffia with water until slightly damp. This will make the Raffia softer and easier to control. It will stay together nicely!



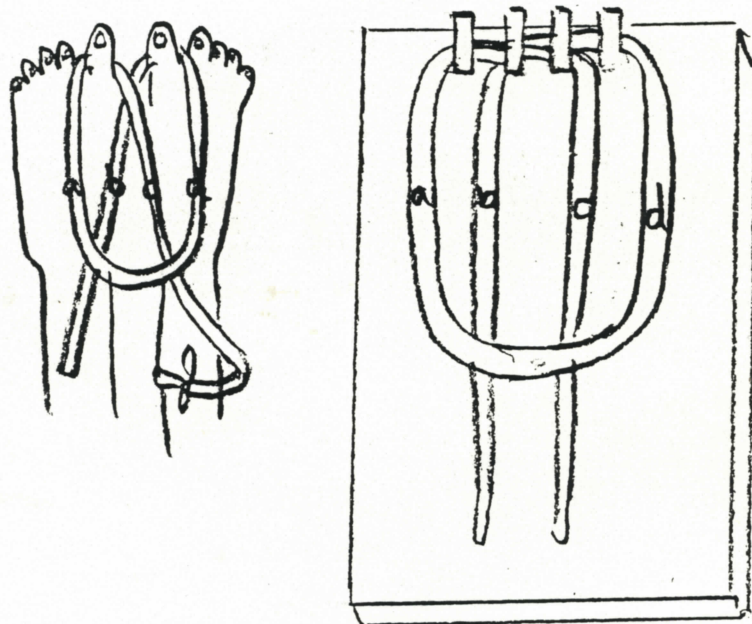
- ② Find the Center of 70" rope. Put 4 pieces of Raffia under the rope's center.

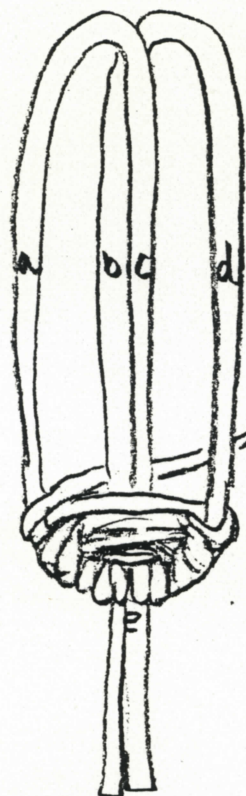


- ③ Twist it around as in the picture.
Wrap tightly in the center. (e).



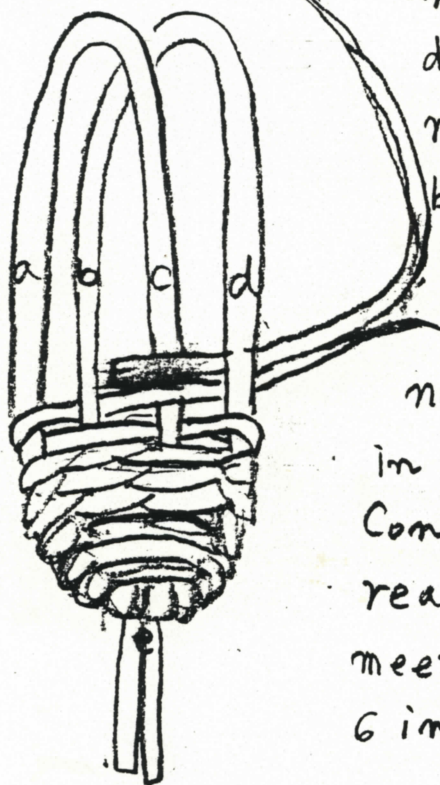
- ④ Wrap rope around your foot or on a board
in the pattern shown in this picture.





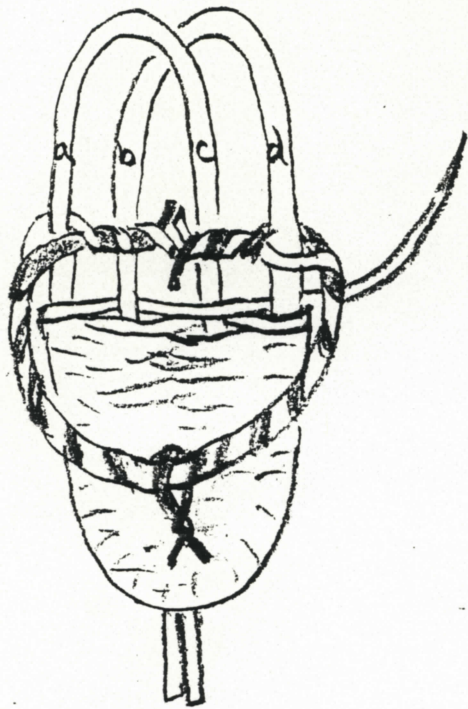
- ⑤ Put (e) on top of (b+c) and begin wrapping Raffia several times between a, (b+c), and d.

about 1 inch



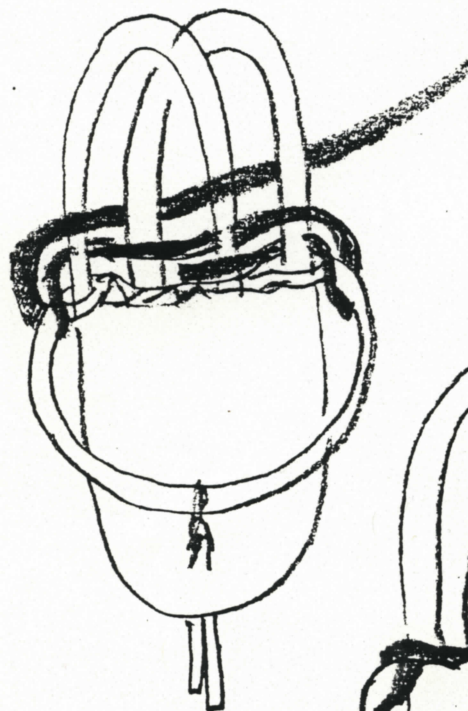
- ⑥ Ropes a, b, c, d should now be spaced equal distances. You now add new Raffia from the Center between b and c, and Continue weaving.

When you always add new Raffia from the Center in alternate directions. Continue weaving until you reach where your arch will meet the zori (Usually about 6 inches from the beginning).



- ⑦ Add HANAO by braiding end of two fabric pieces around rope a braid other end of fabric pieces around rope d.

Twist each side together and then tuck into the Center.



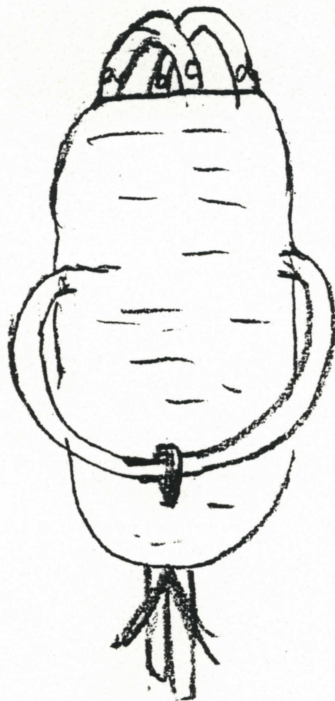
- ⑧ Tie Raffia and hanao together tightly as in this picture.



- ⑨ Make a hole in the top of your zori by separating Raffia about 1 inch (after step No ⑧) from the top.

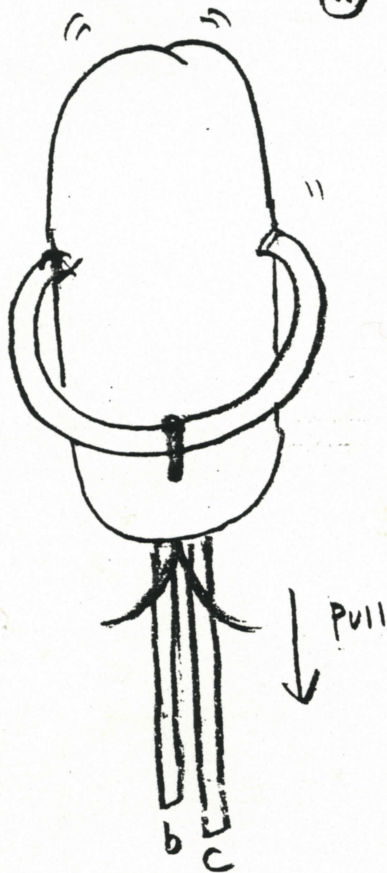
Pull the short piece of rope in through the bottom of zori.

- ⑩ Continue weaving Raffia until the end of your heel.



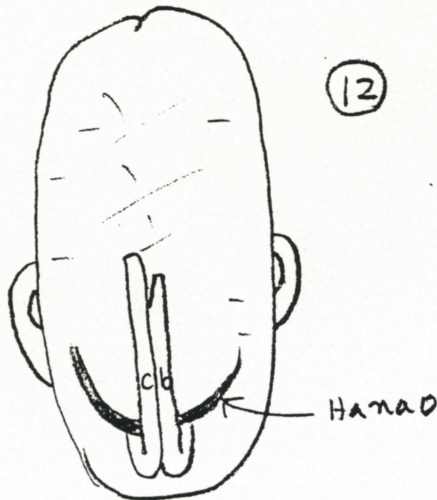
Make narrow and last Raffia twist around C several times and end go in to between b c.

- ⑪ To finish making your zori.

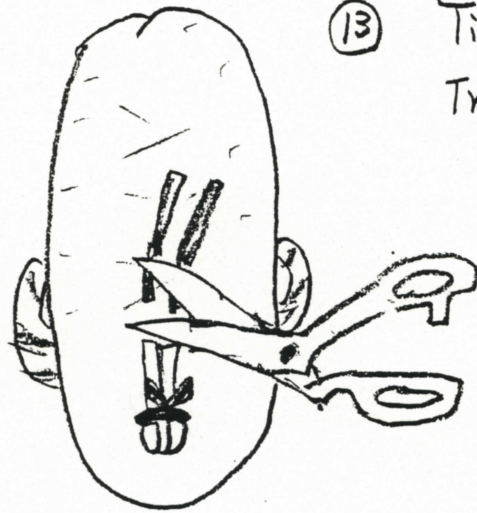


Pull b and c tightly down toward you.

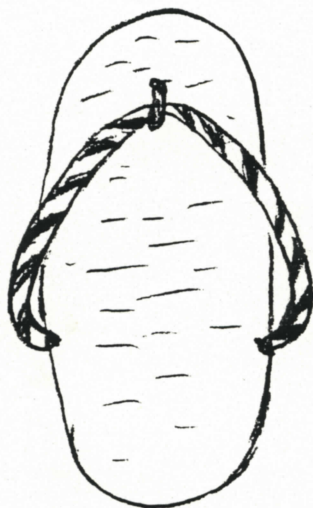
(back)



- ⑫ Turn inside out. Fold bc back toward the other end of the Zori.



- ⑬ Tie Hanabishi to bc tightly
Trim off ends of bc.



- ⑭ Now you have finished
one Zori!

History of zōri

Zōri are usually woven from rice straw, but may be made with other fibers.

Zōri are among the oldest and most

common types of Japanese footwear.

By the Heian period (794-1185 AD), many different varieties had been developed.

In the Kamakura and Muromachi periods (1185-1576) they were often worn by the Samurai. In the Edo period (1603-1867),

children began to wear zōri instead of going barefoot. Fancier varieties began to appear at this time, including

leather-soled Setta, thick-soled Kasane-zōri, worn by courtesans, and Nakanuki edged with leather or velvet.

Asaura-zōri, with flax braids sewn onto the soles, became popular in the late nineteenth century and still may be seen occasionally. Today, zōri are also made of leather, cloth, or plastic, and hand-woven fiber zōri are becoming increasingly rare.

使用資料

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