

tsubaki-kyoto.com



TSU · BA · KI



手織り綿



TSU.BA.KI Kyoto JAPAN ●

TSU.BA.KI KYOTO JAPAN opened in Kyoto, Path of Philosophy of Japan in a cold season of 2007.

In that time, camellia bloomed near the shop..

The scarf of 100% of cotton made with hand dyeing.

They are designed with the happy traditional pattern from Japanese ancient times as a motif and are handwoven one by one.

TSU.BA.KI opens a shop only twice a year in the Path of Philosophy, when is in the spring that the cherry trees bloom, and in the autumn that the mountains change color beautifully.

TSU.BA.KI has pleased many visitors coming from the inside and outside the country while announcing the new design every year every season.

TSU.BA.KI was born, and ten years passed..

This time TSU.BA.KI opens WEB shop to have more visitors enjoy it.

TSU.BA.KI KYOTO JAPAN decorates the neck of stylish people of the world from Kyoto, Japan!





The scarf of 100% of cotton made  
with hand dyeing.

They are designed with the happy  
traditional pattern from Japanese  
ancient times, as a motif and are  
handwoven one by one.

Tsu. Ba. Ki has pleased many visitors  
coming from the inside and outside  
the country while announcing the  
new design every year every season.







ROKUMONSEN

The ancient six sen has been considered the ferriage charged for crossing the River Styx. It has been widely known as the coat of arms of Yukimura Sanada who was active from Azuchi Momoyam Period to the Edo Period. It expresses the decisiveness of the Sengoku Period and the nobility of the samurai warrior spirit. Moreover, the design on the coin symbolized property and gold and also meant prosperity.

## 六文銭

六文銭は三途の川を渡るときの通行料であると考えられており、安土桃山から江戸時代にかけて活躍した真田幸村の旗印として広く知られている。戦時においてはの潔さ、崇高な侍魂を表している。また貨幣の模様は財産や金の象徴とされ、繁栄などの意味合いもある。



UZUMAKI

Water, clouds, wind, snail, a sheep's horns or a man's life and death, reincarnation. The swirl pattern is said to have various meanings. They are all closely connected to human beings and we see how this pattern is one that is something inseparable from us.

## うずまき

水、雲、風、蝸牛、羊の角、あるいは人の生き死に、輪廻。うずまき柄には、様々な意味があるとされている。それらはすべて人間と密に関わるものばかりで、この柄がいかに我々と切り離せない模様なのかというところがよくわかる。



SEIGAIHA

This auspicious pattern from ancient Persia has been transmitted down to the sea-encircled island country of Japan. The way the fan-shaped wave patterns spread out ad infinitum brings to mind a gentle sea and also possibly a wish that our lives may continue in the same calm way.

## 青海波

古代ペルシアの文様が海に囲まれた島国日本へ伝わり、扇状の波文様が無限に広がる穏やかな海を連想させ、平和で穏やかな暮らしがいつまでも続くようにとの願いを込め、「四海波静か」とも謳われる吉祥文様。



SHIPPOU

This cloisonne enamel is laid out in a round pattern, one fourth of each overlapping and connected, and this auspicious pattern is an infinite circle that means it will bring harmony and wealth, as well as fertility. Because the wheels are all connected, harmony will connect to harmony, and this pattern is used in many ornaments intended to bring good luck.

## 七宝

七宝は同じ大きさの円周を四分の一ずつ重ねて繋いでゆく文様で、無限に広がる輪として円満や財産、子孫繁栄などの意味を込めた吉祥文様とされている。「輪」と「輪」が繋がることで「和」と「和」を繋ぐともされ、多くの縁起装飾品に使われている。



HINOMARU

The rising-sun flag of Japan, without decoration and straight forward, even making one feel grace, has infinite meaning put into the blank space. Although, the rising-sun flag symbolizes the sun, this scarf by also expressing the opposite symbol, the moon, makes one feel not only the strength of the natural god but a balanced Yin and Yang.

## 日の丸

飾りや造作のない、潔ささえ感じられる日本の日の丸。この赤白には無限の意味が込められている。太陽の象徴としての日の丸ではあるが、このスカーフのモチーフには対極の月も表現され、自然神の力強さだけではなくバランスの取れた陰陽を感じさせている。



SA-YA

Called as Saya in Edo (the old name for Tokyo) and as Rinzu in Kyoto, it suddenly spread from Kyoto around the country, and became familiar as a pattern for women's ceremonial dress. It is the pattern much found in the silk textiles imported from China. However, it originates from the swastika pattern passed down through Hinduism, and it is said to be a symbol of good fortune, representing universe, infinity and peace.

## 紗綾

江戸では紗綾、京都では輪子(りんず)と呼ばれている。京都からたちまち全国に広まり、女性の礼服の柄として親しまれた。中国からの絹織物に多くみられた柄だが、元はヒンドゥ教より伝わる卍型で宇宙や無限、円満を意味する幸運のシンボルとされている。



KAMON

The crest has been used for expressing one's family line, blood and position from the old. Those used for family crest patterns of TSUBAKI are: "Plum blossom", "three comma shapes in a circle", "two horizontal lines inside a circle that each has a width equal to one-seventh the diameter of the circle", "Chomyoji, Kyoto", "variation of double asarum caulescens", "middle wheel and Japanese quince".

## 家紋

古くより自らの家系、血統、家柄、地位を表すために用いられてきた紋章である。TSUBAKIの家紋柄に使われているのは「梅鉢」「三つ巴」「七つ割」「三引」「京都頂妙寺」変わり二つ蔓葵「中輪に木瓜」



HOSHI

In the Azuchi-Momoyama Period (approx. 1558-1600). The warlord Date Masamune used this pattern on his battle surcoat. In the heirloom catalogue of Date family, this pattern was called "hoshi(star)", not described "dot". In this period, "Circle" was acknowledged as "the harmony among people", "perfection", "star", "sun" and "moon".

## 星

安土桃山時代、戦国武将伊達政宗の陣羽織にこの柄が使われていた。伊達家の宝物目録には「星」と記載されている。この時代の「円」は「和(人の輪)」「円(完全なもの)」「星、日、月」とされている。



YABANE

The arrow-feather is a design of old. The arrow-feather pattern comes in parallel lines of arrow feathers all in one direction, indicating the way along a set path. During the Edo Period, at weddings, this design was seen on kimonos with the meaning that the bride was never to return to her childhood home with it, making this a type of omen pattern.

矢羽

矢羽は非常に古くから使われている柄である。並列に整然と並べられる矢羽は一つの方角へ道を定めることと解釈され、江戸時代には結婚式の際に矢羽柄の着物を持たせ出戻らないようにとの意味を込め、縁起柄とされるようになった。



UROKO

Scaled pattern is said to be amulet and warding off evil. It is known familiarly as "good luck bringing" because it is spreading out like an open fan and continuing in series, so people use scaled pattern to resemble koban, an oval gold coin, for saving money, or wish their happiness last long.

鱗

鱗柄には、魔除け・厄よけの意味があるとされている。鱗を小判に見立てて「お金貯まる」としたり、末広がりと同じ形が連続して続くことか「幸せがずっと続きます様に」といった縁起のいい吉祥文様として親しまれている。



JYUJIKOUSHI

Cross pattern is one of a symbol of human which exists from the most ancient time. It means of course heaven and sun, also shows law, center, the universal supreme principle and tree of life connects earth and heaven. Nowadays, this pattern is also used for many of national flags, crests and family crests. The letter "十", which means "ten", means perfectness in Japan, because the number shows "unity".

十字格子

最も古代から存在する人類のシンボルの一つである十字。天・太陽はもとより、法・中心・宇宙の最高原理、地上と天界とを結ぶ生命の木などを表し、現代でも多数の国旗や紋章、家紋などに使用されている。日本における漢字の「十」は、まとまりをもつ数であることから完全の意味を表す。



TSUBAKI

The floral language is "The Ideal Love". Camellia was come from China in the ancient times. The beautiful flower was symbolize as beauty because people deified it as magical power or the power of god. Now camellia still use as sacred tree in order to remove the negative vibes and welcome the spring.

椿

花言葉は「理想の愛」。古代中国から日本に渡り、魔力、神力とまで謳われるほど神聖視された椿の花の美しさは、美の象徴とされている。深として深く、不可侵な美しさゆえ、今なお邪気を払い春を迎えるための神木として用いられている。



IROHA

The Iroha song which uses all the 47 Hiragana characters without using any character twice is a recitation which is even used in education from the old as practice for calligraphy. Otherwise known as "the bird singing song" and the "national sounds song" and having various opinions regarding its origin and meaning, the Iroha song is considered a pronoun for beautiful use of the Hiragana familiar to every Japanese.

いろは

四十七字全ての仮名を重複させずに作られたいろは歌は、古くから手習いの手本として教育にも用いられる誦文である。「鳥啼歌」「国音の歌」とも言われ、その由来意味合いには様々な説があるものの、いろは歌は日本人なら誰しも馴染みのある美しい仮名尽しの代名詞とされている。



HYO

Leopard print is the most popular pattern in the many of animal patterns. Not only its unique and beautiful pattern, but also the nobleness because leopards do not crowd together, give the person confidence.

豹

数あるアニマル柄の中でもとりわけ人気の高い豹柄。独特の美しい斑模様のみならず、群れをなすことのない豹の強さや気高さが身に着けるものに自信を与えてくれる。



ASA

This hexagonal shaped geometry pattern was used for decoration of Buddha statues from Heian period (794-1185). It came to be called "asa no ha (hemp leaf)" pattern because it resembles a hemp leaf. It wishes children's healthy growth because hemp leaves grow very fast and straight. It also means amulet, so this pattern has been familiar for the clothes for newborn baby.

麻

平安時代から仏像の装飾などに使われてきた六角形の幾何学文様。後にこの模様が麻の葉に似ていることから、麻の葉柄と呼ばれる様になった。麻の葉は非常に成長が早く、真っ直ぐにどんどん伸びていくことから、「子供の健やかな成長の願いが込められている。また、魔除けの意味もあり、昔から産着の柄として広く親しまれてきた。



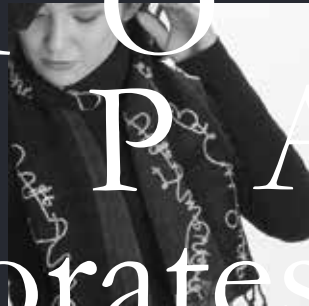
KOUSHI

Although ordinary lattice pattern was a symbol of order, this torn lattice pattern was a design for people who behaved eccentrically and outlandishly. This pattern had a special meaning and people who had a strong will were able to wear, because this pattern meant "anti-shogunate".

格子

通常の格子柄が秩序の象徴であるのに対し、破れ格子は常識にとらわれない傾奇者たちの意匠であった。反骨の意味を持つこの柄は、強い意志を持つものだけが身につけることができる特別な柄でもある。





TSU.BA.KI  
 KYOTO  
 JAPAN  
 decorates the  
 neck of stylish  
 people of the  
 world from  
 Kyoto, Japan!

**HAND-WOVEN AND HAND-DYED SCARF WITH 100% COTTON, ARE INSPIRED BY TRADITIONAL JAPANESE PATTERNS.**





The floral language is "The Ideal Love". Camellia was brought from China in the ancient times. The beautiful flower was symbolize as beauty because people deified it as magical power the power of god. Now camellia still use as sacred tree in order to remove the negative vibes, and welcome the spring.

TSU.BA.KI KYOTO JAPAN opened in Kyoto, Path of Philosophy of Japan in a cold season of 2007.

In that time, camellia bloomed near the shop...

 TSU · BA · KI







TSU · BA · KI  
tsubaki-kyoto.com



*Enjoy the scarf!*

