

香港中文大學

未來城市研究所

城市歷史、文化與媒體研究中心

Centre of Urban History, Culture and Media

Institute of Future Cities

The Chinese University of Hong Kong



Multiculturalism in Action Project
Online Handicraft Workshop

多元文化行動計劃
線上手工藝工作坊

Turkish Ebru Marbling Workshop

Speaker: Ms. Selen Bekiroglu

土耳其大理石紋浮水畫工作坊

講者: 賽琳·貝克魯古露女士

Moderator: Prof. Maria Tam

主持：譚少薇教授

2020.09.09.



HELLO!

MERHABA!

Selen Bekiroglu 賽琳 · 貝克魯古露

- Born and raised in Turkey.
• 在土耳其出生和長大。
- Moved to Hong Kong in 2017.
• 2017年移居香港。
- Married. Son is 7 years old.
• 已婚。兒子7歲。
- Graduated from Fine Art University, Istanbul, Turkey.
Studied marbling art with very respected professor.
• 畢業於土耳其伊斯坦布爾藝術大學。受業於備受尊崇的教授研習大理石浮水畫藝術。
- Now working in international school as Primary Art Technician.
• 現於國際學校擔任小學美術技術員。



**Imagine making a picture on water!!
Then imagine making the picture disappear from the water
and re-appear on paper!**

想像一下在水上繪畫！
然後想像一下，使圖案從水中消失並重新出現在紙上！

Ebru is the traditional Turkish art of creating colorful patterns by sprinkling and brushing color pigments onto a basin of oily water and then transferring the patterns to paper.

浮水畫是土耳其的傳統藝術，
以灑和刷的方式，在水盆中創製出色彩繽紛的圖案，
然後將圖案轉移到紙上。

Turkish Marbling Art “EBRU” 土耳其大理石紋浮水畫

- Origin of Ebru is unknown but said to have originated in Central Asia.
- 浮水畫的起源未知，但據說起源於中亞。
- Called Abru (surface of water) or Ebri (clouds) in Iran (Persia).
- 在伊朗（波斯）被稱為 Abru（水面）或 Ebri（雲）。
- Turkish people brought it to Anatolia. It became known as Ebru.
- 土耳其人將它帶到安納托利亞。它被稱為埃布魯。
- 17th century: Ebru spread in Europe as “Turkish paper marbling art”.
- 十七世紀：埃布魯在歐洲以“土耳其紙大理石藝術”的形式傳播。



Materials used in Ebru 使用的材料



1. Basin 盆子

- Container for the special water base.
- 用以放置特別基液的容器。

2. Water 水

- Traditionally tap water is used but it is impossible to form patterns and flower shapes because the movement of the colors cannot be controlled.
- 傳統上使用自來水，但由於無法控制顏料的活動，因此無法形成圖案和花朵形狀。
- The viscosity of the fluid base needs to be higher than water and for this reason different materials have been used over the years, e.g. okra, several celluloses, gum tragacanth, linseed.
- 基液的粘度必須高於水，因此多年來使用了多種材料，包括秋葵、纖維素、黃蓍膠、亞麻子。
- Old masters used rainwater for their marbling, but I do not think rainwater today would be sufficiently pure. If possible clear water must be used.
- 以前的大師使用雨水作畫，但我認為現時的雨水不夠純淨。如果可以，必須使用清水。

Materials used in Ebru 使用的材料



3. Brushes 畫筆

- Traditionally made of horsehair and rose branches
- 傳統上由馬鬃和玫瑰枝製成

4. Paper 畫紙

- Any kind of absorbent paper
- 任何有吸力的紙

5. Dyes or Coloring Agents 染料或著色劑

- Mineral pigments were used since very early times.
- 從很早期就使用礦物顏料。
- Today we use different kinds of pigments: water soluble colors, synthetic paints, water colours, acrylic paints, and ink-type pigments. They will produce different results.
- 現今我們使用各種顏料：水溶性顏料、合成油彩、水彩、丙烯酸油彩和油墨類顏料。他們會產生出不同的效果。

Materials used in Ebru 使用的材料



6. Gall 膽汁

- Obtained from large cattle or other animals.
- 從大型牛或其他動物獲得。
- It lowers viscosity (surface tension) of the base liquid and enables the paint to disperse on the water surface.
- 它降低液體的粘度（表面張力），使顏料能在水的表面擴散。
- Gall is the key to ebru. Dyes without gall will sink to the bottom of the tray.
- 膽汁是浮水畫的關鍵。沒有膽汁的顏料會沉到盆底。
- Gall is like a glue. It helps the dye stick on paper.
- 膽汁就像膠水，幫助顏料粘在紙上。
- Gall separates colors on the water surface. This is very important for the ebru technique.
- 膽汁把水面上的顏色分開。這對浮水畫來說十分重要。

Materials used in Ebru 使用的材料

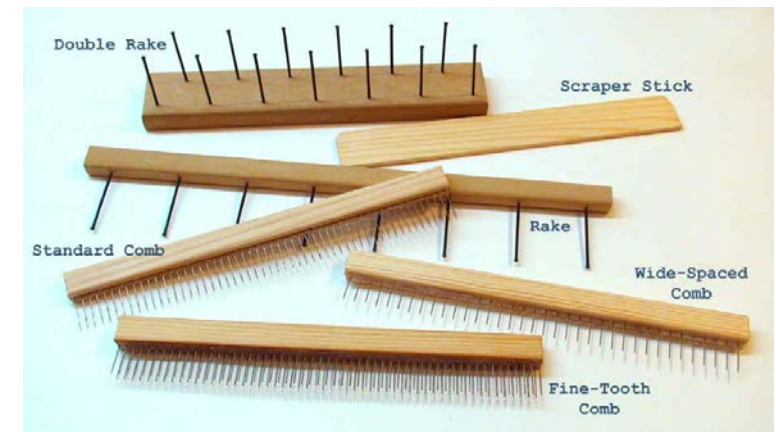


7. Viscosity improvers (Base) 粘度改進劑（基液）

- The viscosity of the fluid base should be higher than that of water.
- 基液的粘度應高於水的粘度。
- Different materials have been used over the years: badderlocks, linseed, quince seeds, okra, several celluloses and gum tragacanth.
- 多年來使用了不同的材料：翅菜、亞麻籽、木梨、秋葵、多種纖維素和黃蓍膠。

8. Auxiliary Materials 輔助材料

- A “comb” is a soft piece of wood or cardboard on which sewing needles, pins or fine nails are fixed at equal intervals.
- “梳子” 是一塊軟木或紙板，上面等距加上縫紉針、別針或細釘。



Types of traditional Turkish marbling art

傳統土耳其大理石紋浮水畫的類型

Battal – Stone 石紋



Gelgit – Tidal 潮汐



Taraki – Comb 梳子



Traditional Turkish Motif 傳統土耳其式樣



Bulbul yuvasi –
Nightingale Nest 夜鶯巢



Hatip – Orator 演說者

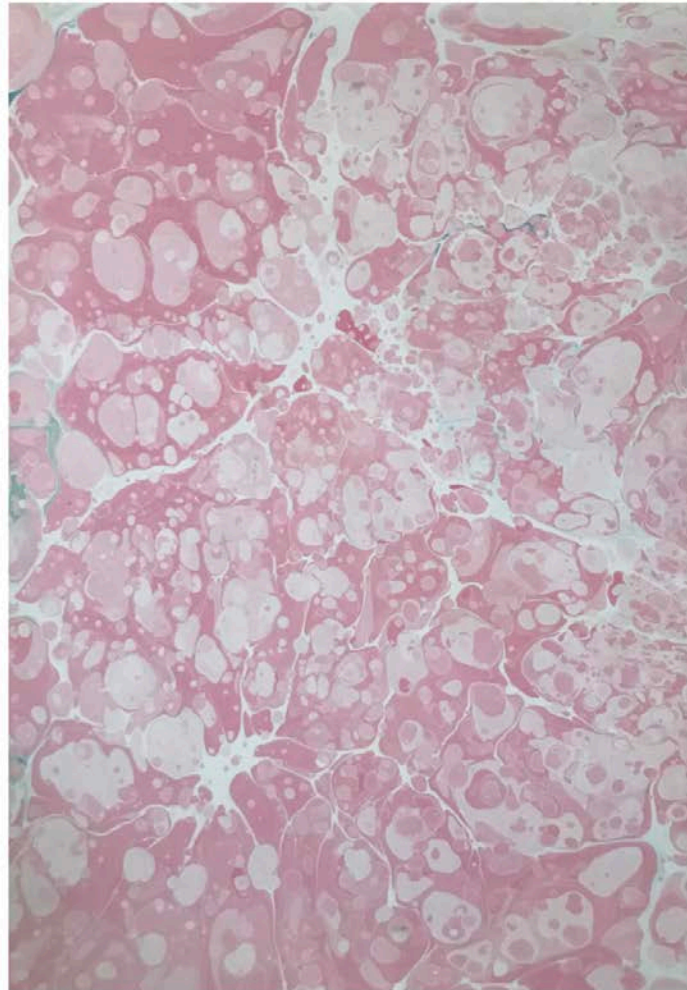
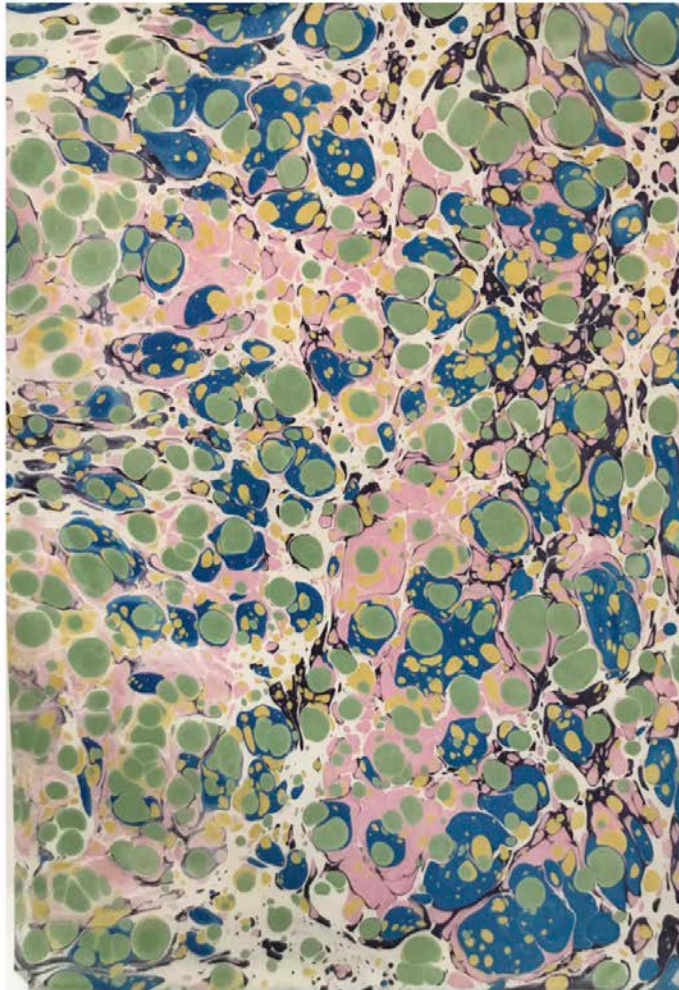


Dalgali – Wavy 波浪紋



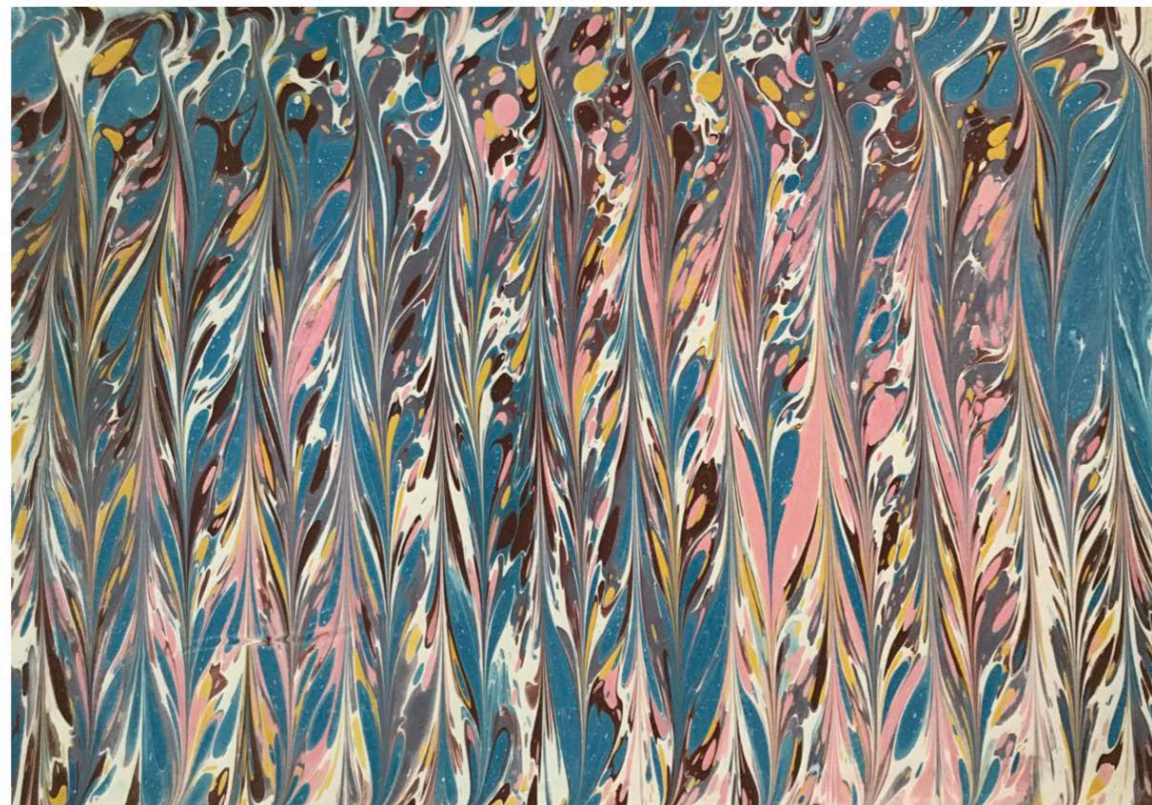
Battal Ebru 石紋浮水畫

- This is the oldest pattern that we know.
- 這是我們所知最古老的圖案。



Gelgit (Tidal, or come and go) 潮汐紋

- For this pattern we should use tools of various sizes.
- 製作這種圖案，我們需要使用不同尺寸的工具。



Taraki - Comb 梳子

- This pattern is obtained by working with a “comb” .
- 製作此圖案，須使用工具“梳子”。

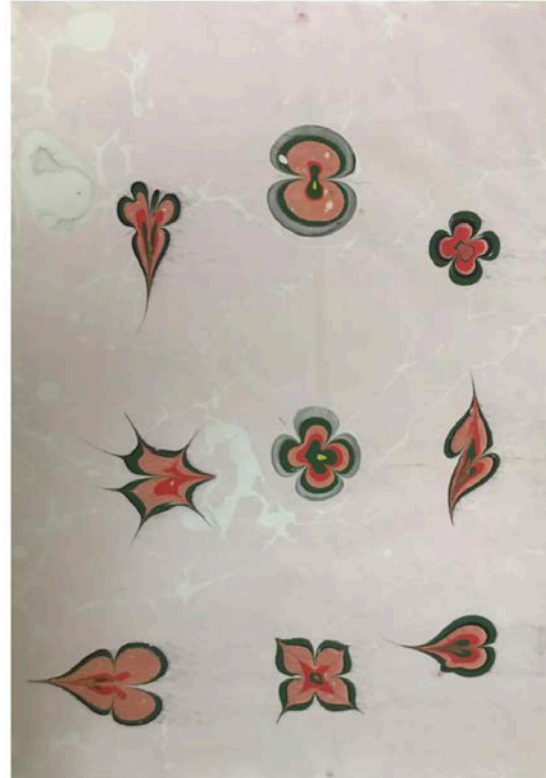


Bulbul yuvasi – Nightingale Nest 夜鶯巢

Hatip – Orator 演說者

Dalgali – Wavy 波浪紋

- The Nightingale Nest, Orator, and Wavy pattern, and other various beautiful designs can be formed using combs and biz.
- 夜鶯巢、演說者和波浪紋，及其他多種美麗的設計，可以使用“梳子”製成。



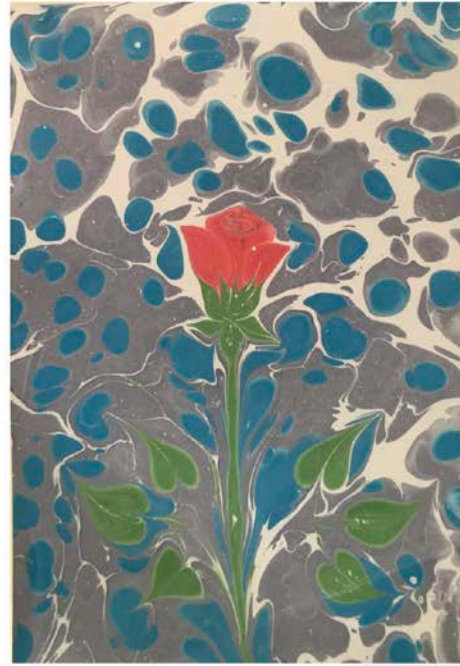
The application of Tulips 怎樣畫鬱金香



The Flowers Application 花卉的應用

The flowers that are generally used in ebru designs are tulip, rose, and violet.

通常浮水畫設計所用的花朵是鬱金香、玫瑰和紫羅蘭。





InShot

Let's do Ebru together!

讓我們一起製作浮水畫！

Preparation 預備工作

- 1. Cover table with newspaper or tablecloth. 用報紙或桌布蓋住桌子。
- 2. Fill basin with 1" tap water. 在盆子中注入1英吋的水。
- 3. Cut drawing paper to size smaller than your basin. 將畫紙裁成比盆子小的尺寸。
- 4. Have paint brushes, bamboo skewers or toothpicks ready. 準備好畫筆、竹籤或牙籤。
- 5. Paint: use "cellulose thickener" for convenience. 顏料：為方便起見，請使用“纖維素增稠劑”。
- 6. If you use acrylic paint 如果使用丙烯酸顏料：
 - A) Put some paint in a container (e.g. paper cup) and gradually add small amounts of water to make it thinner.
 - 將一些顏料放入容器（例如紙杯）中，逐漸添加少量水加以稀釋。
 - B) Prepare a thickened water base. Bring 3 cups of water to boil. Mix 2 tablespoons cornstarch in $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water to make a smooth paste. Add to boiling water and slowly stir for 3 mins to mix thoroughly. Turn off heat and let cool for a couple hours.
 - 準備增稠的水基 -- 將3杯水燒開。將2湯匙粟粉與1/4杯水混合，攪勻成光滑的糊狀。加進沸水中，慢慢攪拌3分鐘以徹底混合。關火後冷卻兩個小時。



BE CREATIVE ! 發揮個人創意 !

The marbled paper may be framed, or used for decorating notebooks or boxes, or made into other crafts.

大理石紋浮水畫可以裝裱起來，或用以裝飾筆記本或盒子，或製成其他工藝品。

Experiment with different materials such as wood, plastic, and fabric.

實驗一下，使用不同的材料，例如木材、塑膠和布料。





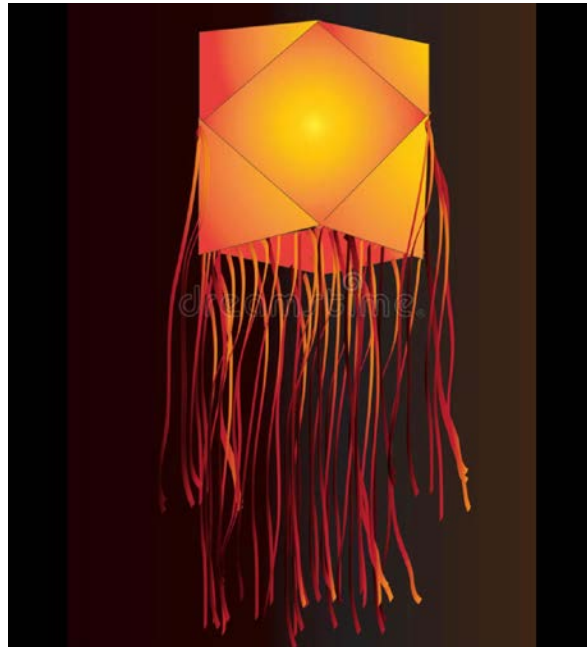
Q & A

問答環節

THANK YOU!
TESEKKURLER!

Selen Bekiroglu





Next Workshop:
Sri Lankan Wesak Lantern Workshop

下一個工作坊：
斯里蘭卡維塞燈籠工作坊

Speaker: Mr. Aravinda Adhikari

Date: 26/09/2020 (Saturday)

Time: 11:00 a.m.- 12:00 p.m.

Venue: Zoom

講者: 阿拉文達·阿迪卡里先生

日期: 2020年9月26日

時間: 上午11時至中午12時

場地: Zoom





Website: <http://arts.cuhk.edu.hk/~ant//knowledge-transfer/multiculturalism-in-action/index.html>



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Güle güle!! Goodbye!!