

Glue Batik



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Create the look of batik
without hot wax or toxic chemicals.

Batik is an ancient art in which melted wax is applied in intricate designs on fabric that is then dyed. The wax is removed, leaving the design area the color of the fabric.

Artists in Indonesia, India, Africa, China, and many other parts of the world have created beautiful batik fabrics that are unique to the materials, symbols, and ideas of their own culture.

Explore the beauty of fabric batik without the danger of hot wax or dyes. Simply trace a design onto muslin with washable glue and add color using Marabu Fashion Spray. Apply color from the bottle or with a brush. The paint is very thin, so the color permeates the fabric and dries super soft. Once the paint is dry, remove the glue with water. This leaves behind a white line and brilliant color!

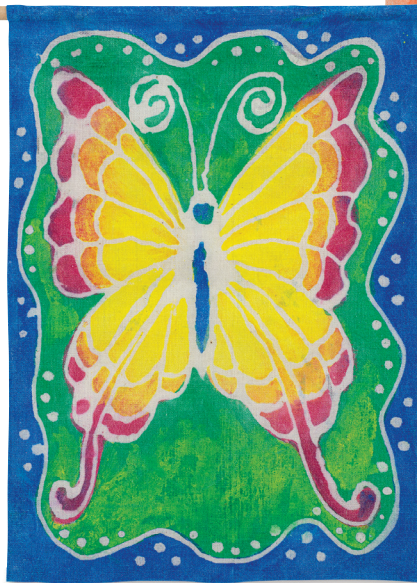
Note: Instructions and materials are based upon a class size of 24 students. Adjust as needed.

Preparation

1. Cut muslin to 9" x 12" pieces, one per student.
2. Cut chipboard and clear plastic drop cloth into 11" x 14" pieces, one per student.

Process

1. Create a line drawing on a 9" x 12" paper. Place the drawing on a piece of chipboard or other ridged surface, which allows the piece to be moved and stored until dry. Cover it with a plastic sheet, and place the muslin on top. Secure each layer with a piece of tape.
2. Trace the line drawing onto the fabric with the glue, either by squeezing directly from the bottle, a detailer writer, or using a brush. Allow time for glue to dry, usually 2–3 hours. The dried glue will be transparent.
3. Use paint straight from the bottle. Allow colors to mix and blend, and paint to the edges of the fabric. Decrease dry time with a hair dryer or by placing the fabric in a sunny location.



Required Materials

Jacquard Dye-Na-Flow Fabric Colors, 2.25 oz, assorted colors (01218-); share 4-5 across class
Design Works Unbleached Muslin, 45" x 1 yd (63987-1001); share a minimum of two yards across class

Elmer's Washable Clear School, Glue 5 oz (23810-1600); one per student

Dynasty Economy Camel Hair Brushes, (05118-9144); one per student

Rectangular 6-Well Tray, (03068-1006); share one among 3–4 students

All-Purpose Chipboard, 22" x 28", 14 ply (13115-2222); share six across class

Optional Materials

Blick Premium Grade Tempera Paint, pint, assorted colors (00011-)

Mayco Detailer Writer, pkg of 6, (32929-1009)



Ready to order materials?

Go to www.DickBlick.com/lesson-plan/glue-batik to access a product bundle for your convenience.



Process, continued

4. When the paint is completely dry, place the fabric in sink and run warm water over the entire piece. Use your fingers to gently rub the glue away (a slick feeling indicates that the glue is still present). Rinse with warm water again to remove the glue. Some of the color will discharge with the water. Do not wring the water out of the painting. Blot it between paper towels and hang to dry, if possible.
5. Iron to heat-set for permanent color. The edges may be left with natural fray, or fold a small hem and press it to the back side. Secure the hem with a small line of glue.

Options

- Attach to a 12" dowel rod to make a banner.
- Pieces may be stitched together to form a classroom quilt.
- Use Premium Tempra Paint for a non-washable but more economic option.

National Core Arts Standards - Visual Arts

Creating

Anchor Standard 1: *Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.*

Anchor Standard 2: *Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.*

Responding

Anchor Standard 8: *Perceive and analyze artistic work.*

Connecting

Anchor Standard 10: *Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art.*



Step 1: Mount fabric to a piece a cardboard, with an image below. Trace image with glue.



Step 2: Apply color with a brush, or straight from the bottle.



Step 3: Rinse out glue in warm water.