

Jogakbo or Bo-piecing

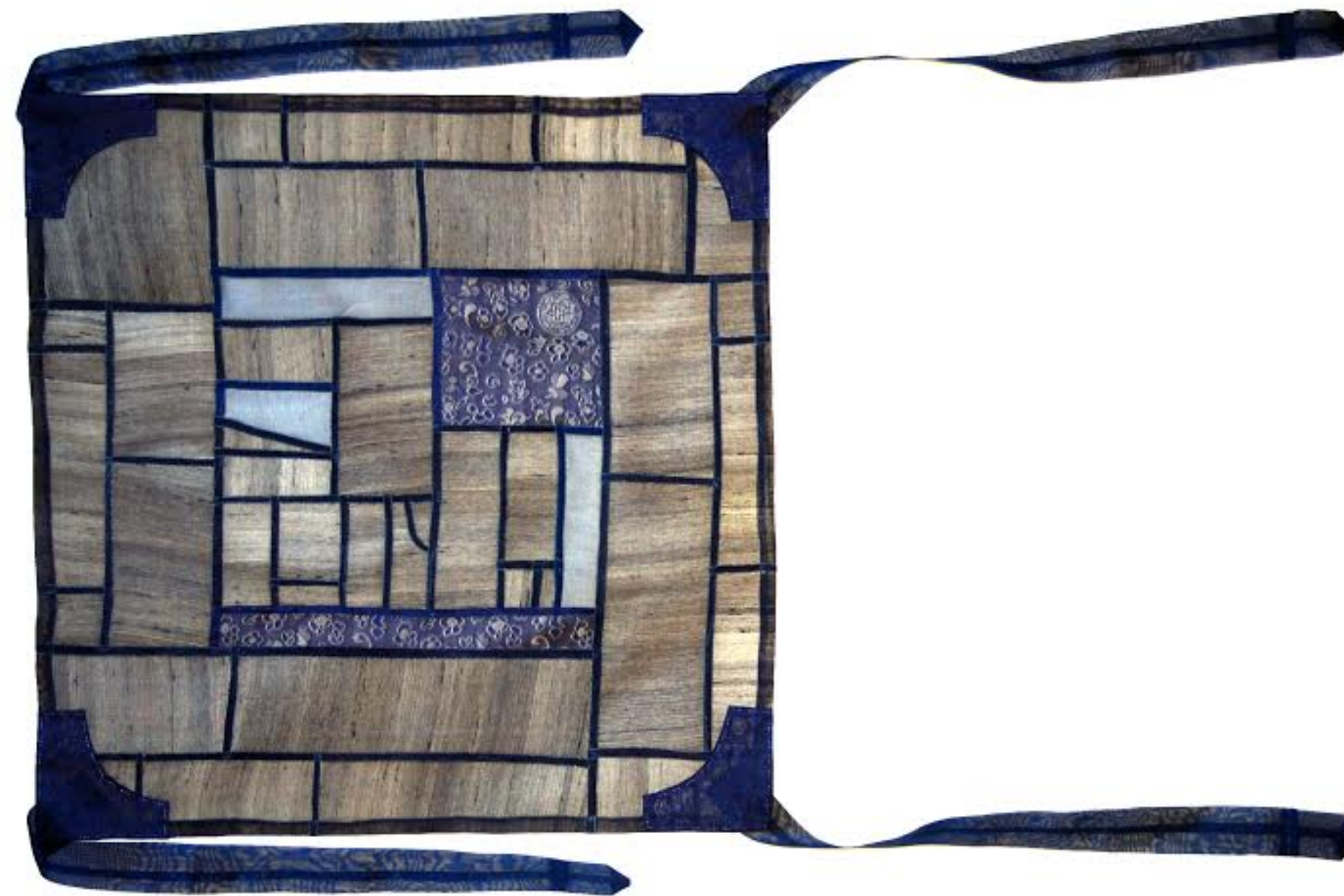
Korean Textile Art

Sarasota Gulf Coast ASG Meeting 6/16/21

Bojagi were originally made for everyday living from scraps of leftover fabrics, & so they are very improvisational.

There are many different types of **bojagi** (**pojagi**), earliest samples date from the 14th century.

This example has corner ties, to be knotted for securing a wrapped item.



Bojagi (or Pojagi)

is the traditional wrapping cloth.

Jogakbo

is the piecing technique.

Construction is traditionally done by hand,
and the seams -
are familiar:

Ssamsol we call a flat fell seam.

Tongsol is a French seam.

Garumsol is a seam joined by a whip stitch.

Traditionally Bojagi (Pojagi) were made from

silk,
cotton,
hemp,
or ramie.

Today,

linen

can be used

in place of the hemp or ramie

and

batik

makes a lively, colorful piece.

In this video a contemporary fiber artist
shows the traditional
hand-sewn method.
(3 min 29sec)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NFQwellsi70>

Although usually done by hand,
Jogakbo on the machine is
so much quicker!

The “We All Sew” web site by Bernina
has a good video showing this:
(58 sec)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=grTbhBqUV_Q

This is a machine-sewn example I made
with solid-color quilters' cotton.

All seams are neatly enclosed as you sew.

Once you hem all 4 edges,
you have a totally reversible piece of
colorful Gift-Cloth wrap!



I attached a button and ribbon to one corner.



Wrapped the "gift"... ... and secured the wrap with ribbon, twisting the end around the button.



Jogakbo has also become extremely varied & artistic over the years.
Chungie Lee (shown below) is a contemporary fiber artist
known for her Jogakbo creations.

<https://www.vam.ac.uk/articles/jogakbo-traditional-korean-patchwork>



Jogakbo Clothing: Victoria and Albert Museum, London



Jogakbo 'Art' (shoes): Victoria and Albert Museum, London



Wall Hanging.

There are quite a few Jogakbo artists like, Chungie Lee.

Here are 2 interesting examples, one more traditional and one very “modern”:

Young Min Lee - (whose video we saw) seems mostly “traditional”:
<http://www.youngminlee.com/gallery>

Yeon Jin Kim - has applied Jogakbo to alternate materials:
<http://www.yeonjinkim.com/jogakbo/>

Sew-ists in Western countries became interested in this technique. For example, this project - from Quilting Daily magazine / 2011 - shows how to make a headband with Jogakbo (or Bo-piecing).

Pojagi Headband

by Vivika Hansen DeNegre

materials

Finished size: approximately 12" x 18" (plus ties)

- Lightweight coordinating silk fabric scraps, totaling approximately ¼ yard

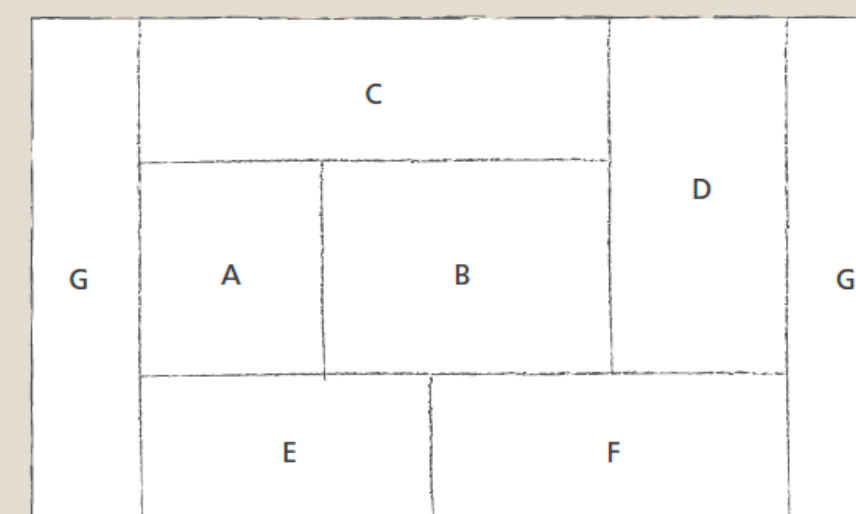
Bright and cheerful, this headband is sure to be a staple in any funky wardrobe. It is the perfect afternoon project with which to learn Korean Pojagi (patchwork) techniques.

directions

1. From the scraps of silk fabric, cut the following pieces:
 - 6½" x 5½" (A)
 - 6½" x 8½" (B)
 - 4½" x 13½" (C)
 - 5½" x 10½" (D)
 - 8½" x 4½" (E)
 - 4½" x 10½" (F)
 - 3½" x 14½" (G—cut 2)
 - 3½" x 8½" (H—Cut 2)
2. Piece the headband using the Pojagi technique (opposite) and referring to FIGURE 1.
 - Join pieces A and B, and finish the seam.
 - Join AB to C, and finish the seam; trim as needed.
 - Join ABC to D, and finish the seam; trim as needed.
 - Join E to F, and finish the seam.
 - Join ABCD to EF, and finish the seam; trim as needed.
 - Join 1 G to each short side of the ABCDEF unit, and finish the seam; trim as needed.

3. To finish the edges of the headband, fold 1 long edge over ¼" to the wrong side twice, press, and then topstitch on both sides of the fold. Do likewise with the remaining long raw edge. In the same manner, finish both long edges and 1 short edge of both H pieces.
4. To assemble the headband, accordion fold the unfinished edges and pin them right sides together onto the unfinished edge of each headband strap (piece H), ¼" below the edge. Finish the seam using the Pojagi technique.

Figure 1



pojagi technique

1. Place the 2 fabrics to be joined right sides together, with the raw edge of the top fabric ¼" below the raw edge of the bottom fabric. (The raw edge of the bottom fabric should extend ¼" beyond the edge of the top fabric.)
2. Sew a scant ¼" seam. Open the unit and press the seam allowance toward the top fabric, so only the bottom seam allowance is visible. Fold the raw edge of the bottom fabric seam allowance over the raw edge of the top fabric seam allowance, touching the seam line, and press again, making a sharp crease.
3. Topstitch the edge to finish the seam.

note: Each seam allowance uses ¼" from 1 fabric and ½" from the other. You will need to trim units accordingly to ensure that they all fit together.

vdenegrequilts.blogspot.com



HOW
VIDEO
QuiltingArts.com

See this technique demonstrated at quiltingarts.com.

And here's another example:
the Epida Studio in Canada has information and projects for
Jogakbo,
alongside quilting and embroidery:

www.epidastudio.com



EPIDA DESIGNS

Winter Window Hanging



MODERN POJAGI WINDOW HANGING

Glimmer



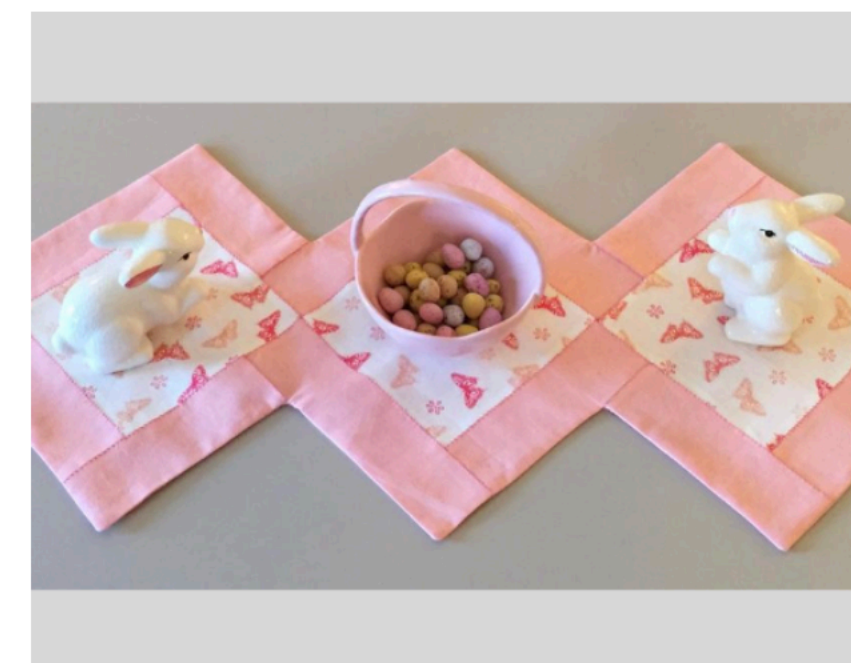
EPIDA DESIGNS

Gradient Panels
Pojagi Window Hanging



EPIDA STUDIO

Elegance Scarf Pattern



TRADITIONAL POJAGI

Diamonds Table Runner



EPIDA STUDIO

dish cover

pojagi Christmas countdown

The Epida studio is a good place to start
if you would like to try Bo-piecing.

You can also google
Bojagi,
or
Jogakbo
to find more projects to try!