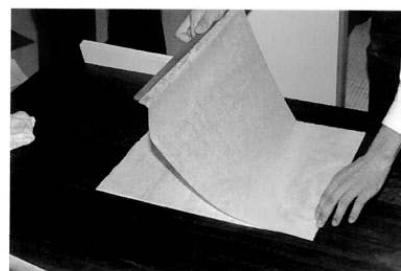


## Anleitung zum Aufziehen von Kalligraphien (aus: An Illustrated Dictionary of Japanese-Style Painting Terminology)

### Lining / *Ura-uchi*

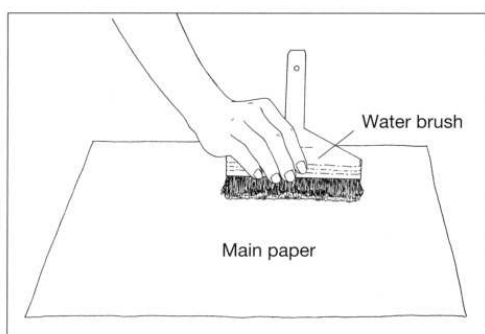
裏打ち

Applying paper to the back of paper, silk or fabric with paste for reinforcement. Paper to be used is selected depending on the condition of the main paper\* or the purpose. In mounting a hanging scroll\*, the first lining is called *hada'ura-uchi*, the second *mashi'ura-uchi*\* and the final *sō'ura-uchi*. When paste is applied to the lining paper\*, the technique is called *mukae-uchi*; when paste is applied directly on the back of the main paper, it is called *jigoku-uchi*. In order to join pieces of lining paper, *kuisaki joint*\* technique is used in the case of *shihon*\* while *bōtsugi*\* is used in the case of *kempon*\* and fabrics.

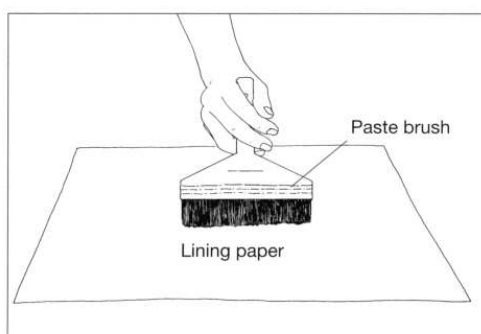


Lining

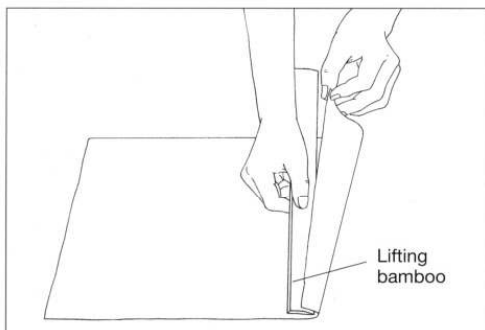
### Lining (*muka'e-uchi*)



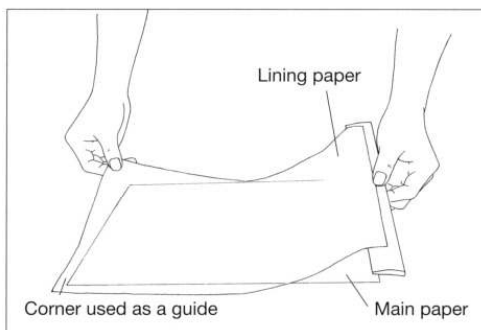
1. Apply moisture from the back of the main paper.



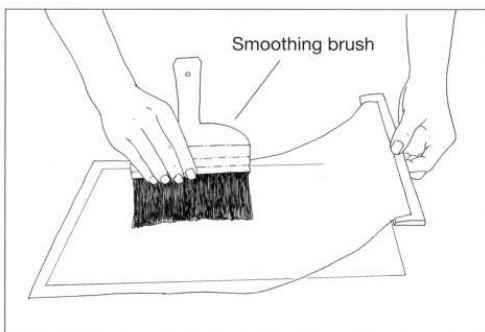
2. Apply paste to the back of the lining paper



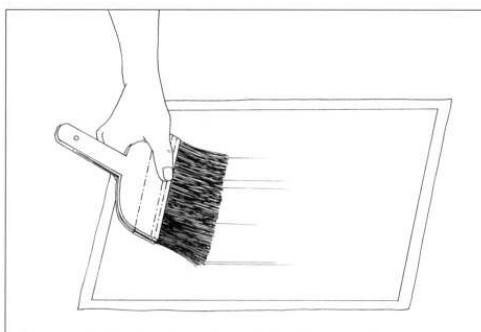
3. Hold the lining paper with a lifting bamboo.



4. Adhere the back of the main paper and the side of the lining paper on which paste has been applied, making them face each other and taking care about the position of the two.



5. Lower the lifting bamboo slowly while using a smoothing brush to smooth the paper.



6. Move the brush in horizontal and vertical directions.