



**MARIGOLD** (Also known as CALENDULA) This is a small bushy shrub which is grown as a decorative garden plant, for cut flowers and for its wonderful healing properties in creams and ointments to soothe burns, wounds and inflammation. Marigold is grown worldwide. The dye comes from the flowers which can be dried and stored or used fresh. The fresh flowers produce rich vibrant yellows, green-yellows and oranges with the dried flowers giving paler colours.. Marigold has moderate light and wash fastness. For good colour depth use 20 -30% dried marigold to WOF

### MORDANTING

#### PROTEIN

Use alum at 15% WOF

#### CELLULOSE

Use tannin at 8% WOF

Use alum at 15% WOF or

Use aluminium acetate at 8% WOF

**DYEING** Add flowers to the dyebath, cover with water and simmer for at least 30mins to extract the dye. Strain the dye liquid and cool before adding with fibre to the dye pot, simmer for 30mins or until you are happy with depth of shade. Leaving the fibre in the dyebath will give you deeper shades. By adding 2% iron WOF to the dyebath you'll get some lovely muted greens. Adding a little copper will give you soft greeny yellows.



**HIMALAYAN RUBRUB** Rheum australe is one of several species of Rhubarb grown in Tibet for its yellow dye. It grows to about 3 mtrs high and is also found in India, Pakistan, Nepal & Myanmar. It grows at very high altitudes and has dark reddish purple flowers and rather large leaves. The dye matter is extracted from the its woody stems and roots and gives strong yellows, gold yellow and oranges. Rubrub powder is made with the root and stalks of the plant

### MORDANTING

#### PROTEIN

Use alum at 15% WOF

#### CELLULOSE

Use tannin at 8% WOF

Use alum at 15% WOF

**DYEING** Dissolve the Rubrub powder in hot water. Add to dyepot with fibre and simmer for 30mins. Leave to soak overnight to build up the depth of colour. Adding a little soda ash will turn the dye red which will dye coral pinks. Adding iron will turn the dye olive green.

