



POMEGRANATE is the extract or a powder from the rinds of *Punica granatum*. You can use just the skin or the whole fruit. Pomegranate has been used for centuries as a dye with and without a mordant. Pomegranate is grown in Asia and India and is very high in tannin so it can also be used as a mordant with Alum on cotton. It also helps to increase light and wash fastness of any dye with which it's mixed. Pomegranate dyes bright and soft yellows (with alum), beige (without mordanting) to green-yellows. Use the extract at 5-8% WOF for medium shades or 15 – 20% WOF of powder. Use iron in the dyebath for soft greys, blacks and mossy greens. Mixed with Turmeric it will brighten its yellows and make them more lightfast.

MORDANTS

PROTEIN

Use alum at 15% WOF

CELLULOSE

Use alum at 15% WOF

You don't need any tannin

DYEING Mix powder or extract with hot water then add fibre. Simmer for 60mins. If you're using the fruit or skins, dry them first then boil for 45 to 60mins then strain off the dye liquid. Add this to the dyebath and simmer for 60mins remove and rinse. Leave overnight or for a few days for heavier shades.

HENNA powder is the ground, dried leaves of a shrub called *Lawsonia inermis* and gives red oranges, ochre browns and mid browns on protein fibres. It gives greenish yellows on cellulose. Henna bonds very well with protein, hence is historically used to as a paint to dye skin, as a hair dye, for fingernails, leather, silk and wool. Henna is grown in the Middle East, North Africa and India. It has a sweet smelling white flower and is also known as Egyptian Privet. Although its known as red Henna the powder is quite green in colour and has a beautiful earthy smell. Mordanting does not change the colour significantly but improves its fastness. Using iron in the dyebath will shift the colour to brown. For mid shades use at 20 -50% 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 Paste to dye powder with hot water and add directly to the dyebath. Simmer for 1 to 2 hours or until the desired colour has been reached. Adding 2-4% of Iron to the dyebath can slightly deepen and enrich the brown colour.

