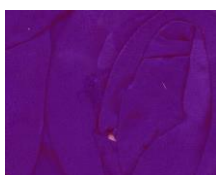


GRAPESKIN EXTRACT is the commercially produced natural colour obtained from grapes. Grapes are highly pigmented with Anthocyanines which occur as reds, purples, violet, blue, magenta and orange in most vegetables, flowers and fruits. This dye colour is extracted from the sediment of grape skins at the bottom of the barrels after the wine crushing and ageing process and is sold as a strong viscose liquid. Though not a traditional natural dye, our tests have had great success with Grapeskin Extract dyeing wool and silk beautifully to a brilliant violet with very good light and wash fastness. Grapeskin Extract is dyed in hot water with no other dyebath additions. No mordanting necessary.

Photo of Grapeskin Extract on silk fabric.
We do not recommend this dye for cotton.



GARDENIA POWDER Gardenia Crassicaulis. Country of Origin: China. This is a natural dye powder from gardenias which dyes a muted greenish blue. This dye is traditionally used as food colourant but our tests have found it dyes protein very successfully with good light and wash fastness. For medium shades use 6% dye powder. This can be used with or without any mordant or dyebath additions. Use alum at 15% WOF. DYEING Dissolve dye powder and add to dyebath with fibre. Gently simmer for 30 - 40 mins. The dye will exhaust onto the fibre.

Photo is dyed recycled Silk.
We do not recommend this dye for cotton.



SAFFRON POWDER Natural yellow dye derived from *Crocus sativus*, commonly known as the saffron crocus. Crocus is a genus in the family Iridaceae. Saffron also contributes a luminous yellow-orange colouring to foods and is widely used in Indian, Persian, European, Arab, and Turkish cuisines. Confectioneries and liquors also often include saffron. Our lab tests have using Saffron Powder on fibre find it gives bright buttery yellows on wool and silk with very good fastness. Use 3% of powder for medium shades.

Use alum at 15% WOF
DYEING Dissolve powder in hot water and add to dyebath with fibre. Simmer gently for 30mins or until desired shade is achieved.

Photo of dyed wool and silk.
We don't recommend using this dye on cotton.



BEET RED Natural Red dye is derived from the juice of Beetroot, *Beta vulgaris* var. *rubra*. The dyestuff obtained from the root of Beetroot is known as Betanin and is commonly used as a food colouring to enhance the colour and flavour of jams, sauces & tomato paste. We used it as a textile dye and found it gives lovely rosey fuchsia reds with good fastness. Use dye at 3% WOF for mid shades. Use alum mordant at 15% WOF. DYEING Dissolve dye in hot water and add to dyebath with fibre. Dye at a low simmer, cool on and rinse well. This dye will exhaust onto fibre. Photo on wool yarn. We do not recommend this dye for cotton

