## **Reconstruction Exchange: Case Study in 16th Century Red Dyes**

## **DYE AND MORDANT RECIPES**

Adapted from Jo Kirby et al, *Natural Colorants for Dyeing and Lake Pigments: Practical Recipes and their Historical Sources* (Archetype, London, 2014)

Each recipe has been normalized to 1g of textile so that each ingredient of the mordant and dye baths can be calculated according to what textile one would like to dye.

To use this worksheet to calculate the amounts needed for a mordant or dye bath:

- 1. Weigh textile in grams and enter in the outlined cell
- 2. Enter in Column C: multiply the weight of the textile by the number in Column A (the normalized recipe)
- 3. For example, if dyeing with madder and weight of textile is 2g:
  - a. Textile amount is  $2 \times 1 = 2g$
  - b. Madder amount is 2 x 2 = 4g
  - c. Water amount is  $2 \times 100 = 300g$

## **MORDANT RECIPES**

Alum	Normalized amount (g)	Weigh textile (g)	Amount (g)
	Column A	Column B	Column C
textile	1		
alum	0.2	Multiply weight of textile by number	
water	50	in Column A (normalized recipe)	

Iron sulfate	Normalized amount (g)	Weigh textile (g)	Amount (g)
	Column A	Column B	Column C
textile	1		
iron sulfate	0.1	Multiply weight of textile by number	
water	50	in Column A (normalized recipe)	

## **DYE RECIPES**

Madder	Normalized amount (g)	Weigh textile (g)	Amount (g)
	Column A	Column B	Column C
textile	1		
madder	2	Multiply weight of textile by number	
water	100	in Column A (normalized recipe)	

Cochineal	Normalized amount (g)	Weigh textile (g)	Amount (g)
	Column A	Column B	Column C
textile	1		
cochineal	0.125	Multiply weight of textile by number	
water	62.5		

Kermes	Normalized amount (g)	Weigh textile (g)	Amount (g)
	Column A	Column B	Column C
textile	1		
kermes	0.5	Multiply weight of textile by number	
water	62.5		

Kermes - 1⁄4 amount	Normalized amount (g)	Weigh textile (g)	Amount (g)
	Column A	Column B	Column C
textile	1		
kermes	0.125	Multiply weight of textile by number	
water	62.5	in Column A (normalized recipe)	

Weld	Normalized amount (g)	Weigh textile (g)	Amount (g)
	Column A	Column B	Column C
textile	1		
weld	1	Multiply weight of textile by number	
water	100	in Column A (normalized recipe)	