DYELAB Vocabulary:

Forage = collect from the countryside

Dye = colour dissolved in water

Ink = concentrated colour in water

Pigment = colour extract which is insoluble in water

Insoluble = does not dissolve

Mordant = a chemical used to “fix” the pigment to the fibre eg Alum

Modifier = a chemical used to change a colour after it has been applied eg vinegar

Animal fibre = wool, silk

Cellulose fibre = cotton, linen

pH = the acidity or alkalinity of a substance

WOF = weight of fibre

Tannin = a type of mordant for cellulose fibre

Synthetic = made artificially, not organic

Gum Arabic – can be added to ink to increase fluidity and thickness

Guar Gum – a thick paste used to make printing inks

Alum Potassium Sulphate = a mordant

Sodium Carbonate = washing soda, a modifier (alkaline)

Cloves = a spice used as a preservative