Natural dyes in North West England

Gina Frausin^{1,2,3,4}, Katrina Barnish^{2,4}, Enda O'Regan^{2,3,4}, Kathy Barton³ & Victoria Frausin^{2,3,4}

¹ Independent researcher. ² Sewing Cafe Lancaster. ³ Claver Hill. ⁴ Textile Care Collective

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For centuries, the source of all dyes was natural resources. Amazing colors from plants, animals and minerals inspired the shades of textile, food, wood, leather and other materials. However, with the boom of the textile industry, fast fashion and the emergence of synthetic dyes, the ancient natural colorant techniques are being forgotten and with them the knowledge about the uses of dye plants. Unlike natural dyes, industrial pigments generate enormous environmental impacts, for the health of humans and other organisms on the planet, due to their high toxicity, carcinogenic potential. More recently studies have revealed mutagenic potentiality of some synthetic dyes, that can intercalate with the helical structure of DNA and duplex RNA (see Hunger, 2003; Christie, 2007; Haq et al. 2018; Khan et al. 2016; Khan et al. 2018; Lellis et al. 2019; Hossen et al. 2019).

The Natural Dyes Project was created by Sewing Café Lancaster as a result of teamwork by dyers, designers, botanists, plant experts and photographers with the aim of developing skills and knowledge linked to natural dyeing, as well as raising awareness about the harmful impacts of the synthetic dyes. Our field guide is intended to illustrate some plant species that grow in our living collection of dye plants, wild and / or spontaneous species in the North of England and other exotic plants that are commercialized in the area.



Onion dyed samples by Katrina Barnish

Photo by Katrina Barnish



Dyed samples in silk by Katrina Barnish



Spinach Spinacia oleracea L. AMARANTHACEAE



Onion dved samples by Katrina Barnish



Onions Allium cepa L. AMARYLLIDACEAE



Onion dyed samples by Katrina Barnish

Photo by Katrina Barnish



Onion peels



Daffodils Narcissus spp. AMARYLLIDACEAE



Daffodils flowers



Daucus carota L APIACEAE



Hedera helix L ARALIACEAE



Varrow Achillea millefolium L ASTERACEAE



Dver's chamomile Anthemis tinctoria L ASTERACEAE

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17 Alder cone Alnus glutinosa (L.) Gaertn. BETULACEAE

Alder cone dyed samples by Katrina Barnish

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Birch Betula pendula Roth BETULACEAE

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Photo by Enda O'Regan

by Katrina Barnish

IRIDACEAE

Natural dyes in North West England

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POLYGONACEAE Pinus spp. PINACEAE Shibori technique with Dock roots Dock Dye bath with Dock roots **Dock roots**

Rumex spp.
POLYGONACEAE

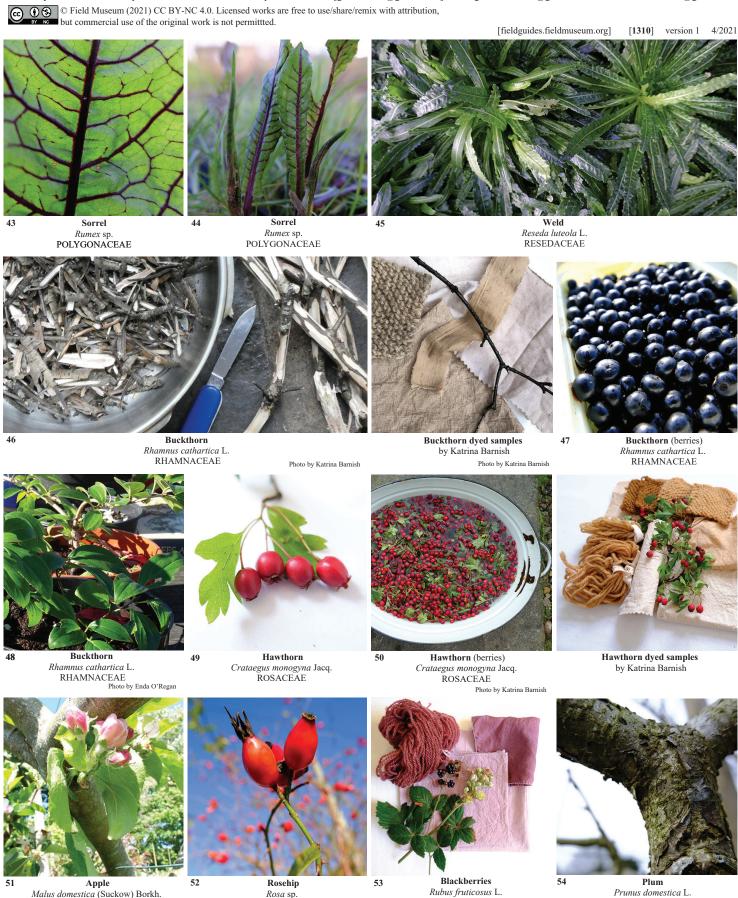
by Katrina Barnish

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ROSACEAE

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by Katrina Barnish

Salix alba L. SALICACEAE



Black tea dyed samples by Katrina Barnish



Black tea Camellia spp THEACEAE



Eco-printing of Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus L. SAPINDACEAE



Nettle Urtica dioica L. URTICACEAE



Urtica dioica L URTICACEAE



Nettle Urtica dioica L URTICACEAE

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Elderberries leaves, berries dyed sample by Katrina Barnish

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Regenerative Textiles: Colours & Techniques

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Elderberries Sambucus nigra L. VIBURNACEAE



Elderberries dyed samples by Katrina Barnish



Guelder-rose Viburnum opulus L. VIBURNACEAE



Turmeric dyed samples by Katrina Barnish



Turmeric Curcuma longa L. ZINGIBERACEAE



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Dyed samples in cotton by Katrina Barnish



Eco-printing



Shibori technique with Dock roots



Dyed sample red onions on wool by Katrina Barnish



Dyed samples with soy milk and tea by Katrina Barnish



Eco-printing on paper by Katrina Barnish



Dyed samples in cotton by Katrina Barnish



Samples of plants for dyes