



TECHNIQUE: Dye Cloth



Designing and dyeing cloth with indigo is equal parts science, art, and luck; but, it is always 100 percent fun. The dye vat can be SMELLY, depending on your choice of ingredients, so remember to provide excellent ventilation.

Time Required: 1-2 hours

Materials:

- Plastic painter's cloth or newspapers (to protect work area)
- Aprons (or wear old clothes)
- Rubber gloves
- Indigo dye vat
- Vinegar
- Plastic tubs
- Wooden spoons
- Swatches of cotton for samples or practice
- Cotton t-shirt or other garment
- Plastic clothesline or wooden rack for drying cloth
- Marbles, coins, beans, washers or other round objects
- Rubber bands, string, paperclips, paper clamps, or clothespins
- Needle and thread
- Stencils
- Resist paste
- Brush or sponge

Tips:

- The fabric used for this activity is cotton.
 If you want to dye wool, you will need a slightly different recipe. Check the dye manufacturer's instructions.
- Because repeated dippings produce deeper colors, you can have fun making a light-to-dark item.

EASY DOES IT...Using Resist Paste

Because the paste is water soluble, take extra care so that it is not dissolved or scrapped off in the dye vat:

- Apply the resist paste (while still hot) with brush or sponge over stencils or freehand.
- Allow to dry thoroughly before dyeing overnight is best.
- 3. Handle very gently. . .do not massage in the dye vat.
- 4. Allow to dry between dips.
- After the last dip, scrape off the paste so that it is not washed down the drain when you rinse the cloth.

Instructions:

Prepare Cloth for Dyeing

- Wash cloth or garment thoroughly to remove soil/sizing.
- 2. Decide on the design and apply resist as in box at bottom of page or try some of the tie-dye techniques in steps 3-6.
- 3. Fold, pleat, twist, wrinkle, crumple, swirl, and pinch the fabric into interesting shapes.
- 4. Bind those shapes with thread, string, rubber bands, paperclips, clamps, or clothespins.
- 5. Add circle designs by pinching a bit of cloth, inserting a round object, and securing it with thread or yarn.

Dyeing Cloth

- 1. Make certain that the dye vat is ready.
- 2. Thoroughly wet cloth
- Carefully push aside the scum that is on top of the dye vat.
- 4. Gently slip cloth into the dye vat. NO splashing!
- Working with gloved hand below the surface, massage the cloth for 2-3 minutes. NO swishing or stirring!
- Squeeze out excess dye below the surface and carefully lift cloth and hang for 15 minutes to allow color to develop through oxidation.
- >> This is the fun! The cloth will be yellowgreen when pulled from the dye vat. It turns blue as the dye oxidizes.
- 7. Repeat dipping and oxidizing until color is a couple of shades darker than desired.
- >> The color will lighten after the excess dye is removed and the cloth is dried.
- After the final dip, soak dyed cloth for 10 min. in room temperature water to which 2T white distilled vinegar per gallon has been added.
- 9. Rinse thoroughly until no more blue runs from cloth.
- 10. Dry
- 11. Remove bindings to reveal designs. (The paste will be dissolved during the rinse.)

