



Stony Creek Colors

BLACK WALNUT PASTE

DYE RECIPE

Dyeing with Black Walnut Paste:

Before dyeing with madder, be sure to mordant your fibers accordingly.

Tip: Modifiers

Before dyeing with black walnut, mordant your fibers and alum for lighter colors or iron for deep, dark browns.

In beginning any new project, the proper amount of Black Walnut Paste needs to be calculated.

1. Measure the weight of fabric, WOF. We recommend using 50-100% WOF dye paste for dark browns and 5-20% WOF for tans and khakis.

For example, if you are dyeing 500 grams (1 pound) worth of fiber, you would need 250-500 grams of paste for dark browns and 25 - 100 grams for tans.

If we are calculating 50% WOF black walnut paste this would be our formula:

Weight of Fiber x 0.5 = Amount of Black Walnut Paste needed (by weight)

2. To prepare your dye bath, fill a pot with warm water, enough to allow your fiber to float freely. Mix the pre-measured paste with hot water for several minutes or until it's completely dissolved.

3. You are now ready to begin dyeing! We recommend getting your mordanted fabrics wet and ringing them out until they are damp, this helps evenly distribute the dye.

4. Once the fabric is in, slowly begin heating your water to a simmer, about 90 degrees F, to dye cotton. For wool or silk, increase the temperature to just below a boil, at 180 degrees F.

Tip: Modifiers

Pair the dye bath or over-dye with madder root to produce purple mahoganies.

5. Long dye times are recommended to maximize color uptake. Simmer for 1-2 hours. Ensure the dye is able to penetrate every bit of fabric by gently stirring throughout.

6. The final step is to rinse the dyed fabrics a few times and wash using a pH-neutral liquid detergent, like Dr. Bronner's.