



DYEING TO KNIT!

Natural Plant Dyes



ONION SKIN
kitchen by-product



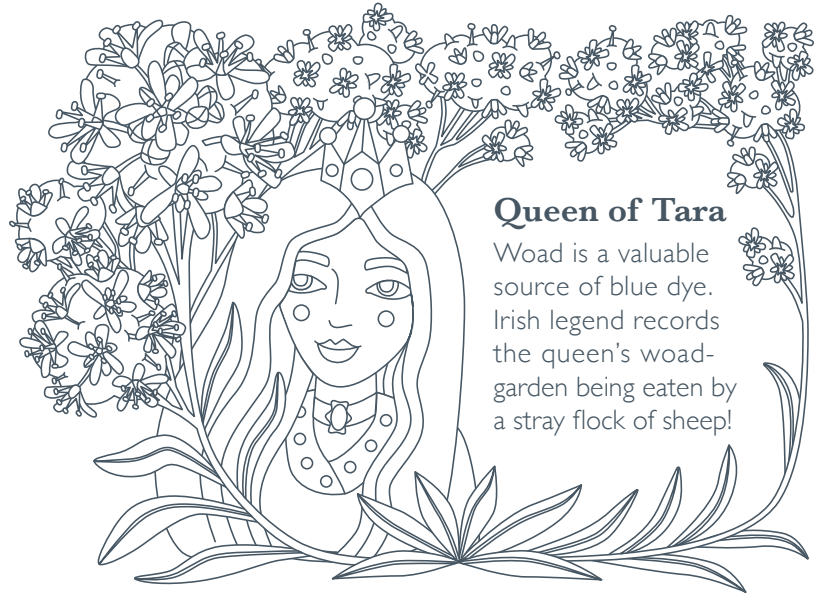
ROSEHIP
foraged

Natural Plant Dyes

Pigment or colour found in flowers, weeds, bark, moss, and food by-products can be used to dye wool.



MARIGOLD
garden



Queen of Tara

Woad is a valuable source of blue dye. Irish legend records the queen's woad-garden being eaten by a stray flock of sheep!

Biodiversity

Nettles produce green dye, food for butterfly larvae, and make a nutritious soup.

Dandelions flower in early spring, providing soft yellow dye and superfood for bees.



NETTLE



GOLDEN BEECH



WALNUT



BLACKBERRY



IVY



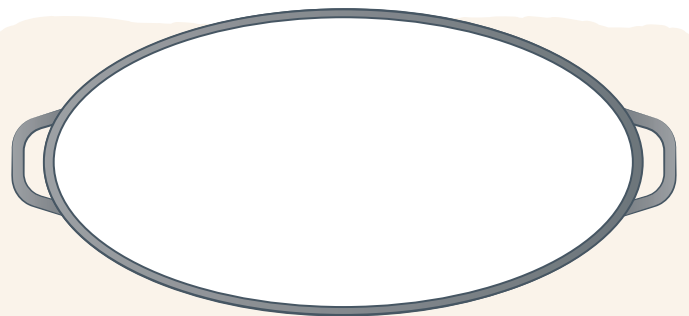
Dye Diary: Match plant to dye colour.



Caution

Use protective gloves and old saucepans, as dyes can stain or irritate skin.

It is good to work in a well-ventilated area, as they can also release fumes.



Dye Bath: Add your choice of plants to the dye bath.

