

From Organic Dyes to Pigments Flow Chart © 2014 Michel Garcia and Catharine Ellis for Slow Fiber Studios (naturaldyeworkshop.com)

ink	silk paint	paste/ lake pigments	dry pigments	dye paste extract	dye liquid extract	Maya Blue Pigment
Make a decoction of the plant material / filter.	Make a decoction of the plant material / filter.	Make a decoction of the plant material / filter.	Make a decoction of the plant material / filter.	Make a decoction of the plant material / filter.	Make a decoction of the plant material / filter.	Mix indigo pigment with sepiolite clay.
Add alum or other metallic salts to make a colorful lake solution.	Add alum or other metallic salts to make a lake.	Add alum or other metallic salts to make a colorful lake solution (it doesn't work with walnut husk and some others)	Add alum or other metallic salts to make a lake.	Each plant requires a different process. Only lac has been presented in the film as lac requires a specific treatment.		Heat to sublime.
Thicken with gum arabic.	Thicken with guar gum or gum tragacanth.	Add soda ash to precipitate the pigment.	Add soda ash to precipitate the pigment.	Lac extract: boil the lac in vinegar and add some sodium carbonate		
Preserve with essential oil.	This should be used within a few days because the guar gum will not keep	Preserve with essential oil.	Clean the pigment with water			
			Dry the pigment.			
Applications						
Apply to paper such as calligraphy	Apply to silk that has been pre-treated with gallic tannin. Use brush, silkscreen, block, etc.	Mix with binder to use as paint on paper such as water color painting, and on plaster wall, or wood.	Finely grind the pigment with water and grinding stone. Combine with gum arabic, egg yolk, casein or other appropriate binders or thickeners.	Use with mordant for traditional dyeing.	Use with mordant for traditional dyeing.	Mix with water and combine with binder for application on wood or plaster wall such as plaster or emulsified bee's wax.
		Add citric acid or lemon juice to dissolve. Use for one-bath method to dye protein fiber. (some dyes only)			Add gall nut tannin and citric acid for one-bath dyeing (some dyes only)	