

## INTRODUCTION

## WORKSHOP SUPPLY LIST

Remember to check out the Equipment List that all students will need to gather.

## JOURNEY INTO INDIGO SUPPLY KIT

### FABRIC

- 2 organic cotton mull shawls
- 4 organic cotton bandanas
- 4 organic cotton napkins
- 1 organic cotton tea towel
- 2 m Japanese cotton  
(for itajime studies and small test strips)
- 1 m white linen
- 1 m silk organza
- 1 silk habotai scarf
- 2 x 50 g wool yarn skein (1 natural / 1 grey)

### DYES, ADDITIVES, & SOAPS

- 500 g natural indigo (finely ground powder)
- 225 g henna powder
- 1 kg calcium hydroxide (calx)
- 500 g fructose
- 250 g ferrous sulfate
- 100 g orvus paste (soap)
- 500 g soda ash
- 60 ml synthrapol soap

### MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

- pH strips (100 pack)
- Shaped resist kit  
(includes 40 tongue depressors and 60 elastic bands)
- Ikat tape
- Nylon thread
- Sashiko needle pack
- Disappearing marker
- Dust mask
- Hemp twine
- The Dyer's Journal

**If purchasing the Journey Into Indigo Kit  
we cannot do any substitutions.**

**Kits are non-refundable.**

## INTRODUCTION

## WORKSHOP SUPPLY LIST

## EQUIPMENT

YOU WILL PUT THIS LIST TOGETHER YOURSELF

- The normal studio equipment of an apron, rubber gloves and a dust mask, some old towels (to oxidize indigo on top of) and some rags.
- One or more stainless steel pots 12 litres or more  
*(One brand that we have many pots from is Thermalloy by Browne-Halco. But do be aware that all brands make a variety of pots and you really want to invest in a high quality stainless steel pot, steering clear of aluminum. Some stainless steel pots will say “aluminum clad” or “aluminum core,” meaning that there is aluminum encased in steel at the base of the pot used for efficient heat transfer. As long as you are buying a high quality stainless steel, the aluminum will not be exposed within the pot and will not affect your natural dyes. We would suggest you don’t cheap out here as sometimes the stainless steel layer can be quite thin. This is why sometimes a stainless steel pot can be \$35, while another the same size can be \$100. At our studio, we buy one pot, test it in all our processes, then invest in more if we like the results.)*
- A stainless steel saucepan (approx. 2-5 litres)
- A heat source such as a stove, a hotplate, a butane burner etc. (**Important Note:** If you are using a butane burner, only use butane cans that have a CRV (Countersink Relief Valve). It will say this on the side of the canister.)
- Measuring spoons
- 1-2 stainless steel spoons or a wooden dowel for stirring
- 1-2 stainless steel mixing bowls
- 1-2 plastic buckets (approx. 8-10 quarts / 8-10 litres)
- A sieve
- A digital kitchen scale that measures to one gram
- 2 glass quart (1 litre) wide mouth canning jars
- 1 litre of household vinegar
- Marbles and a plastic jar with lid for hydrating the indigo powder - this is only necessary if the indigo you are using is not finely ground. If you are using Maiwa’s indigo this is not necessary.
- You have enough indigo to build 6 vats. These vats will be strong and, except for the fructose vat, can be kept for months. The amount of fabric in the above kit will be enough to do several samples in each vat. However, we recommend you have more fabric scoured going forward.
- For the Organic Indigo Fruit Vat you will need 3 kilos of overripe fruit - such as bananas, pears, mangoes, peaches, sweet apples - these can be really overripe and kept in your freezer until you need them. You can also use or dried seedless dates (500 g). This will be enough fruit to build your vat and dye your pieces, but to keep it going you will want more fruit to continue feeding it.
- You will also need a variety of things to try some shaped resists techniques with indigo. These could include: elastic bands, string, popsicle sticks, clothes pegs, dried soya beans, pebbles, beads, etc.
- **Optional:** a selection of shapes in wood or plexiglass - we have included a PDF with suggested shapes below. The workshop does not depend on this but some of you may want to experiment. In the workshop we have lots of suggestions for achieving pattern with and without these.
- **Optional:** rubber spring clamps found in hardware stores. We like the “Mastercraft” brand as the metal spring part (which does rust) does not touch the fabric.