

Dyeing and Paper-Making with Mushrooms

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Dye Making Supplies

- Mushrooms with Bright Colored Pores or Gills
- Boiling Water
- Mordants: Iron Sulphate, Ammonia, Potassium Aluminum Sulphate (ALUM)
- Metallic Bowls
- Fabric or yarn – Wool, Fur, Silk work best
- Cotton Fabrics Dye more Subtle

Mordant Preparation

- Fabric or yarn is immersed in metallic salt solution and left to boil for an hour.
- Salts bond to fibers.
- Mushrooms are soaked in boiling water to extract dye
- Mordant Fibers are transferred to mushroom dye (10 minutes to 1 hour).
- Fibers are removed and dried

Mushroom Dyeing Species

- Chanterelles – Mute Yellow
- Oyster – Gray to green
- Agaricus – Yellow-tan to gray green
- Blewit – Grass Green
- Maitake – Soft Yellow
- Chicken of the Woods – Orange
- Purple Puffball – *Calvatia cyathiformis*

Mushroom Dyeing Species

- Lobster – Cinnamon Pink to Red
- Ganodermas – Rust
- Turkey Tail – Brown
- *Lepiota americana* – pink to lavender
- Shaggy Mane – Grey Green
- *Cortinarius* – Reds, Lavenders
- Jack'O'Lantern – Purple to Green
- *Phaeolus* – Orange, Yellow, Green, Red

Cortinarius croceus & other species

1A 1B 2A 2B 3A 3B

Exhausts





Cortinarius croceus

Hydnellum aurantiacum

Tapinella atrotomentosae

1A1B 2A 2B 3A 3B Exhaust

1A 1B 2A 2B 3A 3B 4A 4B Exhaust





Paxillus atrotomentosa

TAPINELLA ATROTOMENTOSA
10 MINS

PH 5.5
NONE

5.5
IRON

5.5
ALUM

PH 6.5
ALUM



Phaeolus Schweinitzii
Exhausts
1A 1B 2A 2B 3A 3B





Phaeolus schweinitzii



Phaeolus schweinitzii

Cortinarinus sanguineus

1A 1B 2A 2B 3A 3B

Exhausts





Cortinarius sanguineus

Pisolithus tinctorius

1A 1B 2A 2B 3A 3B

Exhausts





Pisolithus tinctorius

Mushroom Paper



Paper Making Supplies

- Mushrooms
- Blender
- Bucket
- Large tray or tub several inches deep
- Screen wire, other porous materials or deckle and mould
- Newspapers, rags, towels, old sheeting, old blanket, heavy brown paper or paper towelling
- Water - lots!
- Sponge Optional: Iron, duct tape, binders, decorative strings, papers, plants.

Paper Making

Step 1 : Making the Stock Solution

- Chop and blend mushrooms in ample water to make a puree
- Woody and conk-like mushrooms, polypores will work best. Fragile, fleshy fungi are generally too weak to bind.
- Soak thick polypores in water to soften, change water every few days up to 3 weeks. Smash or sledge if necessary to break apart enough to chop in blender.



Phaeolus schweinitzii

ey.com www.eugenecarsey.com www.eugenecarsey.com www.eugenecarsey.com



Turkey Tails and other “Brackets”



Conks and other Hard, Fibrous Polypores





Paper Making

Step 2 : Netting the Slurry

- Pour enough slurry for one sheet into shallow tray with water.
- The mushroom mixture will float. Use hands to separate clumps for even thickness
- Slide framed screen underneath, or place screen in first underwater.
- Lift screen gently to allow even settling of fibers onto screen and allow to drain.















http://sonic.net/~dbeebee/IMDI_new/mordants.html

<http://www.mushroomsforcolor.com/Cordova-Myco-Stix-Dyes-2009.htm>

<http://shroomworks.wordpress.com/2009/02/26/mushroom-paper/>

<http://www.jennydean.co.uk/wordpress/?m=200906>