

**AN INVESTIGATION ON THE COLOURS OBTAINED FROM ROSELLE
(*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.) AND THEIR COLOUR FASTNESSES IN
WOOLLEN CARPET YARNS**

Nuran KAYABAŞI¹, Süleyman KIZIL², Özlem TONÇER²

¹*Ankara University, Faculty of Agriculture, College of Home Economy, Department of Village Hand Craft, Ankara-TURKEY*

²*Dicle University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Field Crops, Diyarbakır-TURKEY*

ABSTRACT

In this study, dyeing methods with and without mordant were used for the dyeing of woollen yarn with roselle's (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.) calyx and petals,. As mordants; alum of aluminium, alum of chrome, copper-sulphate, iron-sulphate, potassium-bichromate, potassium-hydroxide, 9sodium-chloride, sodium-hydroxide, sodium-sulphate, sodium-sulphite, tannin, tiny-chloride, and zinc-chloride were used. A total of 28 dyeing treatments were performed, and very different colours and their tons were obtained. As a result, a variety of colours and their tons can be obtained from roselle's calyx and petals and the plant can provide a wide colour catalogue, indicating that it could be used in vegetal dyeings.

Key words: Roselle, *Hibiscus sabdariffa*, karkade (calyx), petal, dyeing, colour fastness