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**THE INDIGENOUS TANS AND VEGETABLE
DYESTUFFS OF NEW ZEALAND.**

PART I—*continued.*

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DYEING is the art of applying to a material another substance which results in the alteration of the colour of the material in such a way that it is more or less permanent under the conditions to which it is to be exposed. The essential difference between dyes and paints is that the latter do not penetrate below the surface of the material to be coloured. Dyes sink below the surface, and hence must be capable of entering the tissue of the material in solution.

Tans must also be capable of penetrating the substance to be treated, but they have the property of enabling the material to resist putrefaction. Hence the function of dyes is most largely ornamental, that of paints ornamental and protective, and that of tans used as such most largely preservative, although to some extent effecting a change of colour. A subsidiary use of tans is as mordants in fixing a dye in a form in which it cannot easily be removed from