Title	Prepare natural and synthetic dyes to dye whenu		
Level	3	Credits	3

Purpose	This unit standard is for people furthering their knowledge and practice in Ngā Mahi a Te Whare Pora. People credited with this unit standard are able to: identify dyes; prepare whenu and dye whenu.

Classification	Ngā Mahi a Te Whare Pora > Raranga

Available grade	Achieved

Guidance Information

1   Recommended skills and knowledge
Unit 29711, *Demonstrate knowledge of weaving resources and tikanga of Te Whare Pora*.

2   References
Barber, P. (1986). *Some properties of Phormium tenax (New Zealand Flax) prepared by traditional Māori techniques*.
New Zealand Exhibition (1865). *Official catalogue of the New Zealand Industrial Exhibition*. Dunedin, Mills, Dick and Company. 156 + viii p.
Pendergrast, M. (1987). *Te Aho T*apu - The Sacred Thread. Auckland: Reed Publishing.
Puketapu-Hetet, E. (2016). *Maori Weaving*. Lower Hutt: Hetet Press.
Reed, A.W. (2002). *Taonga Tuku Iho - Illustrated Encyclopedia of Traditional Maori Life*. Auckland: New Holland Publishers.
Other – kaitohu raranga, kaumātua, archives, ipurangi, libraries.

3   Ākonga will keep a documented photographic visual diary or workbook to assist with assessment and authenticity.

4   Definitions
Customary dyes refer to paru, bark from trees e.g. hīnau, tānekaha, raurēkau.
Mordant is a substance used to "fix" or "set' the colour to the whenu. By using different mordants, ākonga can often obtain a variety of colours and shades from the same dye.
Natural dyes are dyes or colourants derived from animals, plants, minerals, fungi and lichens. For the purposes of this unit standard natural dyes may also refer to 'common' every day in your house dyes e.g. onion skins, coffee, tea, paprika, turmeric, coloured crepe paper.
Ngā Mahi a Te Whare Pora – a house or place that is set aside to teach and conserve the art of weaving.

Quantity ensures enough whenu is prepared dyeing for a purpose.
Synthetic dyes or man-made dyes are any of the organic dyes originally derived from coal tar derivatives. For this unit standard, synthetic dyes refer to commonly used chemical dyes including teri, dylon and rit.

5   Referencing
        Referencing of all sources of information is encouraged.
        Referencing will prepare ākonga for the requirements of academic writing.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Identify dyes.

Performance criteria

1.1   Natural dyes are identified.

        Range   natural dyes may include – customary dyes and or mordants.
                    evidence of six is required.

1.2   The gathering and preparation of natural dyes is explained.

1.3   Synthetic or chemical dyes are identified.

        Range   evidence of three is required.

1.4   The preparation of synthetic or chemical dyes is explained.

Outcome 2

Prepare whenu to dye.

Performance criteria

2.1   Whenu are prepared for dyeing.

        Range   evidence of at least 30 whenu for each, to complete natural and
                    contemporary dyeing.

2.2   Natural dye and synthetic dye is prepared in accordance with the project
        specifications.

Outcome 3

Dye whenu.

Performance criteria

3.1   Whenu is dyed using natural dye.

3.2   Whenu is dyed using synthetic dye.

3.3   Whenu is hung to dry to produce state required for taonga raranga.

Planned review date	31 December 2028

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	30 September 1998	31 December 2016
Review	2	26 April 2001	31 December 2016
Review	3	22 May 2009	31 December 2016
Rollover	4	21 March 2013	31 December 2019
Review	5	20 April 2017	31 December 2019
Review	6	28 June 2018	31 December 2025
Review	7	30 May 2024	N/A
Revision	8	27 March 2025	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0226

This CMR can be accessed at http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the NZQA Māori Qualifications Services mqs@nzqa.govt.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.