

ABSTRACT:

Theoretical part of this bachelor thesis deals briefly with colour perception and history of dyeing with natural dyes. Also it devotes to dyer's plants, their use and colouring agents. Then the thesis deals with classification of natural dyes, their structure, use and organisms that contain these dyes. The accent is put on social important dyes and mainly on dyes that were analysed in the Experimental part. In the theoretical part of this thesis the principle of the used mass spectrometric method is explained. In the Experimental part the dyeing of small clothes by the selected plants is described. The the textiles were analysed by LDI MS (Laser Desorption/Ionisation – Time Of Flight Mass Spectrometry).

The goal of this thesis was by using of the method of mass spectrometry determine the known dyestuffs in black elder (*Sambucus nigra*), blueberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus*), onion (*Allium cepa*), red currant (*Ribes rubrum*), walnut (*Juglans regia*) and St John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*).

In the supplement part the photographed dyed textiles are presented.

KEY WORDS:

dyer's plants, vegetal dyes, mass spectrometry