

Leafing Through History



MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

Several divisions of the Missouri Botanical Garden shared their expertise and collections for this exhibition: the William L. Brown Center, the Herbarium, the EarthWays Center, Horticulture and the William T. Kemper Center for Home Gardening, Education and Tower Grove House, and the Peter H. Raven Library.

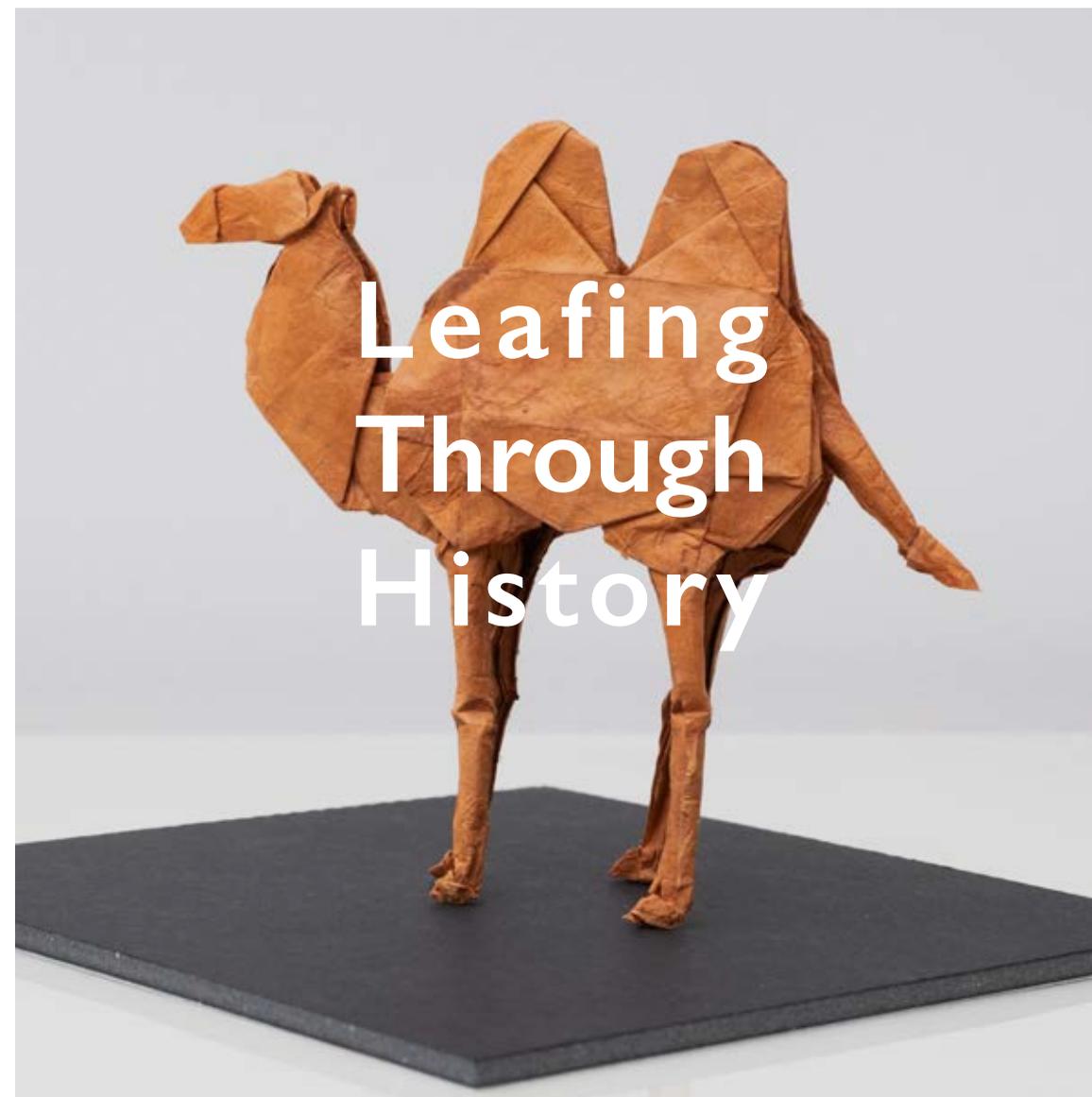
Grateful thanks to Nancy and Kenneth Kranzberg for their support of the exhibition and this publication.

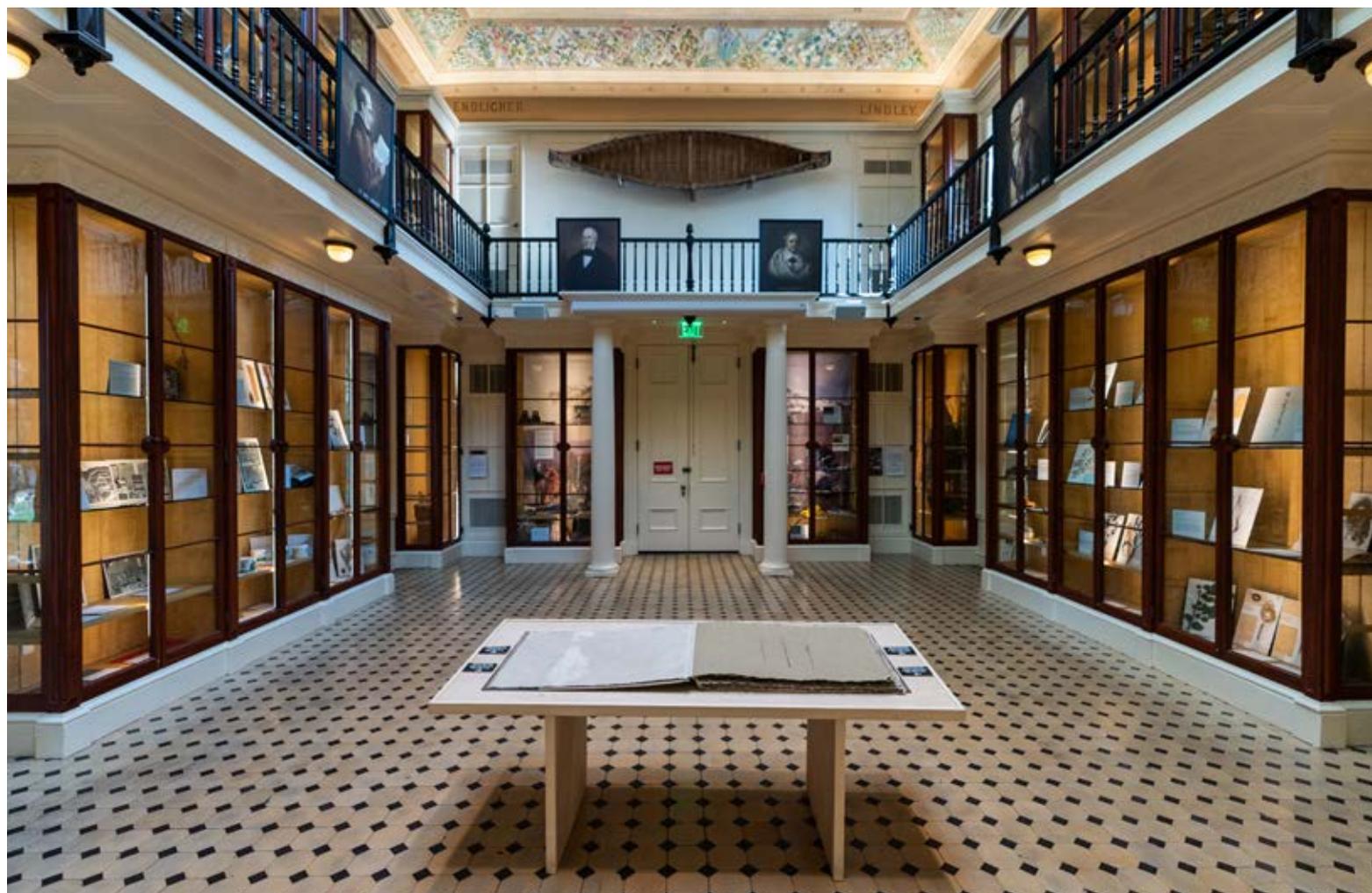
Special acknowledgments to lenders and collaborators James Lucas, Michael Powell, Megan Singleton, Mimi Phelan of Midland Paper, Packaging + Supplies, Dr. Shirley Graham, Greg Johnson of Johnson Paper, and the Campbell House Museum for their contributions to the exhibition.

Many thanks to the artists who have shared their work with the exhibition. Especial thanks to Virginia Harold for the photography and Studiopowell for the design of this publication.

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James Lucas
Michael Powell
Megan Singleton

with
Beth Johnson
Shuki Kato
Robert Lang
Cekouat Léon
Catherine Liu
Isabella Myers
Shoko Nakamura
Nguyễn Quyết Tiến
Jon Tucker
Rob Snyder

- ▲ Inside Cover: **Acapulco Gold rolling papers**
Hemp paper
1972
Collection of the William L. Brown Center
[WLBC00199]
- ▲ Previous Page: **Bactrian Camel**
James Lucas
2017
Courtesy of the artist
- ▲ **Evans Gallery Installation view**

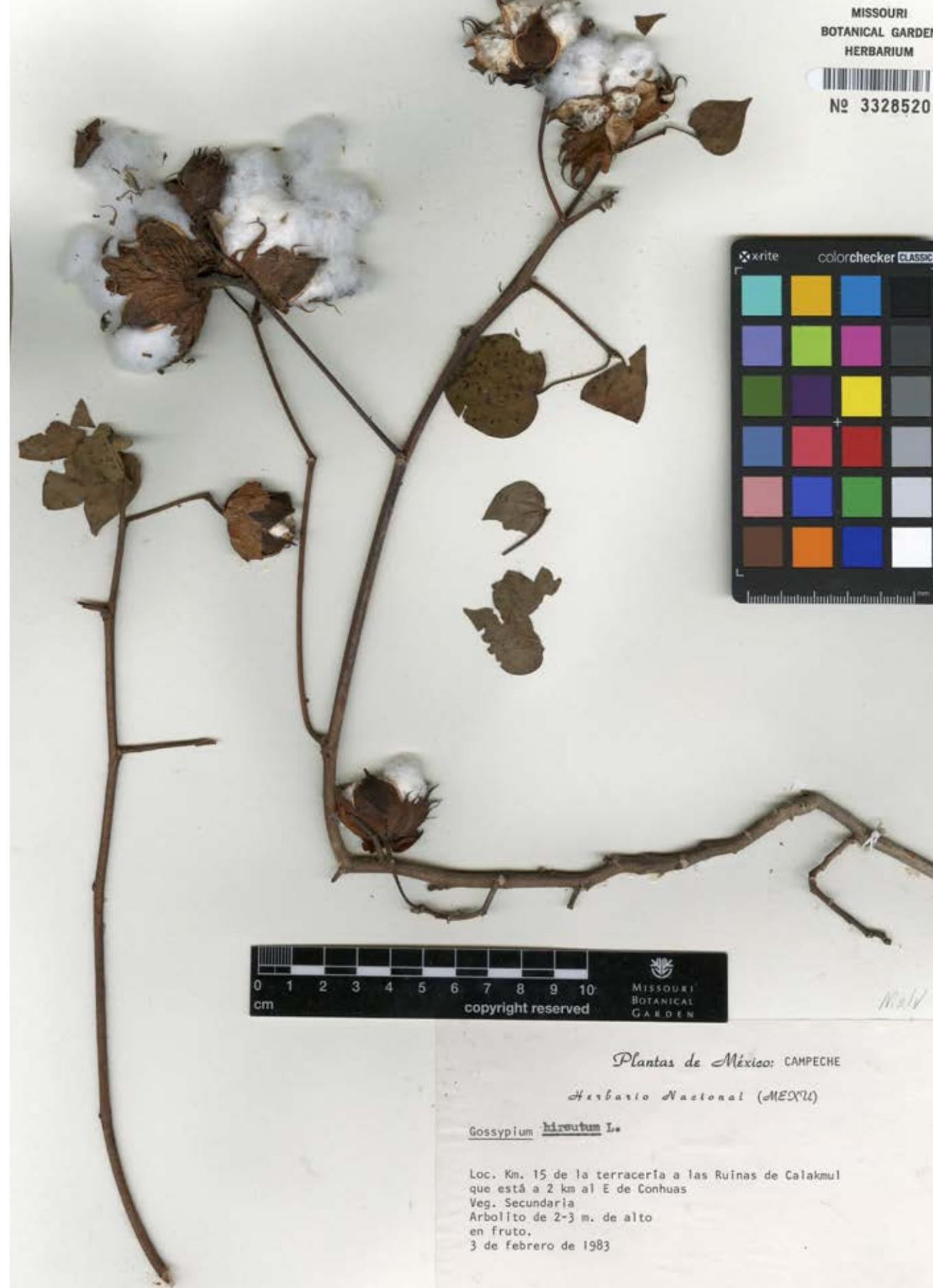
Curated by
Nezka Pfeifer
Museum Curator
Stephen and Peter
Sachs Museum
Missouri Botanical Garden

Plants comprise 90% of what we use or make on a daily basis, and yet, we overlook them or take them for granted regularly. One of the most important—and ubiquitous—plant products is the material on which the text you're reading is printed: paper. Paper has made an indelible impact on human history, particularly in writing, design, art, and the spread of information through books and newspapers.

There are many plants that are used around the world to make paper and they are treated via different methods of papermaking to produce the thin, portable, and inexpensive material that we use in a myriad of ways every day. In honor of the first anniversary (the paper anniversary!) of the Stephen and Peter Sachs Museum reopening to the public at the Missouri Botanical Garden, the *Leafing Through History* exhibition is the Museum's first interdisciplinary exhibition, which highlights the science, history, and art of paper and papermaking.

Invented in China over 2,000 years ago, true paper is made from macerated plant and textile fibers, such as pine trees, cotton, hemp, linen, and paper mulberry; the fiber is mixed with water to create a pulp slurry, formed in molds, pressed, then dried, and pressed again (also called calendering). Though we get the word "paper" from the ancient Egyptian papyrus plant, papyrus together with ancient American amate and Polynesian tapa cloth are not considered true paper, because the cellulose fiber of the plant is not macerated into a pulp slurry and formed with molds. These paper-like materials are made by stripping the inner bark of the plants, and pounding these fibers with mallets or stones until they form flattened, flexible sheets that are used as writing material or for other purposes.

- ▶ ***Gossypium hirsutum* (Mexican cotton)**
Mallow family (Malvaceae)
Courtesy of the Herbarium
[3328520]



MISSOURI
BOTANICAL GARDEN
HERBARIUM
No 3328520



Plantas de México: CAMPECHE
Herbario Nacional (MEXU)
Gossypium hirsutum L.
Loc. Km. 15 de la terracería a las Ruinas de Calakmul
que está a 2 km al E de Conhuas
Veg. Secundaria
Arbolito de 2-3 m. de alto
en fruto.
3 de febrero de 1983

MISSOURI
BOTANICAL GARDEN
HERBARIUM



No 04670896



LEAF MATERIAL REMOVED FOR
DNA EXTRACTION
APR. 2002 - JOSHUA R. SUDR
BY
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN

From HERBARIUM
POWELL GARDENS - KANSAS CITY
PLANTS OF: MONTANA
COUNTY STILLWATER DATE May 28, 1994
Linum usitatissimum L.
Low roadside, along I-90, about 2 miles west of
Absarokee
Collected by: Norlan C. Henderson



c. c. c. No. 9124
HAINAN PLANTS
FROM THE CANTON CHRISTIAN COLLEGE HERBARIUM
CANTON, CHINA
MORACEAE
041923—BROUSSONETIA PAPHYIFERA Vent.
Tom Ti Po (), 9124, Apr. 18, 1922; in moist hollow by roadside;
tree; ht., 6 m.; dia., 10 cm.; fls., yellowish white; wood is used to make paper;
name reported, Tei pi su (铁皮树).
Collector F. A. McClure
Identified by E. D. Merrill

THE ART OF THE HERBARIUM SPECIMEN



The Missouri Botanical Garden is one of the leading botanical gardens in the world, and one of its most important collections is the Herbarium—which currently holds more than 7 million specimens. An herbarium is a collection of plants that have been collected in nature, dried and pressed flat, mounted onto paper, and stored and arranged according to an accepted system of classification.

Luca Ghini, professor of medicine and botany at the University of Pisa (1490-1556) is credited with inventing the herbarium, in which plant specimens were glued in a decorative arrangement in a single sheet of paper. Carolus Linnaeus, who created the binomial nomenclature of scientific classification, continued using the term “herbarium” instead of another earlier term, hortus siccus (Latin for “dry garden”). Linnaeus also kept each herbarium specimen sheet separate (rather than binding them together into book-like volumes) so that they could easily be reorganized as classification systems were refined.

At the Missouri Botanical Garden, the key team of people who create the specimen sheets are the plant mounters of the Herbarium. They take the specimens that have been collected by Garden botanists working around the world, dried and pressed with newspapers, and then shipped to the Garden Herbarium in St. Louis. The mounters then dip the specimens in a special glue to adhere the plants to the paper. Plant mounters make sure to clearly show both surfaces of leaves and reproductive structures of the plant.

Once the glue has dried, the plant mounters sew the specimen to keep it affixed and stable on the sheet; they use both waxed dental floss and gummed cloth tape.

The Garden’s Plant Mounter team is led by Sally Bommarito and includes JoAnn Bartels, Tom Bernickus, Rita Chiodini, Helga Gross, Ann Spencer, and Laurel Zimmer.

- ◀ ***Musa textilis* (Manila hemp, abaca)**
Banana family (Musaceae)
Courtesy of the Herbarium
[3379608 & 3379607]



- ▲ Page 7: ***Linum usitatissimum* (Flax)**
Flax family (Linaceae)
Courtesy of the Herbarium
[4670896]
- ▲ Page 8: ***Broussonetia papyrifera***
(Paper mulberry/kozo/hanji/tapa/kapa/gou shu)
Fig family (Moraceae)
Courtesy of the Herbarium
[921769]
- ▲ **Evans Gallery Installation view**



MISSOURI
BOTANICAL GARDEN
HERBARIUM



No 5737974



大本花明山植物園
EX Herb. Omoto Kameyama Botanical Garden No. 63582
FLORA OF JAPAN

Wikstroemia sikokiana Fr. et Sav.
ガンビ *Z. S. Rogers, 2009*

Loc. Honshu, Pref. Kyoto: en route from Ooyama to Nohara, Maidzurushi.
京都府舞鶴市大山一野原

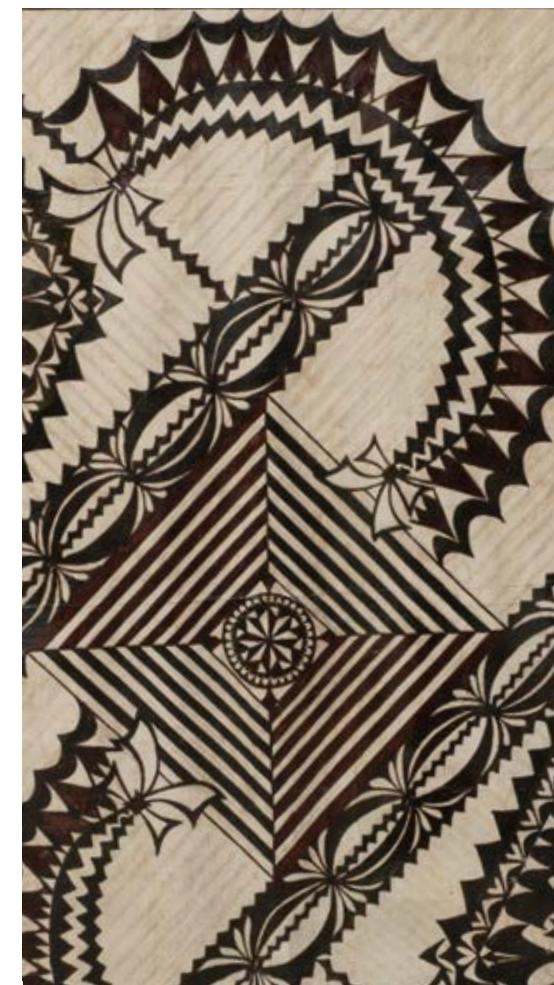
Hab. 蛇紋岩採掘跡の荒れた陽地。150m alt.
Note 低木、高さ1.2m。枝灰褐色。葉上面緑色、下面白緑色。萼筒緑白色、裂片淡黄色。葯明るい褐色。子房・柱頭白色。

Date June 17, 1933
Coll. S. Tsugaru (津軽俊介) & Takashi Takahashi (高橋 隆) No. 18303

TROPICOS
Image



- ◀ *Wikstroemia sikokiana* (Gampi)
Mezereon family (Thymelaeaceae)
Courtesy of the Herbarium
[5737974]
- ▲ Papier Antaimoro (detail), Madagascar
Gnidea linearis
2019
Collection of the William L. Brown Center
- ▶ Tapa Cloth (detail), Tonga
Paper mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*)
Collection of the William L. Brown Center,
Gift of Dr. William and Joanne Fogarty
[WLBC01211]



<i>Pinus echinata</i> (shortleaf pine) Pinaceae United States Courtesy of the Herbarium 5985536	<i>Trema micrantha</i> (Jamaican nettletree) Cannabaceae Mexico Courtesy of the Herbarium 1268600	<i>Girardinia diversifolia</i> (Himalayan nettle) Urticaceae Malawi Courtesy of the Herbarium 3259186	<i>Daphne papyracea</i> (kagate) Thymelaeaceae India Courtesy of the Herbarium 1261957	<i>Thymelaea hirsuta</i> (mitnan) Thymelaeaceae Israel Courtesy of the Herbarium 2631464
<i>Pinus taeda</i> (loblolly pine) Pinaceae United States Courtesy of the Herbarium 6460020	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i> (paper mulberry/kozo/hanjii/kapa) Moraceae China Courtesy of the Herbarium 921769	<i>Urtica dioica</i> (stinging nettle) Urticaceae United States Courtesy of the Herbarium 6561349	<i>Dirca mexicana</i> (Mexican leatherwood) Thymelaeaceae Mexico Courtesy of the Herbarium 4909790	<i>Wikstroemia indica</i> (tie bush) Thymelaeaceae Vietnam Courtesy of the Herbarium 6191709
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Douglas-fir) Pinaceae United States Courtesy of the Herbarium 6144156	<i>Ficus aurea</i> (Florida strangler fig/amate) Moraceae United States Courtesy of the Herbarium 4044069	<i>Crotalaria juncea</i> (sunn hemp) Fabaceae Courtesy of the Herbarium 5458603	<i>Edgeworthia tomentosa/E. chrysantha</i> (paperbush/mitsumata) Thymelaeaceae China Courtesy of the Herbarium 809995	<i>Wikstroemia sikokiana</i> Thymelaeaceae Japan Courtesy of the Herbarium 5737974
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> (western hemlock) Pinaceae Canada Courtesy of the Herbarium 3282684	<i>Morus celtidifolia</i> (Texas mulberry) Moraceae Mexico Courtesy of the Herbarium 3604983	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> (flax) Linaceae United States Courtesy of the Herbarium 4670896	<i>Edgeworthia gardneri</i> (argeli/dian jie xiang) Thymelaeaceae Nepal Courtesy of the Herbarium 6372938	<i>Tetrapanax papyrifer</i> (rice-paper plant) Araliaceae United States Courtesy of the Herbarium 2014264 & 2014265
<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (sugarcane) Poaceae Madagascar Courtesy of the Herbarium 6714259	<i>Streblus asper</i> (Siamese roughbush) Moraceae Thailand Courtesy of the Herbarium 6864231	<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> (white jute) Malvaceae India Courtesy of the Herbarium 1624096	<i>Gnidia linearis</i> (avoha) Thymelaeaceae Madagascar Courtesy of the Herbarium 6087343	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i> (dogbane/qéemu/pö) Apocynaceae United States Courtesy of the Herbarium 936290
<i>Stipa tenacissima</i> (esparto grass) Poaceae Spain Courtesy of the Herbarium 3055797	<i>Humulus lupulus</i> (common hop) Cannabaceae Courtesy of the Herbarium 2488689	<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> (Mexican cotton) Malvaceae Mexico Courtesy of the Herbarium 3328520	<i>Rhamnoneuron balansae</i> (dó) Thymelaeaceae Vietnam Courtesy of the Herbarium 4674037	
<i>Cyperus papyrus</i> (papyrus) Cyperaceae Egypt Courtesy of the Herbarium 2252503	<i>Boehmeria nivea</i> (ramie) Urticaceae United States Courtesy of the Herbarium 3534476	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> (kenaf) Malvaceae Honduras Courtesy of the Herbarium 4066298	<i>Stellera chamaejasme</i> (deurali phool/ rechakpa/shog gu me tog) Thymelaeaceae Nepal Courtesy of the Herbarium 6188517	
<i>Phormium tenax</i> (New Zealand flax) Liliaceae New Zealand 1690756	<i>Boehmeria nivea</i> (ramie) China Courtesy of the Herbarium 3534466	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> (agarwood) Thymelaeaceae Malaysia Courtesy of the Herbarium 4222226 & 4242406		
<i>Agave sisalana</i> (sisal) Asparagaceae Mexico Courtesy of the Herbarium 3347075	<i>Boehmeria nivea</i> (ramie) Graham Paper Company United States Courtesy of the Herbarium 3534485	<i>Daphne bholua</i> (Nepalese paper plant/Lokta) Thymelaeaceae Nepal Courtesy of the Herbarium 6188518		
<i>Musa textilis</i> (Manila hemp/ abaca) Musaceae Philippines Courtesy of the Herbarium 3379608 & 3379607				



James Lucas
Beth Johnson
Cekouat Léon
Isabella Myers
Jon Tucker
Nguyễn Quyết Tiến
Rob Snyder
Robert Lang
Shoko Nakamura
Shuki Kato
Catherine Liu





- ▲ Page 17:
Choeradodis rhomboidea
Psychopsis krameriana (Orchidaceae)
Megasoma elephas
Cattleya (Orchidaceae)
Rhombodera latipronotum
Cekouat Elim León Peralta
2017–2019
Courtesy of the artist

- ▲ Page 18: *Model for Shirt Books*
Shoko Nakamura
2018
Courtesy of the artist

- ◀ *HydRingEa*
Nguyễn Quyết Tiến
2018
Courtesy of the artist

- ▲ *Compound of Dodecahedron
and Great Dodecahedron*
James Lucas
2019
Courtesy of the artist

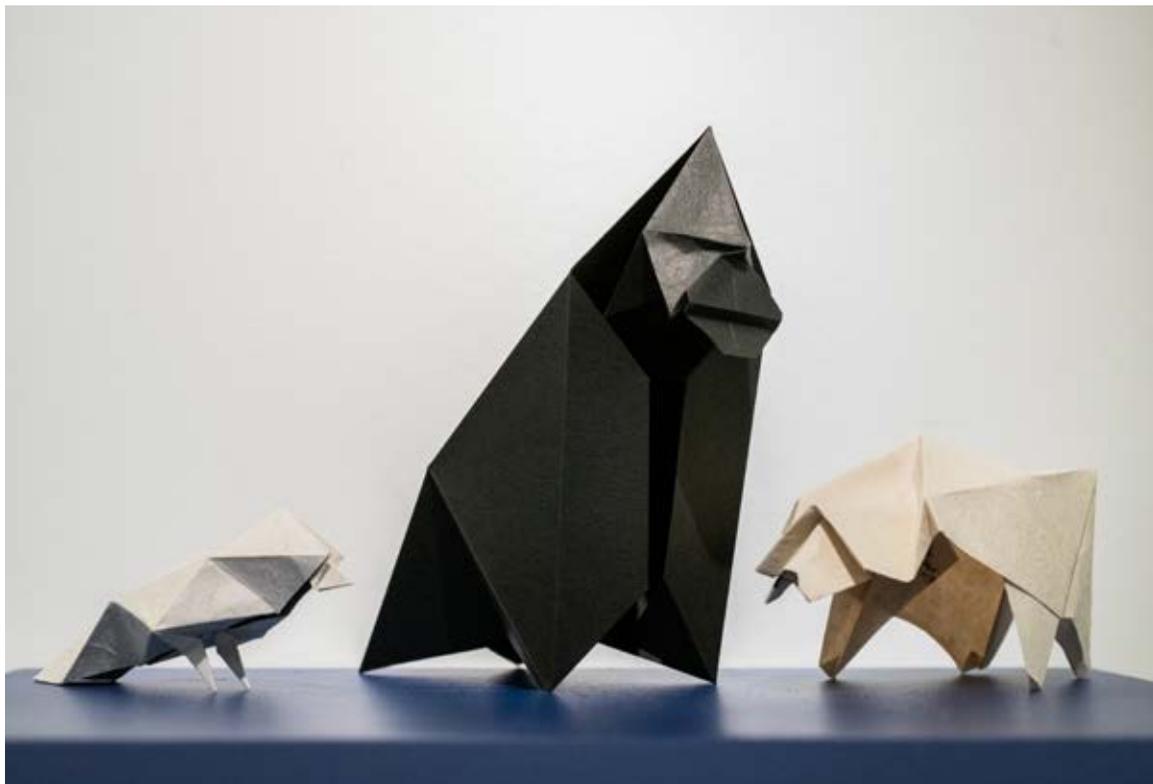
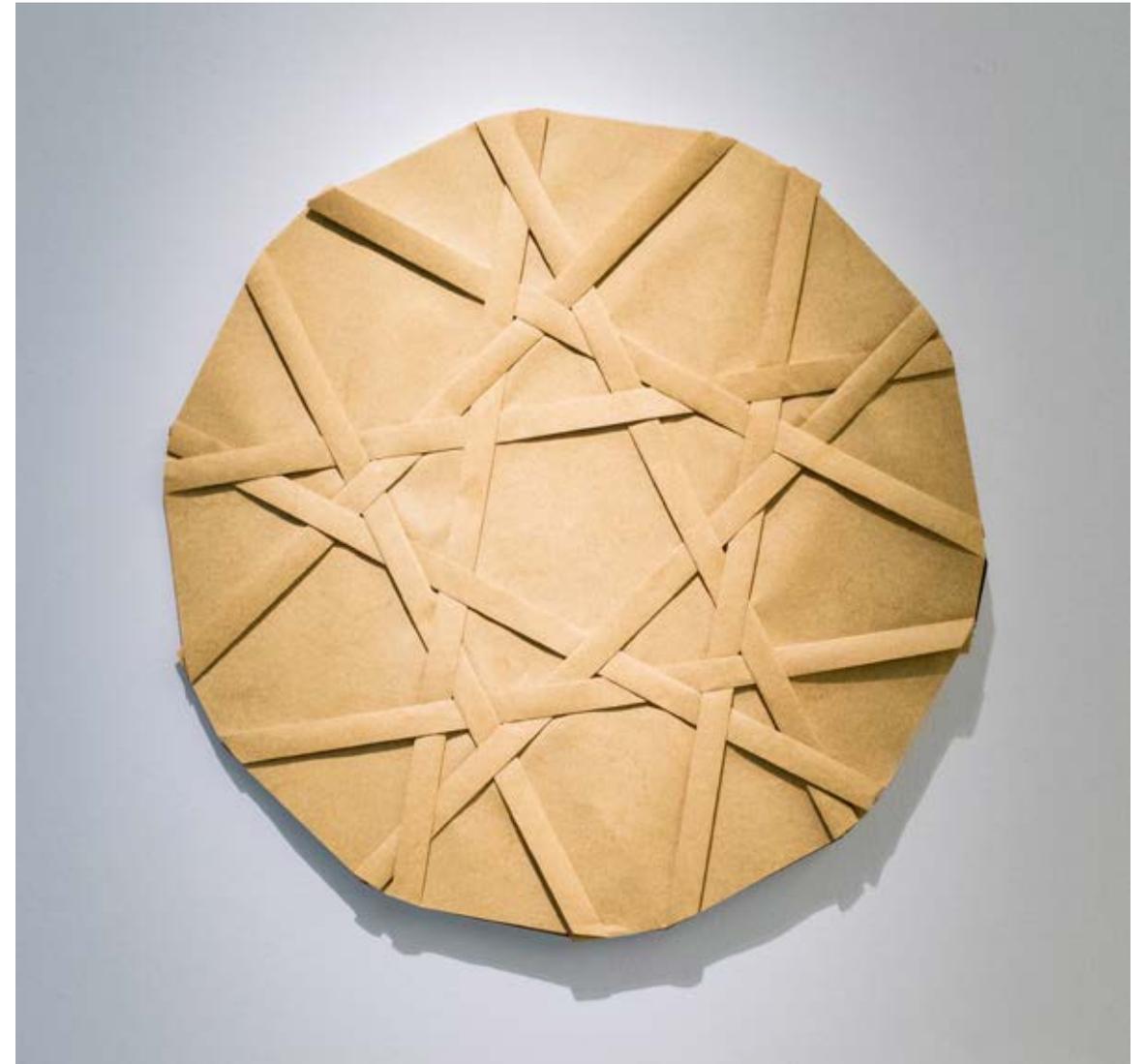


▶ *Tender Blue*
Isabella Myers
2017
Courtesy of the artist

▶ *Kuehneosaurus*
Jon Tucker
2012
Courtesy of the artist

▶ *Kudu*
Simple Dragon
Grizzly
Shuki Kato
2018
Courtesy of the artist





- ▶ *fenlí/fenlí*
Catherine Liu
2018
Courtesy of the artist
- ◀ *Sparrow*
Gorilla
Polar Bear
Rob Snyder
2016–2019
Courtesy of the artist
- ▶ *Five-Fold Two-Layer Weave*
Robert Lang
2014
Courtesy of the artist

MAKING MARKS: WRITING ON PAPER

Once paper and paper-like materials were created, they were marked in a variety of ways.

The earliest writing instruments were created over 8,000 years ago, when reeds, metal, or bone styluses were used to impress marks to write on Sumerian clay tablets. Ancient Egyptians and Greeks used reeds and quills to apply inks to papyrus, and ancient Chinese scribes used brushes and reeds to write on paper. Inks could be made with animal, plant, and mineral material, mixed with a liquid, and then the writing tool would be dipped in it to gather the ink to apply to the paper.

Printing with ink is another form of writing on paper. The use of woodblocks for printing was developed in China during the 7th century, and later during the 14th century, the Chinese also invented moveable type. German Johannes Gutenberg united the technologies of moveable type and the press to invent the printing press in 1439. The increased ability of printers to publish books in greater volume and speed than previously possible coincided with the spread of adult literacy and mass communication, enabling the rapid consumption of books and reading throughout the world. Previously, literacy was the domain of higher status individuals, so with the development of printing, the use and distribution of paper as a source of knowledge meant that more people could use the tools to write and read on paper.

Writing instruments also developed in the wake of the printing press. In 1565, a large deposit of graphite (a soft crystalline carbon mineral) was found in Borrowdale, England, and the material was usefully applied as a writing material. Pencils and mechanical pencils were both developed in the years following the discovery, with mass-produced wooden holders designed in Germany to create the modern-day wooden pencil; the rubber eraser was added in the 19th century.

- ▶ ***Cyperus papyrus* (papyrus)**
Sedge family (Cyperaceae)
Courtesy of the Herbarium
[2252503]
- ▶ **Mechanical pencil (American or European)**
Gold, amethyst, graphite
1860
Courtesy of the collection of the Campbell House Museum, St. Louis, MO
[1980.I.312]

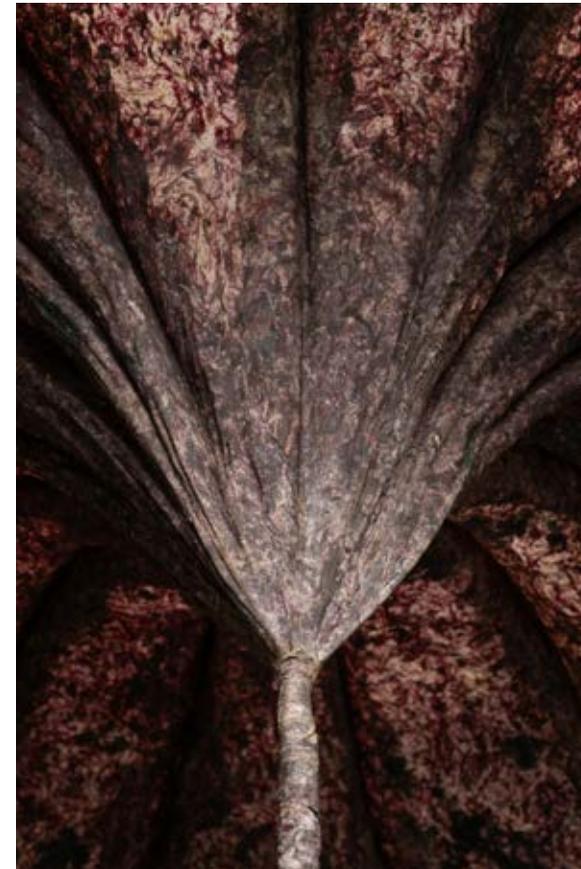




Michael Powell
Megan Singleton

- ▲ *The Linnaeus Clock* (installation view)
Michael Powell, 2019
Courtesy of the artist

- ▶ *Nelumbonaceae* (detail)
Megan Singleton, 2016
Courtesy of the artist



To Rest Without Sinking

Nelumbonaceae, commonly named the American lotus is one of thirteen plants identified by the Missouri Department of Conservation as a nuisance aquatic plant. For this body of work, Singleton observed, collected, and experimented with nuisance plants collected from Lake 34 in August A. Busch Memorial Conservation Area. *To Rest Without Sinking* interprets the plants and landscape of Lake 34 through sculpture and photography, utilizing the lotus plant as inspiration for form and material for papermaking. The kinetic sculptures depict the color palette of the lotus plants as they begin to desiccate in fall as the pond water recedes. They gently sway on the steel bases. The series of photographs documents the collection sites where Singleton harvested the American lotus plants to transform them into paper. The paper surrounding the photographs is made of giant bur-reed, which she collected from the edges of Lake 34.



▲ *To Rest Without Sinking* (installation view)
Megan Singleton, 2016
Courtesy of the artist



Horticulture, biodiversity, and ethnobotany are three aspects of research being conducted by the Missouri Botanical Garden. Throughout this book these topics are explored through hand papermaking. In the fall of 2018, Megan Singleton began collaborating with the Garden's horticulture staff to collect a variety of plant species from the garden as they were being pruned back for winter. Twenty different plants, which would have otherwise been compost, were collected, processed, and transformed into unique sheets of handmade paper by the artist for this project.

The book opens with a showcase of these plant-based papers. As you turn the pages, the book transitions to highlight the global missions of the Garden in respect to taxonomy, biodiversity, and ethnobotany. The Missouri Botanical Garden is home to the second largest herbarium in the United States, and is one of the largest collections in the world. Selected herbarium specimens from Bolivia, collected during a 10 year collaborative project between the National Herbarium of Bolivia and the Garden, have been embedded into handmade paper to draw attention to such projects. This collaborative research, "The Madidi Project—A Floristic Inventory Project in Northwestern Bolivia," came about in response to the lack of information about the biodiversity found in Bolivia, and over the last 10 years, these scientists found more than 8,500 species of plants, 144 of them new to science. The book begins and ends with an ethnobotanical look into how plants, when transformed into paper, are used by different cultures for creating art. This book in itself is an example of that, and concludes with a sampling of handmade papers from around the world, collected by ethnobotanist James Lucas, and made for the purpose of origami.

- ▶ ***Nelumbonaceae*** (detail)
Megan Singleton, 2016
Courtesy of the artist
- ◀ ***Collection Site: Lake 34: 1-3***
Megan Singleton, 2016
Courtesy of the artist
- ▲ ***Plant Transformations, Observations and Interactions***
Megan Singleton, 2018–19
Courtesy of the artist



The Linnaeus Clock

The history of landscape painting is in many ways a projective one—artists have labored for centuries in search of something elemental in light and color, and society has always appreciated those works through the lens of manifest destiny, their transformation of the banal, or their manufacture of the exotic. As such, landscape paintings are inescapably tied to the sociocultural mores of their time, and the resulting artwork almost always exists as a sort of armature or bridge between the world as it is, and as we desire it to be. Much of art does this, but landscape painting does so with unparalleled directness. Upon being approached for this exhibition, interdisciplinary artist, designer, and papermaker Michael Powell sought to explore how the landscape of the Missouri Botanical Garden might become the foundation of a more contemporary form of landscape painting. Whereas in centuries past, painters would have stood level with the landscape; today's optical context is broader, so Powell began to explore the landscape, from the perspective of aerial drones. This shift to the perspective of remote warfare and surveillance did not enhance the detail or broaden the view, but in fact blurred the separation between things, creating patterns where once there were details, making anonymous what once had been identifiable, and abstracting that which had been concrete.

Powell chose to focus on three distinct areas of the Garden: The Heckman Rock Garden north of the Climatron®, the Shields Hosta Garden, and the Cherbonnier English Woodland Garden. Beginning in late winter, he began taking weekly walks through those gardens, supplementing his observations with drone footage, satellite imagery, and other photographic sources. Using that research to develop color palettes and patterns, he then cast these paper pulp paintings.

▲ *The Linnaeus Clock* (installation view)
Michael Powell, 2019
Courtesy of the artist



But why paper pulp? A hallmark of painting is the application of a medium to an armature. Paint is applied to canvas or pigment is applied to paper. The medium becomes an inescapable middleman, and the true relationship—between us and the land—is lost. So, Powell has removed the canvas entirely. The paintings (100% paper pulp) are made from the land that they represent and thus are a direct translation—we experience them just like the drone experiences the Garden.

- ▶ *The Linnaeus Clock* (installation view)
Michael Powell, 2019
Courtesy of the artist
- ▼ *The Linnaeus Clock* (detail)
Michael Powell, 2019
Courtesy of the artist
- ▶ *The Linnaeus Clock* (installation view)
Michael Powell, 2019
Courtesy of the artist



Owls Beth Johnson 2019	<i>Tender Blue</i> Isabella Myers 2017	Sparrow Rob Snyder 2016	<i>The Hosta Garden – Spring</i> (<i>The Linnaeus Clock</i>) Michael Powell 2019	<i>The English Woodland Garden – Late Winter</i> (<i>The Linnaeus Clock</i>) Michael Powell 2019
fēnlí/fēnlí Catherine Liu 2018	<i>Kuehneosaurus</i> Jon Tucker 2012	Polar Bear Rob Snyder 2019	<i>The Hosta Garden – Spring Night</i> (<i>The Linnaeus Clock</i>) Michael Powell 2019	<i>The English Woodland Garden – Spring</i> (<i>The Linnaeus Clock</i>) Michael Powell 2019
<i>Cattleya (Orchidaceae)</i> Cekouat Elim León Peralta Designed by Michael LaFosse 2018	<i>Camel Cricket</i> Jon Tucker 2015	Gorilla Rob Snyder 2016	<i>The Rock Garden – Spring [L]</i> (<i>The Linnaeus Clock</i>) Michael Powell 2019	<i>The English Woodland Garden – Early Spring Dusk</i> (<i>The Linnaeus Clock</i>) Michael Powell 2019
<i>Encyclia cordigera</i> (<i>Orchidaceae</i>) Cekouat Elim León Peralta 2018	<i>Plant Transformations, Observations and Interactions</i> Megan Singleton 2018-19	<i>Five-fold Two-layer Weave</i> Robert Lang 2014	<i>The Rock Garden – Late Winter (The Linnaeus Clock)</i> Michael Powell 2019	<i>Kintana</i> James Lucas 2014
<i>Psychopsis krameriana</i> (<i>Orchidaceae</i>) Cekouat Elim León Peralta 2019	<i>Collection Site: Lake 34: 1</i> Megan Singleton 2016	<i>Amatl Pot, Opus 623</i> Robert Lang 2012	<i>The Rock Garden – Early Spring (The Linnaeus Clock)</i> Michael Powell 2019	<i>Bactrian Camel</i> James Lucas 2017
<i>Dendrophylax lindenni</i> (<i>Orchidaceae</i>) Cekouat Elim León Peralta 2019	<i>Collection Site: Lake 34: 2</i> Megan Singleton 2016	<i>Model for Shirt Books</i> Shoko Nakamura 2018	<i>The Rock Garden – Spring (The Linnaeus Clock)</i> Michael Powell 2019	<i>Jacana</i> James Lucas 2009
<i>Megasoma elephas</i> Cekouat Elim León Peralta 2019	<i>Collection Site: Lake 34: 3</i> Megan Singleton 2016	<i>Simple Dragon</i> Shuki Kato 2017	<i>The Rock Garden – Late Winter Night (The Linnaeus Clock)</i> Michael Powell 2019	<i>Tuliptree Leaf</i> James Lucas 2018
<i>Dynastes neptunus</i> Cekouat Elim León Peralta 2014	<i>Collection Site: Lake 34: 4</i> Megan Singleton 2016	<i>Kudu</i> Shuki Kato 2016	<i>The English Woodland Garden – Spring Night [L]</i> (<i>The Linnaeus Clock</i>) Michael Powell 2019	<i>Kangaroo Rat</i> James Lucas 2017
<i>Phyllium philippinicum</i> Cekouat Elim León Peralta 2019	<i>Collection Site: Lake 34: 5</i> Megan Singleton 2016	<i>Grizzly</i> Shuki Kato 2018	<i>The English Woodland Garden – Early Spring (The Linnaeus Clock)</i> Michael Powell 2019	<i>Compound of Dodecahedron and Great Dodecahedron</i> James Lucas 2019
<i>Choeradodis rhomboidea</i> Cekouat Elim León Peralta 2018	<i>Nelumbonaceae</i> Megan Singleton 2016	<i>The Hosta Garden – Late Winter (The Linnaeus Clock)</i> Michael Powell 2019		
<i>Rhombodera latipronotum</i> Cekouat Elim León Peralta 2017	<i>Blue Square</i> Nguyễn Quyét Tién 2018	<i>The Hosta Garden – Early Spring (The Linnaeus Clock)</i> Michael Powell 2019		
	<i>HydRingEa</i> Nguyễn Quyét Tién 2018			

Herbarium mounting paper St. Louis Paper and Box Company Courtesy of the Herbarium	<i>The Art of Making Paper: View in the Paper Manufacture of the Work of Polishing or Sleeking with the Hand & Sledge, and of Examining, Cleaning, Sorting, Reckoning, and Gathering the Sheets</i> Joseph Jérôme Lefrançois de Lalande Collection of the Peter H. Raven Library, Donald R. Niederlander Memorial Collection	Chácobo bark cloth (Bolivia) Collection of the William L. Brown Center WLBC01180	Caboo Toilet Paper Courtesy of Private Collection	Hardwood chips and linters Softwood chips and linters Domtar Paper Company, LLC Courtesy of Midland Paper, Packaging + Supplies
Herbarium glue Herbarium Supply Co. Courtesy of the Herbarium		Amate bark paper (Mexico) Collection of the William L. Brown Center WLBC01626	Natural Value Toilet Paper Courtesy of Private Collection	Coffee and jute papers Monadnock Paper Mills Courtesy of Johnson Paper LLC
Herbarium floss Courtesy of the Herbarium		Papier Antaimoro (Ambalavao, Madagascar) Collection of the William L. Brown Center	CVS Pharmacy Earth Essentials Bathroom Tissue Courtesy of Private Collection	Okra paper White sage paper Common milkweed paper Paper mulberry paper Tall thistle paper Butterfly milkweed paper Hemp dogbane paper Rose mallow paper Black willow paper Stinging nettle paper Source: Kansas Plants
Plant press Courtesy of the Herbarium	Mold and deckle Courtesy of Megan Singleton Collection	Daphne paper (Bhutan) Collection of the William L. Brown Center	Mechanical pencil (American or European) Courtesy of the Collection of the Campbell House Museum 1980.1.312	
<i>Flower Pressing</i> Marge Eaton Collection of the Peter H. Raven Library	Amate artwork (Mexico) Courtesy of the collection of Dr. Shirley Graham	Edgeworthia paper (Bhutan) Collection of the William L. Brown Center	Paperweight (American or European) Courtesy of the Collection of the Campbell House Museum 2019.1.1	
<i>Papermaking Fibers: A Photomicrographic Atlas</i> Wilfred A. Côté Collection of the Peter H. Raven Library, Donald R. Niederlander Memorial Collection	Bald-faced hornet paper nest (St. Louis, Missouri, USA) Collection of the Interpretation Department, Education Division, Missouri Botanical Garden	Wallpaper fragment Collection of Tower Grove House	Star Blotting Paper Graham Paper Co. Courtesy of the Collection of the Campbell House Museum,	Columns Red Pepper - 100 cover paper Woodgrain Chambray - 80 cover paper Techweave Cadet Gray - 100 cover paper Stipple, Cobalt - 80 cover paper Laid, Patriot Blue - 100 DTC paper Linen, Classic White - 70 lb text paper Smooth, Bare White - 80 lb text paper Eggshell, Solar White - 100 text paper Neenah, Inc. Courtesy of Midland Paper, Packaging + Supplies
<i>Papermaking: The History and Technique of an Ancient Craft</i> , Second Edition Dard Hunter Collection of the Peter H. Raven Library, Donald R. Niederlander Memorial Collection	Tapa cloth and mallet (Tonga) Collection of the William L. Brown Center, Gift of Dr. William and Joanne Fogarty WLBC01211	Inkwell (American) Collection of Tower Grove House 1954.1.1	Blotter weight (American or European) Courtesy of the Collection of the Campbell House Museum 2019.1.1	
<i>The Art of Making Paper: A Paper Mill, with the Men at Work</i> Joseph Jérôme Lefrançois de Lalande	Acapulco Gold rolling papers (Amorphia, Mill Valley, California, USA) Collection of the William L. Brown Center WLBC00199	Greyhound pen holder (Staffordshire, England, UK) Collection of Tower Grove House 1959.17.1	Pen holder/stand (American or European) Courtesy of the Collection of the Campbell House Museum 2019.1.1	
<i>The Art of Making Paper: Manner of Sorting Linen Rags & Method of Fermenting Them for Making Paper</i> Joseph Jérôme Lefrançois de Lalande	Cotton boll (Marion, Indiana, USA) Collection of the William L. Brown Center WLBC00729	Pen and pen tray (American) Collection of Tower Grove House 1962.56.a-c	Embroidered napkins (American) Courtesy of the Collection of the Campbell House Museum 1975.3.2a and 1997.10.3a	
<i>The Art of Making Paper: A Paper Mill</i> Joseph Jérôme Lefrançois de Lalande	Papyrus (Egypt) Collection of the William L. Brown Center WLBC01118	Travel desk (American) Collection of Tower Grove House 1962.2.103	Dandy Roll (American) Courtesy of Midland Paper, Packaging + Supplies	
<i>The Art of Making Paper: Method in the Paper Manufacture of Forming, Laying, and Putting the Sheets to Press</i> Joseph Jérôme Lefrançois de Lalande	Linen thread ball (Portugal) Collection of the William L. Brown Center WLBC01654	Scott® Toilet Paper Kimberly-Clark Corporation Courtesy of Private Collection		
<i>The Art of Making Paper: Method in the Paper Manufacture of Sizing the Sheets</i> Joseph Jérôme Lefrançois de Lalande		Seventh Generation® 100% Recycled Bathroom Tissue Courtesy of Private Collection		



- ▲ **Travel desk (American)**
Rosewood, black inlay,
mother-of-pearl, fabric, metal
Collection of Tower Grove House
[1962.2.103]
- ▶ Interior Back Cover:
The Linnaeus Clock (detail)
Michael Powell, 2019
Courtesy of the artist
- Cover: ***Bactrian Camel*** (unfolded)
James Lucas
2017
Courtesy of the artist

