

Stella Patri
Hand Bookbinding
Conservation
Restoration

1828 Mason Street
San Francisco
California 94133
(415) 982-2595

of our **Lifetime Bookset***

***By putting
more into it.**



NO. 840 CAPACITY 200 SHEETS

2023.13.5

Washi by Suey Hughes

Shifu - finely twisted or spun
paper used as weft for cloth.
Warp?

Morajifu - warp + weft of
spun paper

Momenjifu - with cotton
warp + spun paper weft.

Kinujifu - with silk warp
+ spun paper weft

Can I get some?

Kamiko from Kuradomi?

" " Shiroishi

Shibu. - Unripen persimmon
juice used to -waterproof + strengthen
life of paper

Kamiko made from strong paper
treated with starch, arum root
(kanniyaku), rubbed + wrinkled
to make supple. Edges pasted
together to make ball of cloth.
Pattern laid on it + kamiko cut and
sewn together. Retains heat,
is water, wind and damp proof.
Used by farmers + poor people in
olden times. Now?

Shifu - paper made into thread
to be woven into cloth

Honigami - Noze paper

Kami - God - paper

Asa Hemp

Kozo Mulberry (masulin)

Gampi

Matsuemata feminine

Sakaki tree in front of Shinto
shrine to which strips of paper, tied.

Hemp - probably first used in
paper making. Then Hemp - Kozo.

Toys made of paper

Kozo - Nishimouchi for kites.

Danuma doll represents -
dauntless, perseverasion, persistence

Koyori, twisted paper like shifu
Mizhiki finer cord than Koyori,
twisted, plunged into water, again
twisted + stretched to dry. Old use
was to tie up hair. Now used
to wrap gifts, very elaborate as to
color + style.

Pure water + cold is needed to
make paper. Minerals in water such as
iron, manganese will spoil paper
in time. Cold retards growth of bacteria

Washi

3 fibers are used for almost
all washi.

Kozo (paper mulberry)

Mitsumata

Gampi

Kozo grows wild + cultivated

1 *Broussonetia Kojinoki*

2 *Broussonetia papyrifera*

3 *Broussonetia kaempferi*

Wild kozo is called Yamakozo

Cultivated Nokozo or Satokozo

#1 Best for making paper, wild + cultivated
3 or 4 varieties, short fibers. Suitable
for fine paper Tengujo. Male and
female flower on same stalk.

Tengujo = fine filter paper + lens tissue

#2 Originally from So Seas. Made into Tapa cloth
also grows in U.S. Male + female on
different stalks. Long fibers + tough.

#3 Wild only in Kyushu. Of little use.

Gampi. Family of Thymelaeaceae

Eight or nine species of Gampi good for papermaking. Considered the best is *Diplomorpha sikokiana*

Gampi is extremely strong. Fibers are long, thin, fine & shiny. Gampi contains a bitter chemical that is repugnant to paper-eating insects.

It is nonabsorbant, damp-resistant & lasts for ever. Gampi is never steamed before removing its bark. Harvested

in February, contains more water & is easy to peel. It grows wild in mild climates. Refuses to be cultivated

Japan is now nearly depleted of Gampi. Most expensive because of its rarity.

Uso mino?

Mitsumata, Family Thymelaeaceae

Genus *Edgeworthia papyrifera*

Fibers are soft & quite absorbent shorter than Kozo & gampi therefore weaker. Frequently used with Gampi or Kozo. Also with bamboo, wood pulp. Pure mitsumata is reddish or orange soft with slight luster. Resists insects. Highest quality mitsumata bark is bought by Government to make bank notes.