

Terry Taube

Paper making is one of the most ancient and respected art forms. Different techniques developed, many independently, in different parts of the world. Terry began making his own paper using the Eastern Japanese method in 1985. The originality and vitality of Terry's creations are reflected in his "self-taught" bas relief and sculptural styles, which capture some of the magic inherent in nature.

Terry began exhibiting his works in Hawaii's galleries in 1985. His works were exhibited at the International Paper Conference in 1988, and published in the 1990 Premiere Edition of "Big Island Art" and are included in many private collections.

With paper, Terry is able to create textures as diverse as simulated butterfly wing dust, luminous and precious, with metallic pearlescence quality, to fossil-like earthy images, illusions of bronze and rock so real you have to touch them to realize they're art.

Paper's naturally humble approach to whatever force it encounters is ultimately its strength. All of life is bound by spiritual fiber.

The Creation of a Cast-Paper Sculpture

- * Impression begins in clay, white cement, latex or body casting alginates.
- * A white cement positive or master sculpture is created, sometimes collaging pieces together and working in the final details and enhancements.
- * From this original sculpture, the final negative mold is taken.
- * Blending pulp fibers (flax, abaca, sisal, cotton) in different combinations achieves a variety of characteristics inherent in the fibers.
- * Fine powders of minerals, clays and semi-precious stones are applied to my molds prior to spraying the pulp. At this point there is an element of freedom and mystery, similar to glazing in ceramics. This unique quality that exists in every piece gives each cast a one-of-a-kind character.
- * Pulp is sprayed in layers, much like snow falls to the ground gradually building up to the desired thickness.
- * Sun-dried to the right degree of strength and suppleness then hand pressed to bind the fibers and pick up the impressions and powders in the mold.
- * Some creations are then dyed or painted and sculpted further.
- * Each is handmade solely by the Artist in Kona, Hawaii.

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Hawaiian Green Sea Turtle

There are only three species of sea turtles native to Hawaii: the green, the hawksbill, and leatherback. The GREEN turtle, or HONU is the most common. These turtles received their name from the color of their body fat. The carapaces (upper shells) of the adults are dark with olive or gold flecks.

These turtles, which weigh up to 400 pounds, are primarily vegetarians. They eat algae (*limu*) growing underwater on coral reefs and on rocks close to shore. Green turtles prefer to live near "pastures" of *limu* that are located in nearshore waters around the Hawaiian Islands. They nest in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.

The Hawaiian green sea turtle is an unlimited edition of a creature that has graced the earth with its presence for 150 to 200 million years. The green sea turtle is worshiped by Hawaiians as well as practically every other culture in the world. It is a symbol of longevity and wisdom and like the rest of us the green sea turtle is on the endangered species list.

The original cast of the green sea turtle was done in cooperation with the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

All sea turtles in Hawaii are fully protected under state law and under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

Each turtle is a unique sculpture created solely by Terry Taube, Kona artist and naturalist.