

THE CLARK

IN YOUR CLASSROOM

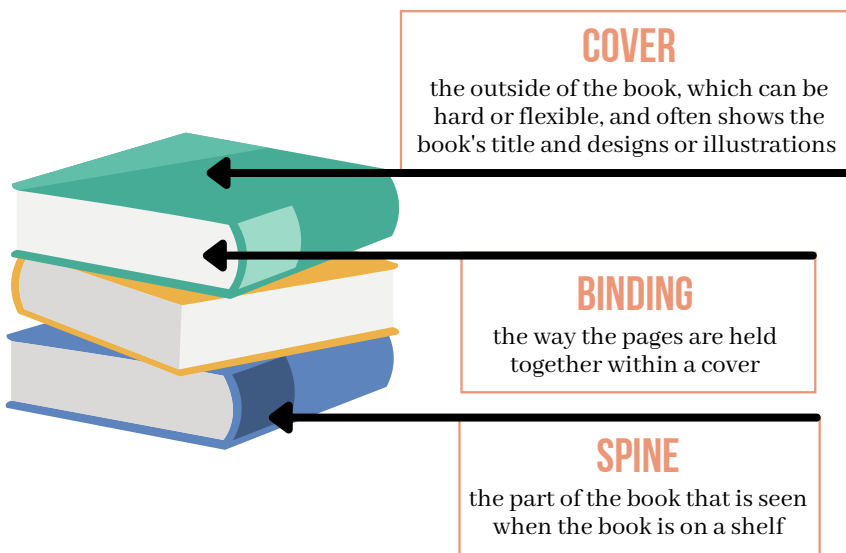
THE ART OF BOOKMAKING

 Best for Grades 4 and up
 Links to ELA and Visual Art

INTRODUCTION

The Clark Art Institute is a museum, a research center, and . . . a library! Home to more than 275,000 books, the Clark features one of the largest libraries dedicated to the study of art in the whole country.

Get to know the Clark's book collections as you put together, write, and illustrate your own personal book.



Marcantonio Raimondi. *The Virgin Reading with the Infant Christ*, c. 1511–14. Bequest of Julius S. Held, 2004, 2004.13.28.

WHAT YOU'LL NEED

The Basics

- Several sheets of paper—printer paper works well!
- Scissors
- Pencils, markers, crayons, and other materials for writing or illustrating
- Tape

Bookmaking Bonuses

- Ribbon, twine, yarn, or string
- Hole puncher
- Stapler
- Cardstock or cardboard
- Stickers, colored tape, magazine cut-outs, and other decorations

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COLLECTION CONNECTIONS

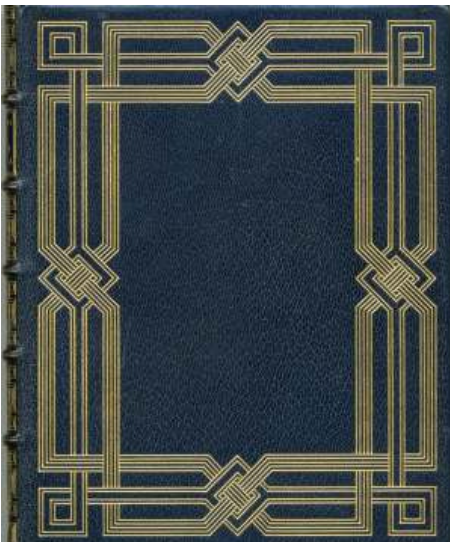
Let the bookmaking begin! As you think about how you'll make your book, take a look at these artfully designed examples from the Clark Library. Look closely: which cover designs are **symmetrical** and which are **asymmetrical**?

SYMMETRICAL

exactly the same on both sides

ASYMMETRICAL

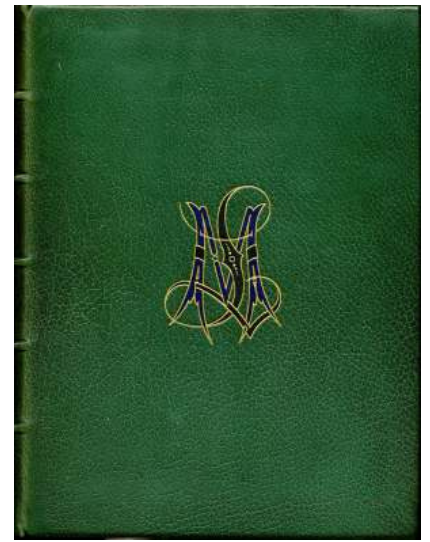
having two sides that are different



Cover of Ludovic Halévy, *La famille Cardinal* (Paris: Calmann Lévy, 1885). Robert Sterling Clark Collection of Rare Books.



Cover of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, *Faust, tragédie de M. de Goethe* (Paris: C. Motte, 1828). Robert Sterling Clark Collection of Rare Books.



Cover of Paul Hervieu, *Flirt*, illustrated by Madame Madeleine Lemaire (Paris: Boussod, Valadon et Cie., 1890). Robert Sterling Clark Collection of Rare Books.

Cover Stories

Some of the books in the Clark Library today came from founder Sterling Clark's personal collection. Instead of buying just any old book, Clark preferred to "wait for an extra fine copy in an extra fine **binding**." The Robert Sterling Clark Collection of Rare Books features many beautifully bound books like the selections pictured above.

How will you **embellish**, or decorate, your cover? You could draw a design with markers, crayons, and colored pencils; decorate with stickers, tape, and paint; or even glue on recycled aluminum foil to give your book a little sparkle.

WHAT DOES YOUR COVER DESIGN
SAY ABOUT WHAT'S INSIDE THE BOOK?

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Word Art

This collection of nursery rhymes from the 1800s pairs photographs with handwritten text that dances, drops, and dangles on each page. Notice how the playful look of the text adds to the whimsical nature of the poem verse.

The style of your text can help create an experience for your reader. You can decide if it will be simple or fancy **calligraphy**, a style of decorative handwritten lettering. What mood will the design of your words set? Will the mood differ from page to page?



N. Gray Bartlett, *Mother Goose of '95* (Boston: Joseph Knight Company, c. 1895). The David A. Hanson Collection of the History of Photomechanical Reproduction.

WILL YOUR BOOK INCLUDE PICTURES AND WORDS?
WILL IT TELL A STORY?



Eunice Coffin, *Lace Instructions* (Manuscript with Samples, 1859).
Mary Ann Beinecke Collection of Decorative Art.

Playful Pages

The Clark's Mary Anne Beinecke Collection of Decorative Art features a wide range of books about fabric and handicrafts, including some sample books with actual pieces of fabric inside them! This page from a sample book includes bits of lace with handwritten instructions to guide the reader through the process of making it.

Take a page out of these sample books by adding some surprising materials to your book. Experiment with photographs, newspaper clippings, fabric, puzzle pieces, pressed flowers and leaves, bark, or anything else flat from nature or your home.

WHICH TEXTURES WILL
BRING YOUR STORY TO LIFE?

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THREE WAYS TO MAKE A BOOK

1

Fold a piece of paper in half, short sides together. You've just made a four-page **folio**, a book with its pages created through a single fold! For a longer folio, lay several pages on top of each other before you fold. Wrap tape around the center crease on the front and back of the pages to keep your folio from falling apart.

2

If you're short on paper (or just want a smaller book), try making a **quarto**, a book made of paper folded twice. Fold your paper in half, short sides together. Then repeat, folding short sides together again. At this point, your quarto should look a little more like a book! You just need to cut the pages apart. Cut along the top fold on each page, stopping just before you reach the center crease. This keeps the **binding** intact. Your finished book should have eight pages.

3

Eager to skip ahead to the writing and illustrating? You can always make a very quick book by punching a vertical row of two or three holes on a stack of unfolded paper of the same size and shape. (Remember, your book doesn't have to be rectangular!) Bind the book by looping ribbon, yarn, or string through each hole and tying to secure. If you don't have a hole punch, staple your book instead!

OTHER WAYS TO CREATE



Try out these techniques with different textures and types of paper. Based on the materials you have available, consider making the biggest and smallest books that you possibly can. You might cut paper to make petite pages, or tape it together to form giant ones. The shape and size of the finished book might inspire your writing or illustrations in different ways.

You can choose to make your book a one-of-a-kind, original volume or pretend you're a publishing house by creating a few copies of the same book. When you finish, spread some literary love by sending your homemade books in the mail to family and friends.

Pierre-Auguste Renoir. *Portrait of Madame Monet (Madame Claude Monet Reading)*, c. 1874. Oil on canvas. Acquired by Sterling and Francine Clark, 1933.