

# facts about green

- 35 contemporary works are featured in *Green*, including two large, site-specific installations. Objects in *Green* were selected from over 1,000 works submitted by nearly 300 artists following a call-for-entries.
- *Green* artists are from 19 states and 6 countries including France, Japan, Peru, Italy, and Austria.
- 13 objects from The Textile Museum's permanent collection are exhibited in *Green*.
- William Knight's *Wall Tapestry* is woven from exploded automobile and truck tires found along the highways of New Jersey.
- In addition to being an artist, Ayelet Lindenstrauß Larsen is also an Associate Professor of Mathematics at Indiana University. This is reflected in her work *Re-Use*.
- The color green is one of the most difficult hues to produce with natural dyes. In a piece from The Textile Museum's permanent collection the Chinese embroiderer used iridescent peacock feathers as a way of producing green in a technique reserved for only the highest ranking patrons.
- While most of the pieces on display in *Green* are contemporary works, the oldest pieces hail from 4th-century Egypt. One depicts the earth as a living woman shrouded in green, the other evokes a scene of a lush paradise.
- Gyongy Laky's *Alterations* was featured on the cover page of The New York Times Magazine's award-winning "Green Issue" in April, 2008.
- Bamboo is the earth's most renewable resource because it grows quickly and is self-regenerating. Jiro Yonesawa was trained as a traditional Japanese basket weaver, and now makes many of his sculptural artworks from the plant.

Maggy Rozycki Hiltner. *Hothouse Flowers*, 2005. Cotton and found textiles; embroidered. Lent by the artist. Photo by Virginia Spragg.

