

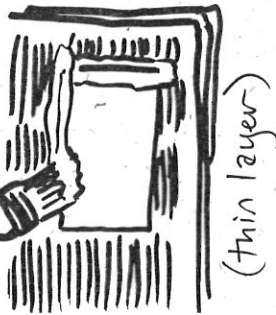
MOUNTING HERBARIUM SPECIMENS

The Label

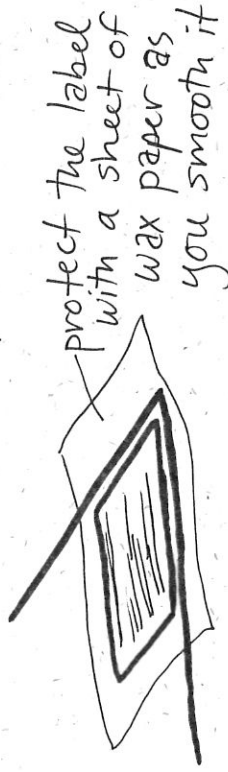
* Too much glue / too much water will cause the label to curl



Place upside-down on newspaper, brush glue along edges - immediately smooth into place on sheet.



(thin layer)



protect the label with a sheet of wax paper as you smooth it

DOUBLE SHEETS

Woody + bulky specimens get thicker paper, but extra-bulky branches (like pine) may need a double sheet. Use the labeled backing paper + glue behind your sheet. Press + dry before mounting specimen.

* blot the specimen no matter which technique used

Gluing Techniques

Dotting



- good control, kind of slow - try to move quickly or one side of the plant will be dry before you finish!

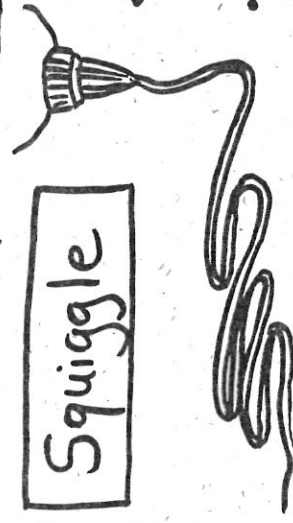


Brushing



- thin the glue slightly, brush off the edges of the leaves

Squiggle



- good for large complex specimens - very fast
- You **MUST** blot the specimen before pressing

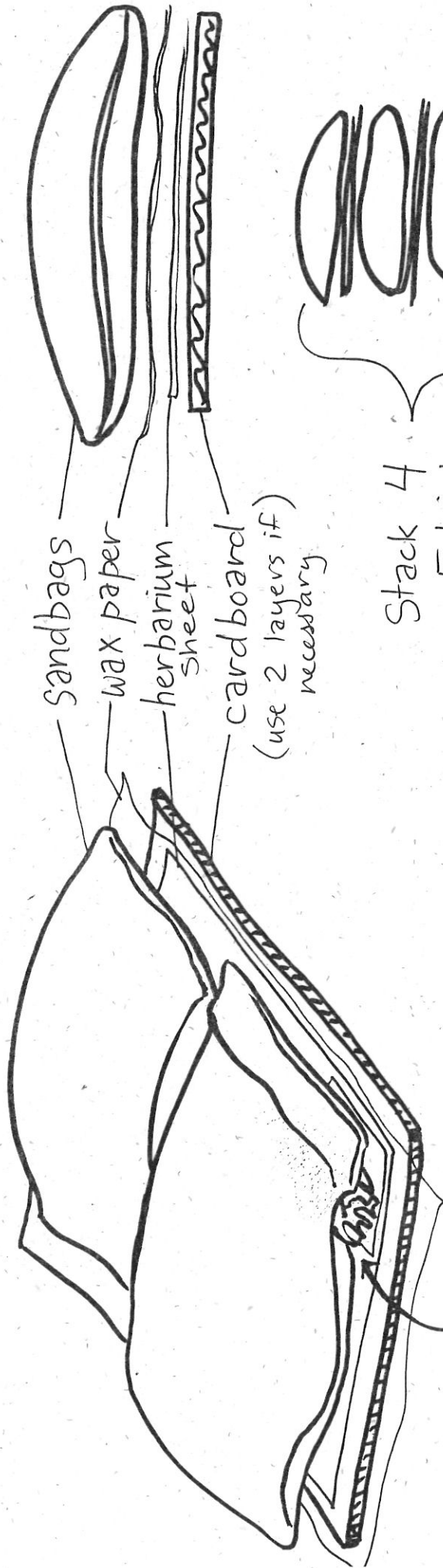
Glue Pad

thin layer on cookie tray

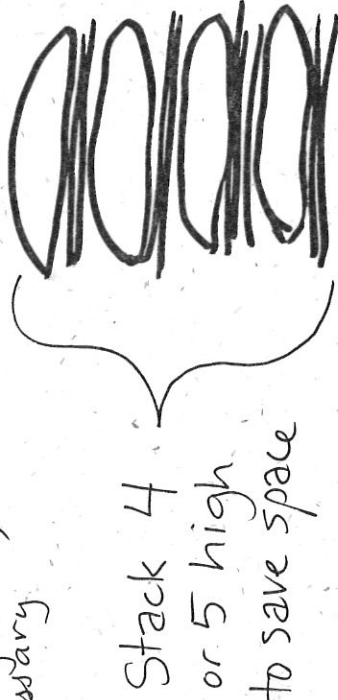


- thin the glue
- use on sturdy specimens but glue must be fresh (or re-brush the glue pad before each plant) so they don't stick + break. Use the spatula to help move plants
- good for some delicate specimens

MOUNTING HERBARIUM SPECIMENS



If a sandbag is not supporting a certain area, ball up some newspaper so that it makes contact



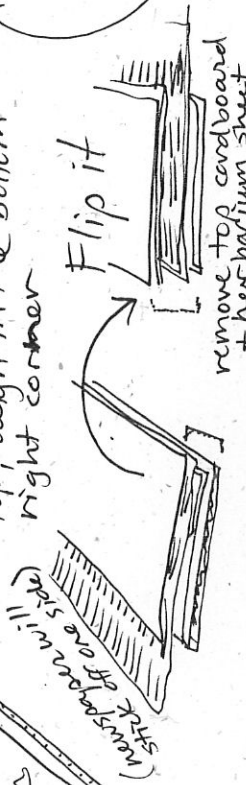
"Flip" Mounting

→ only use "dot" method
 → can also flip using the fold of the collection newspaper.

① Arrange plant on sheet



② Put newspaper + second cardboard on top, align in the bottom right corner



remove top cardboard + herbarium sheet

③

(plant is now laying upside-down in newspaper)



Dot or brush glue on the specimen, holding it in place.

Align herbarium sheet with left corner, font side down

Flip!

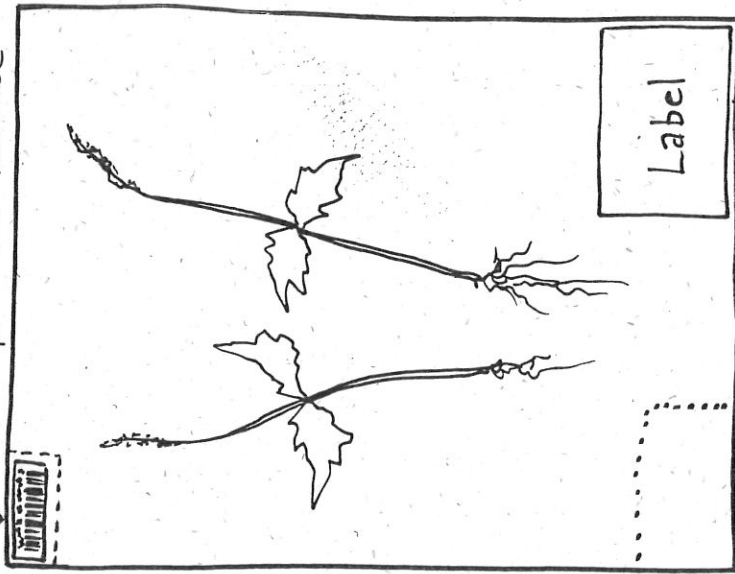
④

Smooth herbarium sheet, replace top cardboard + flip back over.

Blot specimen + press normally under wax paper

MOUNTING HERBARIUM SPECIMENS

← leave space for barcode



← Space for "Bucky" stamp

bit packets can go anywhere convenient - (put them on before specimens go in)

It is generally good to leave space above the label for later annotations

Things to keep in mind:

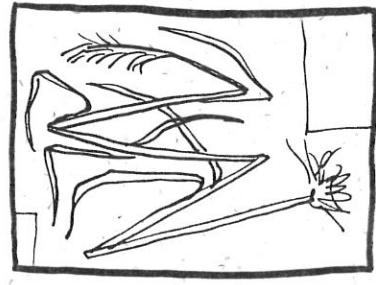
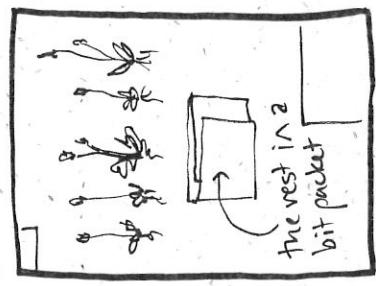
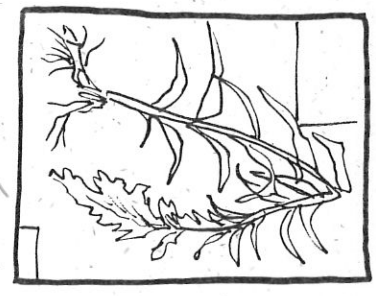
- One or more leaves should display the underside (some key characters could be hidden underneath). Flowers & fruits should be clearly displayed.
- Blot specimen with slightly damp cheesecloth to catch any glue that might seep out under pressure.

- Anything that falls off should go in a bit packet — sized appropriately for the material.



- Avoid overlapping
- Work in stages if needed — it is okay to go back to a specimen and touch up areas that are loose (especially with grasses).

- Some ferns or grasses with bulky roots will need heavier paper
- Stay within the edge of the paper



* Vary root placement sometimes • **Knock off dirt from roots**

multiple plants

tall plants