

HOW FORESTS THINK
Toward an Anthropology Beyond the Human

Eduardo Kohn



Flower Beds
Osmia ovoseffa bee



HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
A female bee (below) brings a petal to her unfinished nest. Above are the products of several bees' efforts: brood cells with petal shingles.

Flower Beds Call it lebanese for insects. Female Osmia ovoseffa bees, scientists have recently discovered, arrange flower petals to form unique nests that weather their broods in nutrients and warmth for the winter. Biologists had never seen this species' creations until last year, when two research groups working simultaneously found and excavated nests at mountain-slope sites in Turkey and Iran. Together they report that the female of this solitary bee—which eschews hive life—digs a shallow tunnel in loose ground with room for one or two chambers, or brood cells, each up to two inches deep. She then papers the cell walls with overlapping petals from one by one from nearby fields, gluing two layers together with a thin coat of mud. Finally she stocks each chamber with larval food—a slurry of nectar and pollen—deposits an egg on top, folds the inner petals over, seals the door with damp soil, and ends with another petal fold. The process can take up to two days, the scientists say. The cell soon hardens into a tough nugget that's buried inside and predator- and water-resistant outside—an ideal winter shelter come drought or flood. A petal nest's loveliness is no doubt lost on the larval bee, which develops in the dark and, without eyes at that stage, can't see regardless. And while scientists appreciate the artistry, says co-discoverer Jerome G. Packer, Jr., of the American Museum of Natural History, "we're most intrigued by its beauty as an evolutionary mechanism for protecting offspring." —*Stephan Lee*

Wa' poch 'ang
(one plant show - klingon)

Front and Moroso's Design by Nature furniture imitates mossy rock formations

Natashah Hitti | 8 December 2020 | 3 comments
Swedish studio **Front** has collaborated with Italian brand **Moroso** to translate elements in nature into amorphous furniture items using 3D-scanning technologies. The Design by Nature furniture collection, which comprises six seating objects, is designed to mimic various objects typically found in the wilderness, such as branches and rocks covered with moss, lichen and algae.



THE WEALTH OF SOIL
The undernourished earth of soil

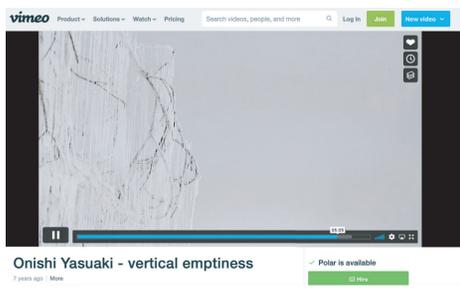
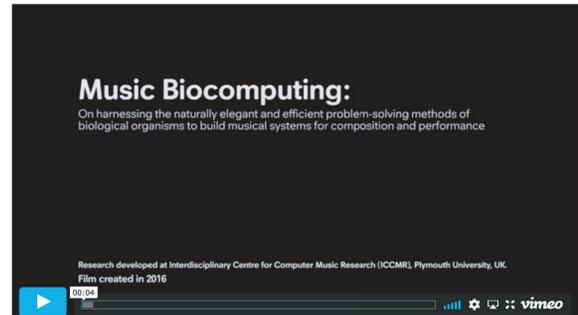
Mini Microbe Portraits From the Metropolitan Museum

Time of the portraits, landscapes and abstract art that began the walls of most art museums? According to Dutch photographer Wim van Egmond, there's one art subject that has been ignored for centuries and finally deserves its due: microscopic organisms. As the head of the Institute for the Promotion of the Less than One Millimeter, [...]



Licmophora flabellata

This golden, fan-shaped creature is actually a colony of diatoms, which are single-celled marine or freshwater organisms that have a special cell wall made of silicon dioxide. More than 200,000 different kinds of diatoms are alive today, and together they provide food for a huge number of organisms above them on the food chain.



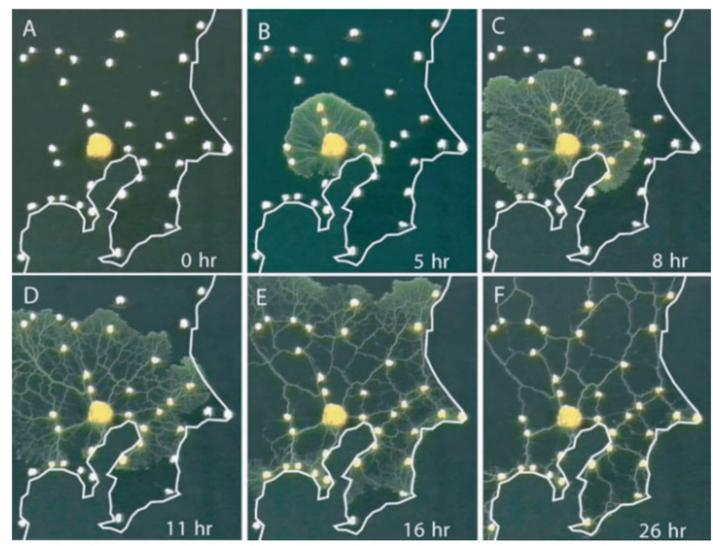
Onishi Yasuaki - vertical emptiness

Fungi are Decentralized Intelligence Networks

Humans have become "blind" to plants, which may be in turn caused by a lack of knowledge of plants themselves and a reason for disconnection to nature. Identifying communication as an issue. Talking Plant Sense promotes the appreciation of plants & their abilities through the creation of new words.



pervibe
| β3:~vaib | ▶



Slime Mold designing Tokyo Subway System