



BOIS D'ARC ART

**THE SCIENCE OF DISCOVERING THE BEAUTIFUL SOUL
OF A RARE GALACTIC WOOD**

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ARTISTIC GIFT IDEAS

BOIS D'ARC / OSAGE ORANGE WOODCRAFT

**THIS RARE HARD WOOD WAS ORIGINALLY
EXPORTED FROM TEXAS TO VIRGINIA
BY LEWIS AND CLARK DURING THEIR
DISCOVERY EXPEDITION OF 1804-1806**

THE GALACTIC CHARACTER OF BOIS D'ARC

Named after the Osage Indian nation of Osage County, Oklahoma, and used by these Indians to build bows and arrows for centuries, Osage orange, or "bois d'arc," is an unusual species of wood that can rarely be found anywhere and which cannot be bought at the store. Regardless, bois d'arc is one of the most ancient woods in the universe and is considered, in the words of the leading Texas expert on the subject, Fred Tarpley, as a "Wood Eternal." Why, then, is bois d'arc such a strange and unique species of wood?

According to naturalist, Whit Bronaugh, the reason for its uniqueness is because the bois d'arc fruit is an [anachronism of evolution](#). Its fruit belongs to an era of mastodons, which means that bois d'arc may have been the cherry tree of the dinosaurs and may have lived through the galactic shock of their extinction of 66 million years ago. How it has managed to survive on this planet only in a very small region of the United States, and nowhere else in the world, may have been because the fruit distributors had disappeared. However, it is an axiomatic mystery that it was able to survive the Jurassic period in Texas. If this is true, that would make bois d'arc a "galactic wood" whose beauty and *raison d'être* remain hidden under a shroud of several layers of cosmic dust. If you want to know the true reason for this, you should clean some of this dust off, yourself and ask: "Why have I not heard about this wood before and what does such an exceptional wood have to do with the 32 million year cycle of our galaxy?"

The first reason why you don't know about this wood is probably because you have never paid attention to its extraordinary character and you have been oblivious to its beneficial human purpose. And, the reason you have never paid attention to its intention is probably because bois d'arc is completely repulsive at first sight and has an absolutely forbidding exterior which tends to scare people away. And, that is the paradox of bois d'arc: its beauty attracts you in a forbidding manner?! The tree is a thorny and grim shelter that detracts unwanted visitors; and only a fool would risk investigating its hidden secret without taking safety measures beforehand. This is not a wild forest tree, nor is it a tame street tree that you want to plant in front of your house for your children to play in. It is something you want to keep in the back of the yard to fence off intruders. In spite of all this, once you attempt to scratch a bit of the cosmic dust off of its foreboding aging surface, you will discover that it has an interior that takes on an extraordinary shine.

That is the reason why bois d'arc has had a limited export permit almost from the beginning of its discovery by Lewis and Clark in 1804. Since that time, it has been exclusively used, for practical reasons; that is, as field hedge rows and fence posts on farmlands throughout the South and the Great Planes over the last two hundred years. So: "Why is it interesting for artistic composition," you ask? Its heartwood is the hardest and most resistant in the world; it cannot be nailed down. It can be recognized by its striking yellow-orange to dark golden-brown color and its shine appears to be the main reason why its wood might be an interesting candidate for artistic composition; but that is not true. That is merely the attractive effect of a polished cover. What is more fundamental is the hidden nature of the wood's relationship to mankind, the paradoxical dissonant mood of its attractive repulsiveness. More deeply, it is the investigative work that goes into the discovery of the galactic layer of Lydian dust covering its shining heartwood which is artistic, because it reveals the true nature of a beautiful soul.



This bois d'arc tree, located on Patrick Henry's Red Hill estate in Virginia, became the world champion in 1992. The manifest destiny of this 210 year old tree is linked to the principle of discovery of the very idea of America. The tree was planted from one of the original 1805 samplings sent East by Meriwether Lewis to celebrate the mission of unifying the nation from coast to coast.

BOIS D'ARC ART

“Bois d’Arc Art is the process of discovering the hidden principle behind one of nature’s great paradoxes.”

Dehors Debonneheure



1. BOIS D'ARC LANTERN LOG FOR TRUTH SEEKERS

“In my search for examples of how nature can stimulate the human characteristic of creative artistic composition, and “insight” you into acting to change the world, I recently stumbled upon a little known American tree with the scientific name of *Maclura Pomifera*, otherwise known as Osage Orange or Bois d’Arc. Americans pronounce it “bow dark.” It is a tree which is of the mulberry family and which has survived the dinosaur extinction of 66,000,000 years ago. This extraordinary tree is uniquely indigenous to no more than 10,000 square miles of a narrow bottom land area of Northeastern Texas, Southeast Oklahoma, and Southwestern Arkansas; that is, roughly the basin of the Red River Valley.” See my report: [THE BOIS D'ARC-AMADOU PARADOX](#)

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2. ONE FOOT BOIS D'ARC DANCER

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3. TEN BRANCH MINIATURE STUMP

“Before their departure in May of 1804, from near Saint Louis on the Mississippi River, Lewis sent President Jefferson the first seeds and saplings of Osage orange that he had obtained from Pierre Chouteau, an Indian agent living in Saint Louis, who may have been the one to coin the French name of “Bois d’arc” (wood for making bows) that the Osage Indian Nation had been using for centuries to make bows and arrows. This is how Bois d’arc was first discovered and immortalized by Lewis and Clark as part of their mission to unify the United States as a Constitutional Republic by way of integrating all of the Indian communities of the continent to the American system. However, that discovery of principle does not imply that the route was not going to be brambly and covered with thorns. It was filled with them.” [THE BOIS D’ARC-AMADOU PARADOX](#)

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4. WALKING STICKS

BOIS D'ARC ART



5. JUMPING THUNDER WITH CRYSTAL STONES

BOIS D'ARC ART



6. BOIS D'ARC PEN HOLDER

BOIS D'ARC ART



7. BOIS D'ARC CANDLE CRADLES

BOIS D'ARC ART



8A. TABLE CENTER WITH AMADOU

BOIS D'ARC ART



8B. TABLE CENTER WITH AMADOU AND LANTERNS

BOIS D'ARC ART



9A. TABLE CENTER WITH AMADOU

“Ever since the discovery of the passage to the Pacific Ocean by Captain Meriwether Lewis and his friend Second Lieutenant William Clark, that is, after their expedition of 1804-1806, tens of millions of Osage orange trees were transplanted across America during the nineteenth century move to the West by patriotic settlers.” [THE BOIS D'ARC-AMADOU PARADOX](#)

BOIS D'ARC ART



9B. TABLE CENTER WITH AMADOU

“The discovery of principle of this expedition was meant to establish a true human relationship with the more than two dozen Indigenous Indian Nations that were met along the way to the Pacific. I can only assume, today, that the effort was successful, since during the two years that it took for the expedition to be completed, the members of the Corps of Discovery would undoubtedly have been killed or starved to death had it not been for their intention to built an economic community of principle of all inclusiveness with the different Indian Nations they encountered during their travel.

“By bringing this discovery of principle of Lewis and Clark together with the Bois d’arc-Amadou paradox, my aim is not to paint a bright and shiny image of what a discovery of principle is about. It would be a lie if I did. The point to remember is that it was very unfortunate that the large scale encroachment of later American settlements against the Indian Nations of America that followed the path of the Corps of Discovery did not succeed in maintaining the principle of the *advantage of the other* like Lewis and Clark had succeeded in achieving.” [THE BOIS D’ARC-AMADOU PARADOX](#)

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10. FLAMING PROMETHEAN LOG

The rings in the bois d'arc tell the story of the tuning of life in the universe, that is, of how time in the small marks moments of its passing in the large, such that the traces of its dissonant footprints not merely tell change between the wet and the dry years, but also how the ordering of the Lydian cycle of change takes place in the evolution of our Galaxy as a whole. Therefore, from the standpoint of galactic memory, this means that one has to look for the significance of dissonances in the biquadratic cycle of 32 million years, and discover what they imply in terms of galactic change with respect to the musical tuning of C-256.

BOIS D'ARC ART



11. TABLE CENTER WITH AMADOU

“Osage orange was one of the primary trees that were used as windbreakers in President Franklin Roosevelt’s 1934 Great Plains WPA Shelterbelt project to change weather patterns and to prevent erosion of the soil caused by the dust storms of the Great Depression. By 1942, 220 million trees had been planted stretching out 18,600 miles across the six mid-western states of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota.” [THE BOIS D'ARC-AMADOU PARADOX](#)

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12. BOIS D'ARC HAT HOLDER

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13. GIANT AMADOU ESCARGOT

“The idea of Amadou is as old as the world, however, the question this discovery poses for me, today, is not merely how to make fire, cook food, keep warm, or introduce beauty on your dining table. The question is more fundamentally to know how to “*Adamou someone.*” In other words, how do you convince someone to change his axioms by getting him to do something he would not have otherwise accepted to do under normal circumstances? How do you get someone to catch the spark of an axiomatic change?” [THE BOIS D'ARC-AMADOU PARADOX](#)

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14. MINIATURE STUMP WITH MALACHITE STONE

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15. BOIS D'ARC FLAMING AGATES

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16. NIGHT STAND COLLECTOR

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17. THREE LITTLE BROTHERS

BOIS D'ARC ART



18. OLD SILK ROAD CAMEL TRADING MALACHITE

“A close relative of the Osage Orange lives in China under the name of Coudrania. It has thorns like the Bois d’Arc and has a fruit which taste like a fig. Like the Bois d’Arc, the Coudrania leaf is nourishment for the silk worm.” [THE BOIS D’ARC-AMADOU PARADOX](#)

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19. AMADOU NESTING IN HOLLOW TRUNK

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20. BOIS D'ARC BRANCHING OUT

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"The paradox of bois d'arc lies in the attraction of its repulsion."

Dehors Debonneheure



"TWO BOIS D'ARC TREES SCARING EACH OTHER AWAY"

**GUARANTEED PARADOXICAL AND IRONIC
SINCE BEFORE 66,000,000 BC**

BOIS D'ARC ART



TEACH YOUR CHILDREN THE GALACTIC SCIENCE OF TURNING UGLINESS INTO BEAUTY



PIERRE BEAUDRY, APRIL 2015