Even with the widespread use of technology, paper is still widely distributed across the world in many forms such as folders, notebook paper, books, and more. This study investigates the drip stain formation on 13 different paper varieties and examines the effects of roughness, porosity, thickness, absorbency, and fibre content and structure. A total of 39 drip stains were collected from droplets created perpendicular to the surface, with three rounds for each paper variety on the same dripping height. Digital images were photographed using a 39 Canon DSLR. The droplets created in this study exhibited consistent differences between papers of different textures, porosities, absorbencies, and thickness.