

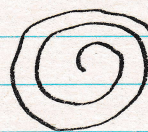
Anthony Gardner

wants to be paid for doing the thing not
for knowing how to do it.

When rebinding an old book, —
pieces of original binding, board, headbands
sewing thread - leather - end - papers -
making what is called a ledger -
are pasted in back on back board
^{telling} just what one has done.

Roger Powell does this also

A. H. writes in a spiral beginning
in the center rather amusing.



Anthony Gardner

join next pull out for thread

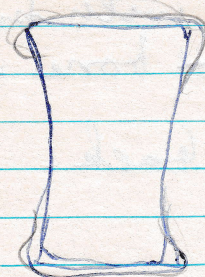
When joining thread pull knot thru the going out place
* knot will ~~lie~~ in between section - be glued down

in very old books where hinge is not sharp
bevel board. so as to fit in better



A. H.

split thong - double sewing
Back back of old leather with stout jappap



New back on old books
wide at top & bottom

? Top & tail & centre piece. Make in three pieces.

use $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide bandage when need of

Put books in press & wrap cords around
books & press.

(This is important I can see after putting on back of 4 books in Eding)
In hinges put fold of paper so that leather
will have more play (when it's removed)

Even in new binding on old book make end paper
in two pieces.

Line parchment with japp tissue

in parchment, should have a paper guard when
fold to keep glue or paste to touch

End paper should be strong but impalpable
not too strong.

Get the board off the leather not leather
off board. Damp paste, start with knife
thin when near leather use ~~bone~~ bone.

Mark top when removing leather back.

Hambledon Miss Parker
HAMBLEDON
Hertsmore Dr

Anthony Gardner

- For bleaching sheets how much?
- 1 Chloramina - T 1 ounce to a pint of water ^{2 cups}
from Beatts Pure Drug Co
Nottingham, Eng (any where in Eng)
 - 2 Permangan Potash mix until is a deep pink.
 - 3 To remove grease thumb prints on corners of other
pages of old book, dab with cotton moisten with ~~oil~~
be careful, not near flame.

If leaves need tinting do it after sizing
Pour sizing thru cloth to do away with lumps
When repairing pages that are old & new paper
is too new or too strong wash in warm water to
weaken

To remove ink, spot with Milton 1%
Electrolytic Sodium Hypochlorite. Then wash
in running water.

To make Paste

8 oz. flour } mixed
1 oz. alum }

2 pints cold water

Chloride of mercury - enough to hold on a 3 penny pe.
the bail until thick enough.

(Miss Drummond claims when first bubble appears
the glue is done)

will keep in jars with top on.

A. H.

Union wage scale is bases of bookbinding charge

This is $5/4$ ⁽¹²⁵⁾ per hour plus material. You can charge more but not less

A. H. adds 25% overhead + $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ for profit.

A. H. thinks Cockrell + Roger charge 10¢ per hour.

Thymol	1 oz.	} uses warm for sizing pages.
pan gelatin	1 oz.	
Water	2 pints	

A. H. washes sheet in small pan. Then puts to one side on blotter, the sheets are stacked one on top of each other, (blotting paper between each?) No. Then press gently + allowed to dry a little

Then dipped in sizing + stacked + sizing allowed to run off. (Press?) Then with point a corner is lifted + the sheet is pulled off + hung to dry. ✓ bel board + blotter.

Mending - guards

To avoid too much swelling at back thru guarding, the first + sheets, where there is more full on guard, use heavier paper. Inner sheets have guards of thinner paper. The first + 2nd sections have wider guards.

Dampen fold with a wet bit of cotton where guard is to be applied.

* "Missing link" with thread or cords is flexible in thread which is twisted around cord

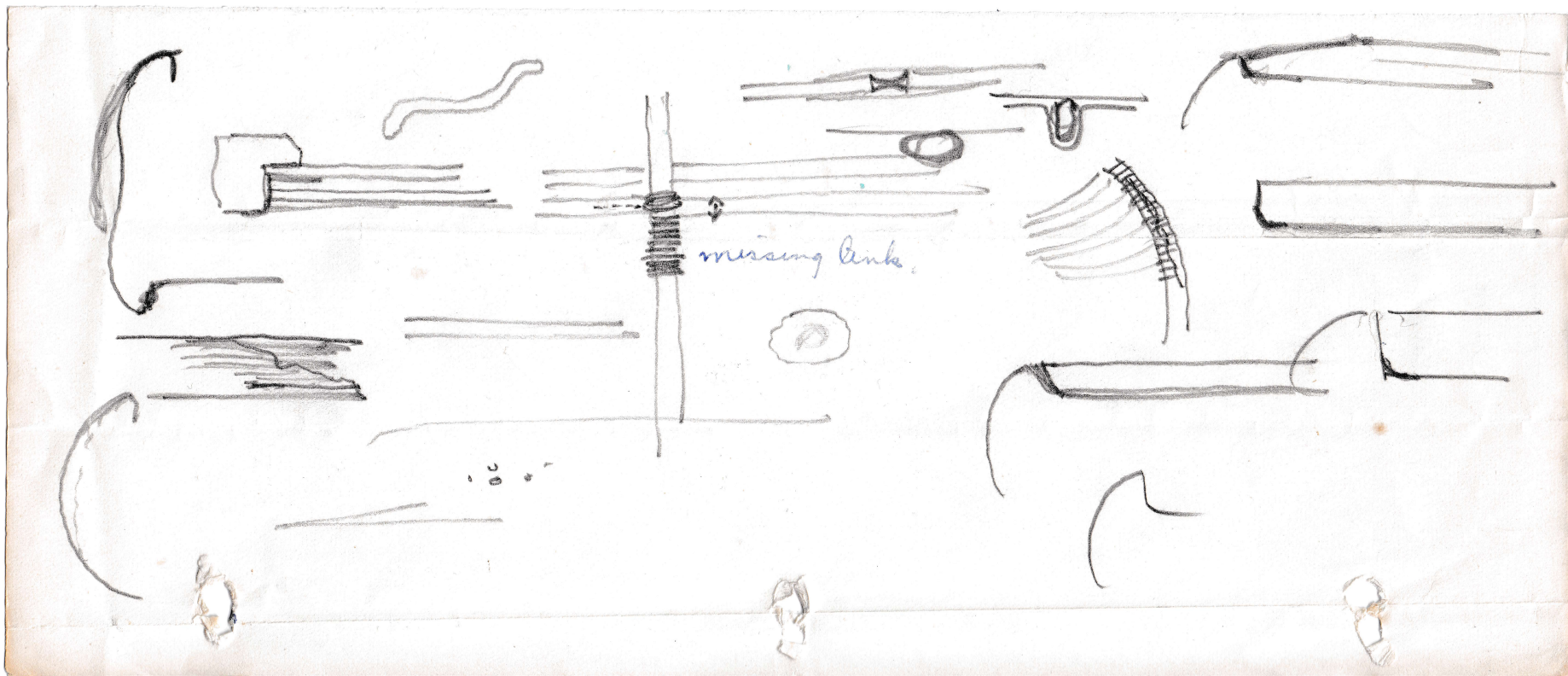
Sewing "2 on" use 5 or 7 cords - must be uneven no.

Hampden
Island
Hampden

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Flag Ko. 12200



Japanese "tear paper" also various other papers used for repairing - bank paper

T. N. Lawrence

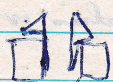
2 Bleedingheart Yard

Breville St.

Hatton Garden, London

It's near Varnages (Stone)

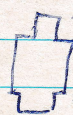
In backing old books made of kind-made paper just the backing - irons up out of the press so that the iron



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tend to lean toward center to preserve paper

In making grove for tapes, hammer & make indentations rather than cut out. A.G. has tool with different widths ends



narrow tapes

wide tapes

glue for tapes

paste for cords.

for lining boards A.G. uses a thin flexible board.

Tinting edges.

Makes a mixture of a little paste water & a tiny bit of water color, brush on with brush. The let dry then splatter with different colors. Blot after each color & before applying next color. When dry wax with bee's wax & polish.

Thinks hollow backs are good & logical.

the help preserve the book & it can also be opened flatter

An evening with Miss Drummond
on book binding

One of the ways to tell the difference between French + Italian bindings is that Italians used ~~monocor~~ ^{more} French was calf.

Rubbing material

crude castor oil heated with

bees wax chip into ^{small pieces} until wax is melted or until consistency of vasoline. will keep.

only for small pieces for inlay or title tabs.
Mr Leish - soaked leather in water bath over night then in morning, just shook it + scried -
KRD claims it is much easier to scride this way

^{scholar}
Geoffrey Tery - artist, publisher + printer 1529
"Pat Cassi" device used in his panel designs. not binder

Fox marks are caused by damp. (From 'The book of Trade Secrets',
if foxing is slight, touch the spots (Recipes + instructions for renovat-
with spirits of wine. ing, Repairing, Improving + Preserving
Old Books & Prints)

Vellum, to clean. Benzine applied with a sponge will remove almost every stain and will not destroy the texture in the least.