

Peter Tannett - Welshman
George Jolly - Bearded one from B.M.

I'm fairly sure with my old nose (and eyes)
I can tell you, most of all last Friday

Finished reading "The Council of Florence" by
David T. Tattam. It's a work of history, but
it's also a work of fiction. It's a story of
the Council of Florence, which was held in
1439. It was a council of the Catholic Church
and the Eastern Orthodox Church. It was the
last council of the Catholic Church and the
Eastern Orthodox Church. It was a council of
the Catholic Church and the Eastern Orthodox
Church. It was a council of the Catholic
Church and the Eastern Orthodox Church.

George Jolly has arrived in the room
next to mine.

Call Peter Tannett - will be in at end of month
Letter received from return from Wales

Peggy Jolly, Howard Jolly, Sal Jolly - Pin Point
Centre from Newport, Wales. The Jollys
are. Express has arrived. The Jollys

The Jollys of Pin Point are a family of
four. They are a family of four. They are a
family of four. They are a family of four.
They are a family of four. They are a family
of four. They are a family of four. They are
a family of four. They are a family of four.
They are a family of four. They are a family
of four. They are a family of four. They are
a family of four. They are a family of four.

8/10

Breakfast with Carolyn Horton. Learned from her that I should have reported to CRIA upon my arrival! Oh well.

Only 2 of last week's students reported. Others coming. Most italians are off on holiday.

Peter Tannett + George Jolly left to-day. George will be back in 2 weeks. Maria leaves to-morrow.

Two new students.

I know I don't like to teach. If they don't get it right away, I feel it is my poor teaching methods. Wonder if I can stand it until first of October.

Candice continues to come in mornings.

Maria Cheshire Woods married Sept. 1, 1967
15 Waverly Way
Carshalton Beeches
Surrey, England.

Carolyn Horton is here mostly to re-survey the situation for CRIA. May help in teaching, (She didn't)

Sally Lou Smith
42^A Camden High Street
Camden Town
London

Knows a woman in Paris that fairs leather.

This pensione is full of old ladies who keep coming back & annoy each other. If I weren't so tired at night & the food so good I wouldn't stay here.

Peter had me read letters from Roger in which Roger writes as if he were a little boy - warning Peter not to be bamboozled etc.

Maria

Dr. Morandiosi wants to know if Terzoline diary is available in Italy

8/17
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Students given a book that has been washed etc + colored, together with a card in a plastic envelope containing a card indicating what has been done to the book, what has to be done. Also a picture of book after the flood + before being taken down, and a large envelope containing the original binding.

The card has 64 Restoration specifications 34 symbols indicating the conditions of book when found, also the special instructions the selectors had felt were needed. These selectors were Roger Powell, Bernard Middleton, Philip Smith, Pamela Gatl, Dorothy Corn + others,

Any small piece ^{had been} ~~was~~ also catalogued as to language, type or manuscript, subject.

Students read instructions, what sort of repair; General - as necessary, etc. what kind of paper used, what adhesives. If ~~stains are to be removed~~ ink notes are to be treated with Barium Hydroxide ^{with} nylon or Magnesium di Carbonate to stop the decay of paper or rather the ink eating further in the paper.

Equipment - pinking shears, scissors, ruling pen, several sizes of brushes, bone folder, small spatula, sponge, 3 small containers for adhesives. One of 2% tylose SL 400, One of a mixture of same tylose + rice paste, One of soluble nylon.

Tylose 2 grams to 100 cc
Note from German Otto Wächter Akademisches Restaurator
Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, "Wien"
Methylcellulose "Tylose SL 400" - Is free of lignin & of high viscosity, is bacteriostatic + fungistatic. The addition of any other disinfectant is not necessary. Even dissolved powder can be kept for years without decomposition.

Woke up early. Letter from Doris last night.
Have to tell newest student his work won't do.
Made him do it over again & he did not seem
insulted.

Peter did not expect me nor did Chris. He
sat next to me dissecting a vellum binding.
Thinks we have found a case of "the last link."
Must send Chris a copy of brochure if there
is another or have it photostated.

Peter very excited this a.m. had dinner
with Russian conservers with good interests
& is invited to Moscow.

Peter let me take the file on Sizing & Bleaching
to Pensione so I could read it. Where ever there
were copies I was to take one. How ever none
on W. Boustead so I copied it.

Had planned going to Ravenna for day but it was
over cost so I didn't go. Instead to San Miniato
& nested in shade - Very humid but cleared
up. Saw 4 wedding groups all in white
being photographed up at Michelangelo Piazza
Drooping white satin trains in dust.

Back to Pensione about 1 - took a nap &
started copying & making notes. A controversy
going on between B.M. Pathology del Libro -
Watts, Powell, Crochell. Barrows comes into
the picture too. Roger Powell writes to Peter to
be careful not to be "bamboozled" by all the
technical gas. "Don't get led into scientific
arguments - we are not equipped to deal
with it. Our strong lines are (I hope) practical
experience & common sense" Peter not pleased.

Powell
Watts They have been using heat-set tissues since Dec 1963
Also Vigdis in May 1963 (P)

P.W. reply to R.P. "What we are engaged upon at the moment, parti-
cularly in the heat-set mending technique, can only
be called a pilot project."

8/19-
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Discussion of the Sizing of Paper W. Bustard

Synthetic versus natural size

Advantages of Gelatine size (glue?)

cheap, easy to apply, easy to remove?
has been used for centuries
Behaviour is known

Parchment size superior to other gelatine sizes
Not so susceptible to mould infection
because of high alkalinity.

Disadvantages:

Wetting hook for mould growth
Very little or no wet strength
Protein molecule is of complex structure
Used with alum. creates acidity
Must be used with a fungicide - Query effect
of certain fungicides on paper PCP etc
Cannot be used to re-size certain deteriorated
paper because it is an aqueous solution
Protein molecule may break down under
adverse conditions.
Considerable variation in quality
Lack of strict control during manufacture

Removal of size

Normal washing in water. Query use of
detergents, wetting agents & temperature of
water. Query use of enzymes for quicker
and more complete removal of old size.

Synthetic Sizes

Soluble Nylon Advantages: -

Advantages:

Provides added strength
Can be used to size fragile & deteriorated
paper which cannot be sized with gelatine.
Form a protective coating for soluble
inks, water colours, graphite & chalk.

Discussion on the Sizing & Bleaching of Paper W. Boustead

Does not interfere with bleaching or decolourification

Molecule is not so complex

Stricter control possible during manufacture

Does not vary in quality

More resistant to moisture

More resistant to mould growth

It is invisible on most papers but not all

It is more flexible than gelatine size.

Disadvantages of Soluble Nylon

Its effective life has not been determined

It has no fungicidal properties in its self although more resistant to mould growth than gelatine size.

It can only be applied in alcohol which however can be diluted with water.

The recommended solvent is methanol which is poisonous and inflammable.

Some tendency to cross link which means that it will be difficult to remove.

It is slightly acid but this could be counteracted by incorporating an alkaline buffer such as Barium Hydroxide.

Other synthetic Sizes:-

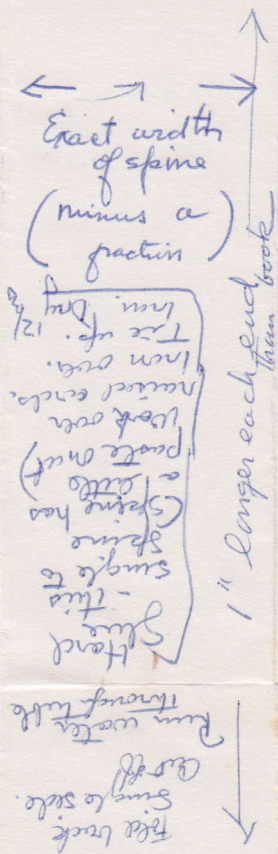
Polyamides (Poliamides)

Claimed by Russians to be superior in all respects to other sizes, natural or synthetic. No evidence of use for paper sizing in the Western world.

Aquapel:

Used in the manufacture of permanent paper in the U.S.A. Ageing tests indicate that a life of at least 300 years is possible with this paper. Aquapel is usually incorporated during the manufacture of the paper but there is a grade, Aquapel 380, which can be used for after-sizing.

Hard glue
This side



1 in. longer at each end.
Hollow tube made 2-1 - while
glue is still fresh - wet tube -
hold under faucet -

The lay on back of book + modelled
over cords with fingers + bone folders.
Put in small pins with ^{string} ~~cords~~ along both
sides of cords. When dry add ^{pieces} of paper
between cords - as many as 4 to 7
+ sand smooth. These papers should
extend - each a little wider than the
last one so as to be able to file a nice
straight 

good hard laid paper
not charcoal paper

in

polishing iron

Bleaching:

Bleaches used by paper conservators to remove stains + mould spots are usually chlorine compounds which have a powerful oxidising action on cellulose fibers.

It is well known that chlorine compounds cause a certain amount of damage to the cellulose molecule which can result in a considerable reduction in the strength of the paper, with the possible exception of sodium chlorite. No chlorine compound has yet been produced which does not degrade cellulose in some way.

Most of us were wildly enthusiastic ~~with~~ when Chloramine T. was recommended as the only safe bleaching agent to use for the removal of stains from cellulose.

However I found that Chloramine T. was only mildly effective and quite useless for the removal of stubborn water, wood and mould stains from paper which had long resided in tropical areas.

In my experience these stains can only be removed by solutions of sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite, the solution strength depending upon the type and degree of staining, the variety of the paper and its thickness.

Despite the use of antichlors and thorough washing a considerable reduction in the strength of the paper always follows. This can be compensated to some extent by resizing and deacidification.

The debatable point is whether the ends justify the means. Should a valuable print, drawing or water colour, or historical record be condemned to oblivion because stains and marks render it unfit for exhibition?

Or should risky restoration processes be resorted to knowing full well that some damage to paper fibers is inevitable?

Discussion on the sizing & bleaching of paper W. Boustead

These are questions I would like the Committee to consider carefully in order that we may receive some general consensus of opinion.

Comparison of Bleaching Methods:

Chloramine T. (Chloramine)
Sod. Hypochlorite
Calc. Hypochlorite
Sod. Chlorite
Pot. Permang. and Citric Acid

Deacidification:

Calcium Hydroxide - Calc. Carbonate
Mag. Carbonate
Barium Hydroxide

It is to be hoped that this conference will result in certain conclusions being reached and certain recommendations made that will result in the establishment of a form of "desirable practice" which will continue long after the present emergency is met.

In expressing this desire, I am fully aware that papers vary in quality, finish, and physical structure and what might be good for one type of paper may not necessarily be good for another.

There will always be certain cases which will require treatment outside the accepted norm. The experienced paper conservator will always weigh the pros and cons before adopting measures which may be considered drastic or somewhat debatable.