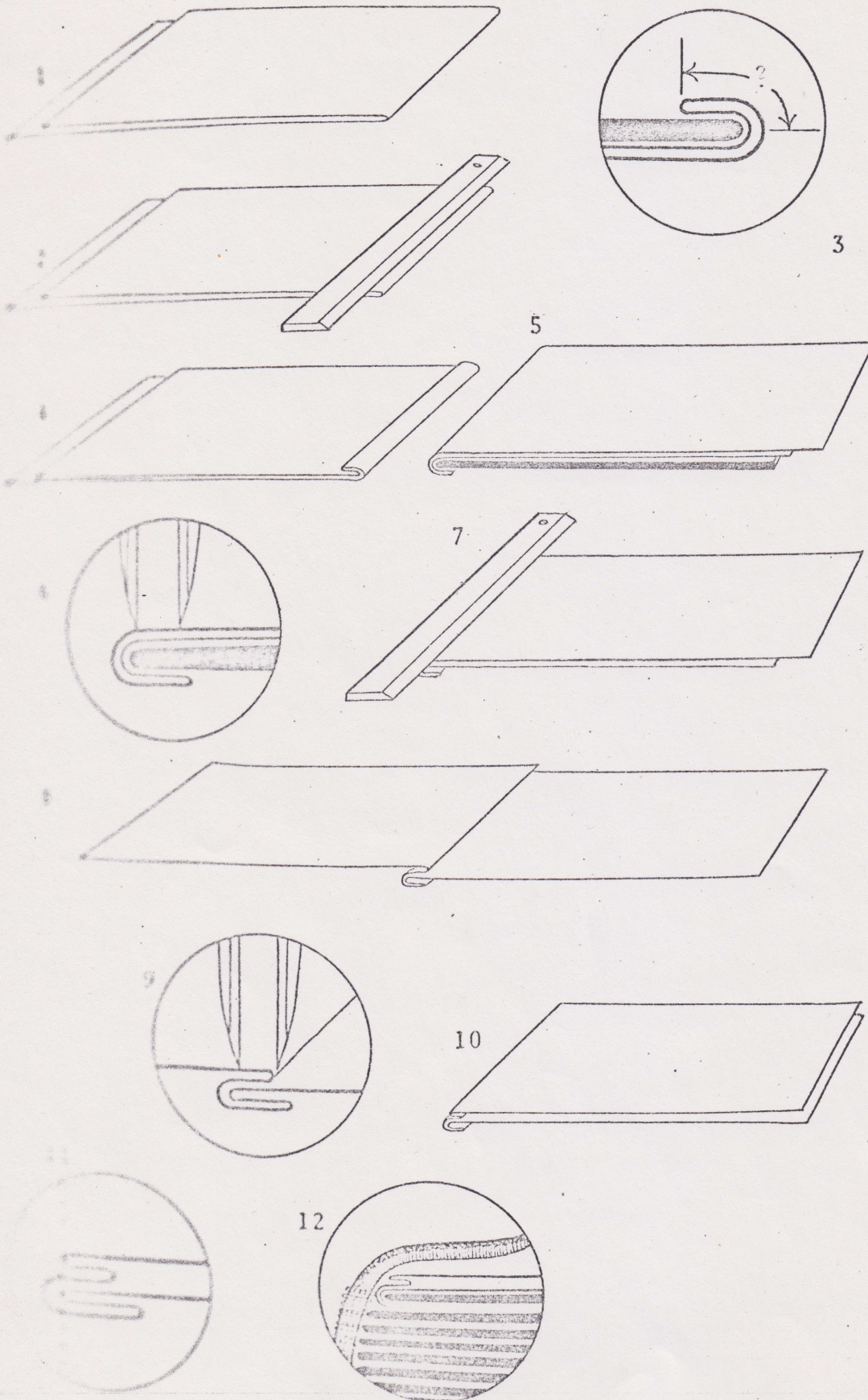


FIGURE 31





# 1 Hook zig zag endpaper (14)

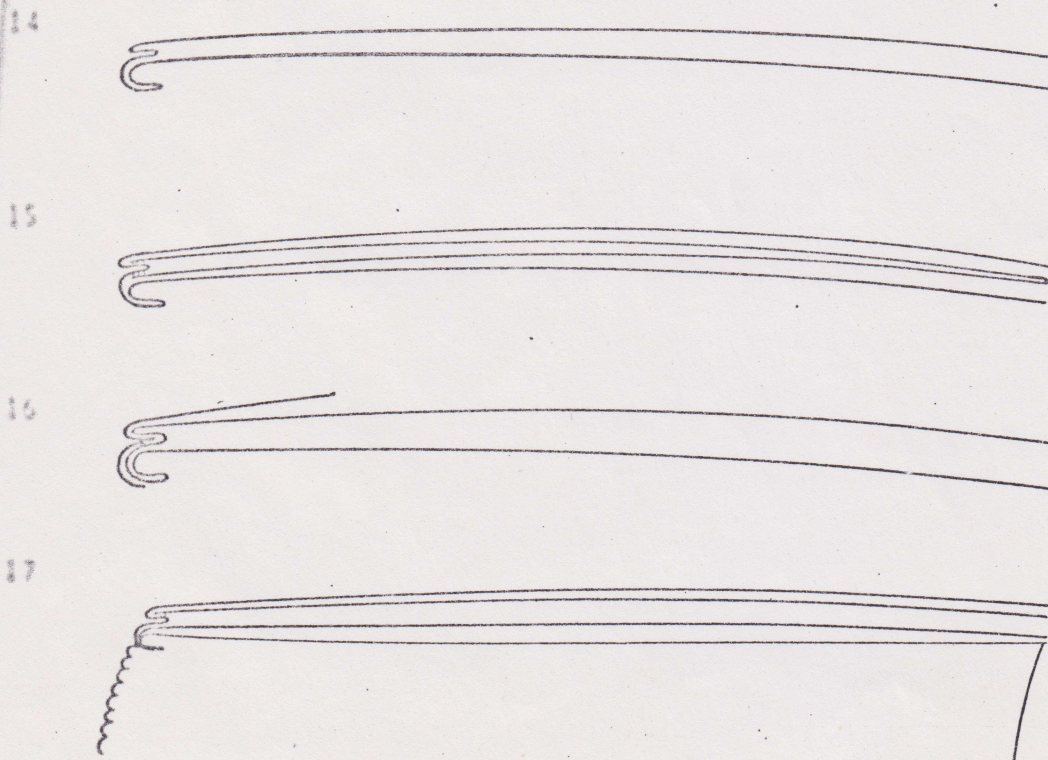
abled sheet may often add more protection for book singles, fore-edge folded and tipping to gusset can be more sympathetic than a "made" lamination. I tip in place after the book has been rounded but before binding.

## 2 zig zag with reverse folio fly (15)

Attempts to reinforce the paste-down type endpaper with linen have been experimented with since 1967, simply because we have such unreliable handmade paper and covering vellums. But the main problem here is one of extra bulk exactly where it is not required (I feel cover must needs to be kept close as possible to the text-block) because the linen must also be formed into the gusset. (16)

## 3 zig zag with linen (16)

To avoid pasting-up the end leaf gussets after sewing, pull out gusset, round and line spine then reform gusset of end leaves, tip on fly-leaf to the outside of gusset mount in fold. (17) In this way the uncreased fly leaf will help to retain zig zag gusset while forewarding and covering proceeds.





## APPENDIX II - Parchment or vellum non-adhesive<sup>e</sup> and leaves

### Technique of construction (18)

A naturally thin (0.30<sup>mm</sup> being the thinnest and used for small books) tawed skin is cut to height of sheet and a width to easily incorporate lacing and pared so that the full thickness is at spine fold and joint and gradually thins across its width (19).

This tawed strip is then scarfed around edge; keep the full thickness for sewing through at spine-fold, but thin out across hook. (20).

Next a vellum or parchment sheet is cut with a natural curl running parallel with joint, I scarf edge nearest joint. This is then placed onto grain-side of tawed strip allowing hook and about 2/3 of joint area to protrude (21). This can only be gauged through experience, for the future lacing of thongs (Pl. 85, f) must avoid the joining sewing, which is the next step (23 & Pls. 28 & 29.)

The joining sewing is now marked out with a piercing wheel first into tawed skin along edge of vellum, then mark another row parallel with the first on the vellum. The width, pattern and sewing is a free choice, as long as it fulfills the following:

- 1) does not over-stiffen action at joint.
- 2) does not get in way of thongs when laced through.
- 3) sewn in such a way that edge of vellum is pressed into tawed material. (Up through vellum and down through tawed skin).
- 4) start from the side of end leaf which will be hidden inside cover.

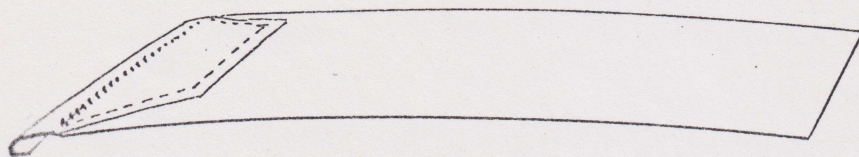
I sometimes lace using vellum strips. The end leaf is now ready to take the rest of end leaf construction. The rest of end leaf construction depends on the individual book, but I do prefer to protect the book from lacing, turn-ins and tackets by using a parchment fly-leaf or folio.

Some alternatives which I use are drawn out here (text sections marked in solid): On particularly small books which already had a hook end I may use thin parchment (curl is towards text) fly, as it takes no strain. I would scarf spine edge and tip to thin Japanese paper and concertina this latter under end sections, incorporating tawed strip of end-fly under end section (24).

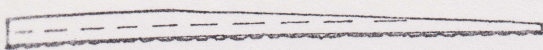


FIGURE 32

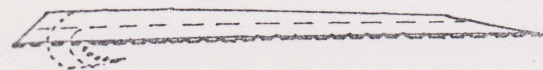
18



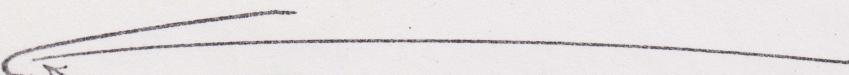
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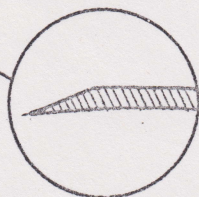
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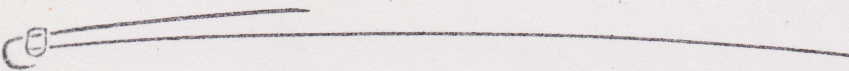
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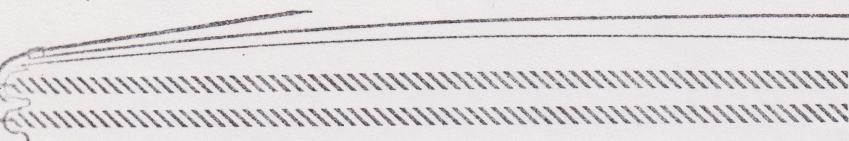
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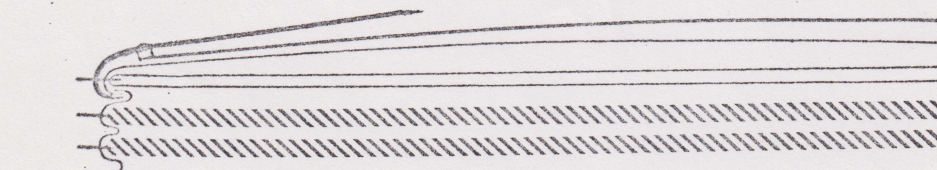
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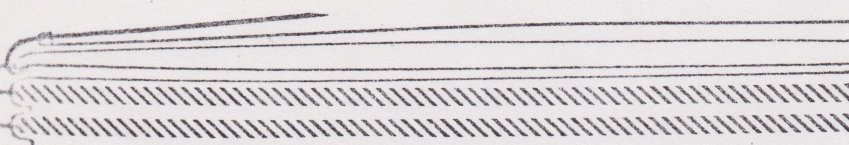
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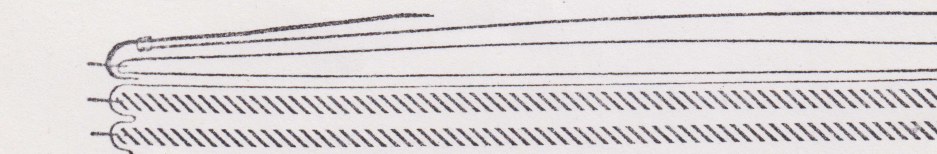
25



26



27





To incorporate original folio flies. I sometimes tip Japanese paper to inside of parchment fly-leaf hook, then hook under the tawed strip of end-leaf. This often creates too much bulk in front of first text leaf (25).

To improve on the above, I am currently using one of the following ends or similar variation. (26) incorporates a parchment hooked fly and (27) paper flies, the fore-edge fold I like to incorporate; it adds more protection but is not a completely different tactile feel as would be a made-end.



### APPENDIX III - A paper non-adhesive end leaf

An experimental end paper, designed for thin light weight volumes.

Used on B.N.C.F. 3-5-581.

A thin volume which set itself well into covering, it was the first conservation limp-vellum with this style of paper non-adhesive ends (see 28).

- a) End sheet which bands lace through.
- b) This sheet also tucked under turn-ins after end sheet is laced through.
- c) Text section.
- d) Linen spine-lining pasted to spine.  
End band tie-downs holding head and tail.
- e) End-sheet concertina gusset which could also have had strip of linen inserted if required.
- f) Extra folio added to stop sewing showing on opening cover, but also to add more flies as protection to text-block.

With semi-limps, I often use a similar end paper construction, but tip heavy handmade paper or thin card to the linen, set back from joint fold, so that it does not become laced through. With a larger book I will usually tip thin handmade card, laminated to "pull-in" towards book and enclose a linen strip which is spine sewn through (see 29).

Figure 33

