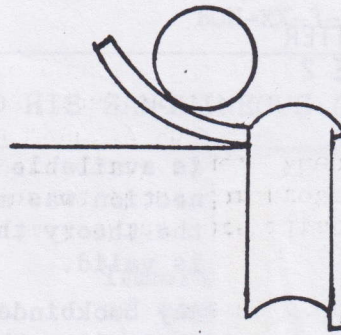




DEMONSTRATION OF DYEING AND STAINING by Terry Buckley, Guild of Book Worker's (GBW) 16th Annual Seminar on the Standards of Excellence, October 18/19 1996, Pasadena, California. Here is what GBW had to say about Mr. Buckley:

"Using both spirit and water stains, he will discuss the importance of leather colors and decoration, methods he has tried for dyeing and staining leathers and what he considers best for a particular book: modern design binding, traditional gilt style or restoration project. Terry is a specialist of Gold Finishing, Islamic Bindings and Restoration. He served a 6 year apprenticeship with W.T. Morrells, Forwarding and Finishing. He trained at The Central School of Fine Arts & Crafts in London and is presently Senior Lecturer (Bookbinding) at The London College of Printing."

We were greeted with a surprise immediately: there were no tanks or vats in the classroom where Terry was teaching! Processes to be taught are done on a very much smaller scale which makes them particularly attractive for small shops. What we learned will be extremely useful.

Terry Buckley started binding in 1961, sort of by accident. At 15 he was employed as an apprentice by Morrells, a company on a par with Zaehnsdorf's, Cockerell's, etc. Morrells specialized in lecturn Bibles and other large books. They were divided basically into three departments, sewing, forwarding, and finishing. Terry spent his first four years in forwarding. He was then moved into finishing, which was okay because finishers are paid more; but it cost him a little because he didn't do any marbling or tree calf (terms to be defined later). Morrells had a good marbler so Terry didn't get any of that work. Over the years since, most of Terry's work has been restoration. He is not a conservator and has no training as such.

Terry moved around a little because he got a little higher pay each time and wound up managing John P. Graves, a complete craft bindery that did fine binding and repair. This concern was right in the middle of Cambridge and mostly did work for the colleges. Eventually the owner sold the building for a small fortune and closed the bindery. He offered Terry the bindery name only for 50,000 £ - no deal; he went to The London College of Printing as a teacher, and has been there for 15 years.

"No records can tell you when animal skins were first used or discovered. Primitive man is credited with using skins for protection but these were subject to decay and rot in a very quick time. When tanning and leather were first discovered is also a mystery and was, by popular belief, probably discovered by accident - as many important discoveries are. Tannin or tannic acid, which is used to convert raw hides and skins into leather,

