

1960-17

Art Schools - Ealing Comm. - if a citizen of that town 30s for 2 evenings

Royal Art London 60 £ a year
after 2 years of preparatory art school -
stiff exam. 250 £ or more

London Co. Council - also only after 2 yr. prep. art work

London School of Printing

In Modern Bookbinding by S.T. Pridemore, 1906
she refers to a french bookbinder "CARAYOU"
who did all sorts of bindings.

Ealing

Le Langage des Fleurs

Little french book circa 1835 no binding - hand tinted ill. marbled edges. No tears - dirty - has mold & water marks - but decided not to wash.

Cleaned - pages.

" back

rounded back

cut boards & end papers.

line up back with paper - sand, then line up 2nd time sand, make turn over more pronounced to fit boards. tip in end papers

Mr Webb keeps urging me to rebind book in the manner of 1835 using old cloth & end papers. Even gave me a bit of paper! So intimidated me that I could only work on this book when he was not there.

Ealing

15/20
am. l. p.
Persian calf.

Persian calf. 2 1/2 ft.
13/90

an arrangement of British Plants in 4 vols.

By Wm. Withering 1818

Brown calf - blind & gold tooling with center panel plain. Gold vase stamped in corner.

back cover & spine of one gone - other 3 spines damaged or partially gone. corners worn.

Book will not be re-sewn, back is good.

① 1st step - pages cleaned with eraser & wiped with Kleenex. Torn pages mended

② Leather removed from spine - cut with sharp knife along hinge.

③ Old paper & glue removed from spine.

④ Leather covering is pried off boards by carefully cutting leather at edge, top & bottom - 1 1/2 inch from back toward front. The knife is slid carefully & slowly between leather & board so that it can be lifted.

⑤ paper pattern made of new leather needed
Persian calf to be used

6 Leather is sized - giving a good paste wash - spread on evenly with large brush - ^{let stand 10-15 min} then with damp wad of cotton rub over so it is evenly smooth & any lump removed. Let dry over night.

7 1/4 lb potassium carbonate (^{plant-ash} salts of tartar) diluted in about 1 qt of warmish water - let cool.

POTASSIUM

With this solution, potassium carbonate, of cotton, let stand about $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., give rubbing with solution. Let dry over night. Scive leather, after cutting to approximate size leaving about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch beyond in case of cuts. scived 7 hrs! for 4 books.

Measure carefully the leather needed about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at top & bottom and 1 inch each side to go under pried up old leather. Wet leather on right side, give good coat of paste on under-side, fold over & put aside. If the boards are a little bruised & out of shape, hammer lightly, put little glue to make firm. With spine of book has been given a coat of glue & set aside. When techy start putting leather with fingers put ~~on~~ paste on board under old leather be sure no big gobs of paste are left in crevices. Take up new leather apply a little more paste & slip between board & old leather rub down the turn & do other side.

Turn ends over boards & under endpapers, rub well be sure leather does not roll up at head & tail of spine make edges nice & smooth & sharp with wet pointed ivory. hold in left hand & with ivory moidle leather over head bands & make corner as usual. Do the same with corners of worn leather - which is lifted in same manner as spine. The corners were done using glue as it dries quickly but is rather messy to

work with, edges are also replaced as corners. The spine was too small amount of sulphate of iron rub over new leather with long in solution, then wipe dry. Scive original leather still on board so that the come just to the not over - because when board would come apart. If new leather come off a little - this will be up ^{has been} pasted on boards. With paste on board where old leather is to be pasted down over new too much in crevices - or it will then paste over on top of whole. Rub down with bone then the that all little edges are down. surplus paste with damp cloth on edge to dry a bit, then join these papers, so that they blend into each other. Must stick paper with sticks to leather. To-day gave a coat of potassium carbonate ^(green paper) to give it an old look - endpapers in books. Small amount of cotton rubbed evenly - Paper to all loose corners glued down of.

work with, edges are also replaced in same manner as corners. The spine was touched with a small amount of sulphate of iron diluted in water. rub over new leather with tampion of cottondye in solution, then wipe dry. Scive edge of old original leather still on boards & cut back so that the come just to the fold of board not over - because when boards are opened it would come apart. If new leather is too thick scive off a little - this will be right side up & ^{has been} pasted on boards. With brush put paste on board where old ~~to~~ original leather is to be pasted down over new spine - not too much in crevices - or it will form a lump then paste over on top of whole leather board. Rub down with bone then ~~then~~ hands. See that all little edges are down. Wash off surplus paste with damp cotton, stand on edge to dry a bit, then rub down over join three paper, so that the new & old blend into each other. Must not be too damp or paper will stick to leather.

To-day gave a coat of potassium ^(pearl ash) carbonate to some green paper to give it an old look - to be used as end papers in books. Small amount with tampion of cotton rubbed evenly - Paper turned light brown. All loose corners glued down at ends -

Old spine covered on underside with thick coat of paste for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs or 2 to remove all old paper & glue. Then ~~put~~ put on spine of new leather, even a small piece is put on where it belongs. pat well with bone to push out all surplus paste, if it has stretched or is too wide cut off small amount so that it does not go over hinge. Wipe off with wet tampon, and put aside for while then rub down well three paper.

Posting on end papers of repair job. New print under fly leaf. put new end paper with fold in middle of fly leaf half on fly leaf, half on board. stifle with paste, (just half of each is covered) pull out new print, reverse new end paper & lay right up to print at back, not beyond, rub down, nip in press for second, then let boards & weight to dry.  Next time do not cut end-papers on fore edge until the very minute before pasting on board. That is ^{when} ~~if~~ end-paper is pasted on fly sheet, and left to dry - when time comes to paste the end paper to board you might find it is too short - it is always time to cut it then.

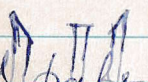
To touch up corners to match ^{old} binding with small brush. With finger give a little rub of paste, ⁽²⁾ with brush a bit of POTASSIUM, wash brush, then a bit of sulphate of iron - diluted in water. wipe off immediately. So you have three jars, water, potassium & sulphate of iron.

Continue - on

Ealing

Decided on

Art of finishing - Fahy

New - uncut copy
sewed on tapes, 3, Kettle stick saw
needle is to come on each side of tape
sheets pasted $\frac{1}{8}$ " on fold - even. See
Tapes cut , these are for
sheet of end paper. (Two outside
center web straight across)

* 2 folded sheets to make end papers
is pasted even with second fold
used. When dry, fold 1st sheet
back & it thereby becomes 4th
sewing is thru these two sheets
2nd sheet will become the waste
pasted on board to form end

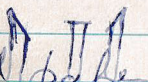
Ealing

Decided not to go on with this

Art of Finishing - Fabry

New - uncut copy

sowed on tapes, 3, Kettle stick sowed in - very lightly, when needle is to come on each side of tapes. 2 folded * sheets pasted $\frac{1}{8}$ " on fold - even. Sowed on to book

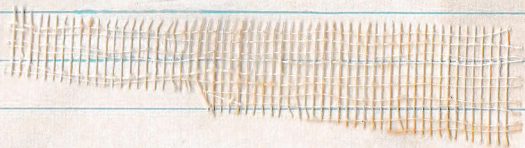
Tapes cut . These are pasted on 1st sheet of end papers. (Two outside tapes cut at angle center cut straight across)

* 2 folded sheets to make end papers, the first fold is pasted even with second fold, $\frac{1}{8}$ " of paste used. When dry, fold 1st sheet over to the back & it thereby becomes 4th sheet. The sewing is thru these two sheets. Later the 2nd sheet will become the waste & the 3rd pasted on board to form end paper.

Ealing

Valley of the moon - Jacks London
very cheap copy paid 15 at Foyle's

Removed old boards & glue ^{super} from spine,
rounded & as there was a split in
middle of back & not wanting to resaw
lined back with sciver - thin layer of leather



pasted in end-papers - just into joint. when
dry glued in ^{supers} 1/4 inch from end of
spine then covered ^{them} with strong brown paper.

Cut pc of brown paper same size of spine.
Trimmed end papers. Boards marked to receive
cloth spine. Cloth - pasted & boards slid on
also paper spine then turned over & rubbed
down. Put on boards to dry. Then when dry
Paste paper & apply to boards, rub well, trim
corner then turn over & again rub well.

Now paste end paper & place book in right
position & close, pushing into hinge groove
some to other side. Mf into press for minute
take out see if end papers are ok press
will in to gove & again to press between
2 boards. Leave there.

Ealing

An Arrangement of British Flowers

Coloring paper - tinting to match old paper.

use powdered color from yellow thru brown with ^{dry} tampon of cotton pick up small amount of powder & rub lightly over paper, increasing to darker colors if needed. This is very simple & the result can be seen immediately also used right away. If to bright rub with dirty carason.

In preparing title labels for 2 of the volumes small pieces of red were wet on both sides & then wiped with towel (not too much) then with paring knife held almost flat, first edged & then the whole surface is pared off until the pores appear on under. be sure & leave no bumps.

Leather was then pored on where wanted brushed lightly with (1st) potassium (2nd) iron (3rd) oxalic acid. The last was used because it was too dark. A perfect match was achieved.

Oxalic acid - $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. in wine bottle of worm
will keep. - POISON.

sample of leather used for title patch
on "An Arrangement of British Flowers"



two coats of glair used for gold tooling. Siddens had me paint the whole patch but I don't think I'd do that again just where it is needed. In this case I did not do the title blind first, but struck it on first time on the gold. To dull gold some muddy water color paint was painted over gold letters.

To polish book.

- ① rubbed with floor wax then with
- ② small brush like a small floor scrub brush, rubbed against a block of bee's wax then on to book covers & back.
- ③ Polish with soft cloth

Siddens uses a rubber eraser melted in paraffine for rubbing off surplus gold. Heat paraffine & put in eraser cut up in small pieces. When cold will form a sort of softish pliable mass.

Ealing

Cleaning - cloth binding with tampon of cotton dip in milk & then lightly wipe off surface with with soft part of forearm. A little be added to milk.

Straw board used in 2
Hollow back. Spring-back
(see Vaughton's Modern B.B.)

Measure Back - on the tapes - for very thin ^{straw} board a little longer but width. Take brown paper - brush on board to edge & turn over, be sure 1, 2, 3, 4 times & cut, press edge down roll app. size of rounded back roll has a pc. of stout paper glued ends free, one long about ~~the~~ other about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. the board is inserted into this & the long end then rolled on flat surface. Check well, then insert again & roll on surface using a pc. of board to get pressure. Not too much pressure. Ends & middle leave over night.

wooden roll covered with glue
This can be used again for backs of when dry, turn $\frac{1}{8}$ " along each side to make