Conservation Started: 07/03/2013
Conservation Finished: 08/03/2013
Conservator: Ciarán Lavelle
Time Taken: 2.5 hours
Including digital photography, report, conservation and packing.

Dimensions: (L.) 79mm; (H). 47mm; (TH). 2 mm
Weight before: 5.33 g
Weight after: 5.17 g
X-ray: L50
Catalogue number: 205

## Digital photography:

Taken with a Nikon Coolpix 4500 digital camera, under daylight or bulbs and Meiji Techno RZ Stereo microscope with an Infinity 1 camera (with analyses capture software) and fibre optic lights, 7-75x magnification. Taken before, during and after.

Annotation on any of the storage bags or boxes: K971, SSHO9, BA1971, 1001, M11, , 170(in a triangle/object number), 30/7/09X-Ray: L50.

Description: Visual and microscopic examination using Meiji stereo microscope 7-75x magnification

A long fragment of gold beaded filigree wire.

Associated Objects: None known at present.

Pre-Conservation Condition: Visual and microscopic examination using Meiji stereo microscope 7-75x magnification

The object is a long and thin fragment of gold filigree wire with a beaded design across the length. Both ends of the object appear to be break edges. The object is covered in a light/moderate layer of loose and compact soil. The filigree has a generally rounded/curved shape, which may be either its originally intended shape, or damage suffered during/after it was disassembled. The object is covered in a moderate/heavy layer of loose and compact soil.

Treatment: Carried out using a Meiji stereo microscope
Purpose: Display / Study / Analysis
Aim: Total cleaning / Stabilisation
Materials: Soft natural/synthetic brushes, thorn in pin vice/holder, IMS on metals, 50:50 water/IMS on metals, cotton wool swabs, cocktail stick, Paraloid B72

The granular soil on the front/back was mechanically removed or reduced where possible using a fine thorn tip secured in a pin vice and a small pure bristle brush. IMS or water was used to soften the soil to facilitate removal. Loose particles of soil were then removed with a small swab of IMS.

Corrosion products were left in situ; corrosion was not active and can be further cleaned or stabilised at a later date.

The paper K number was adhered to the back with HMG brand Paraloid B72 (ethyl methacrylate copolymer) from the tube, applied with a cocktail stick.

A storage box padded with white polyethylene foam was made for housing the object. A strip of Tyvek (spun bound polyethylene fibres) was used as a cushion for the object and to help lift it out of the foam.

## Post-Conservation Condition/Findings:

The object is a long and thin fragment of gold filigree wire with a beaded design across the length. Both ends of the object appear to be break edges, both of which are broken between the beads and have flattening damage visible on both ends. The wire is flattened on a number of areas across the surface, especially in the centre of the object, where there flattening on two sides of the area, this may be evidence of a clamp, etc, used to remove the wire from original surface. There appears to be a long line of continuous flattening on the inside of the curve, which may be evidence where it was attached to a surface of the original object. The areas of damage on the surface may indicate where the wire was attached to the surface of another object and/or where the wire has suffered damage by removal. The object is gold with tarnish/corrosion products visible on the surface; the gold is yellow/orange/red in appearance. The surface appears to be covered in nicks, scratches, flaking of the gold surface and general wear and tear of the surface.

## Key Features:

- A length of beaded gold filigree wire, made up of 4 beaded wires that have been intertwined.
- Flattening of the metal visible damage on two areas on opposite sides, possible evidence of tool marks.
- Tarnish, corrosion products, nicks, scratches and general physical damage visible.


## Samples:

Sample 1 - Soil from the surface of the object.

## References:

