

## K1372 Condition Report

**Conservation Started: 24/06/13**

**Conservation Finished: 25/06/13**

**Conservator: Peter Brown**

**Time Taken: 7.5 hours**

Including digital photography, report, conservation and packing.

**Dimensions:** **A:** (L) 14mm (W) 8.5mm (D) 2mm **B:** (L) 18mm (W) 8mm (D) 1mm **C:** (L) 9mm (W) 8mm (D) 0.5mm **D:** (L) 9mm (W) 9mm (D) 1mm **E:** (L) 7.5mm (W) 6mm (D) 0.5mm **F:** (L) 10mm (W) 4mm (D) 1mm

**Weight before:** A: 0.38g. B: 0.50g. C: 0.27g. D: 0.38g. E: 0.21g. F: 0.15g

**Weight after:** A: 0.36g. B: 0.45g. C: 0.26g. D: 0.34g. E: 0.17g. F: 0.15g

**Catalogue number:** 613

### Digital photography:

Taken with a Keyence VHX-1000 3D digital microscope with LED and fibre optic lights (20-200x magnification). Taken before and after.

### Annotation on any of the storage bags or boxes:

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

K1372 (c, e) is two fragments of silver gilt fluted strip of different widths; one has eight reeds (W 8mm), one has six reeds (W 6mm) and the edge of a rivet hole. Both have gilding on one side only.

K1372f now re-numbered as K1978 Flat silver fragment with gold gilt. One original straight edge.

**Catalogue number:** 607

K1372a, b & d now re-numbered as K1979, weighing 1.23g in total: A Silver fragment with a slight curved, dark grey with lighter scratches. A rough-surfaced fragment of silver. A trapezoid-shaped fragment of silver, very corroded and rough.

### Associated Objects:

n/a

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

A: Front was mostly clean. Back was covered in soil.

B: Object was 50% covered in soil.

C: 40% covered in soil.

D: One side covered in dirt.

E: Front was 30% covered in soil. 70% soil coverage on reverse.

F: Small amount of soil on object.

**Treatment:** Carried out using a Meiji stereo microscope

**Purpose:** Study

**Aim:** Total cleaning **Materials:** Soft natural/synthetic brushes, thorn in pin vice/holder, IMS cotton wool swabs, cocktail stick.

The granular soil on the fragments was mechanically removed or reduced where possible using a fine thorn tip secured in a pin vice and a small pure bristle brush. IMS 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 numbers were adhered to the back of the objects 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 objects. A strip of Tyvek (spun bound polyethylene fibres) was used as a cushion for the objects, which were placed in individual plastic tubes.

**Post-Conservation Condition/Findings:**

A: Three grooves on the back of the fragment appear to be historical. An unknown material, possibly copper corrosion, is partly covering the back of the fragment. There are faint grooves running under the unknown material, which could be from abrasion.

B: The metal is in a very corroded state with ingrained soil. Some lines of metal are visible on the back.

C: There is an historic mark on the reverse.

D: The surface that was covered in soil was covered in blue-green corrosion. Marks are just visible under the corrosion. The other side is rough and pitted, with a small patch of blue-green corrosion.

E: There is a partial rivet hole at the bent end.

**Key Features:**

- A: slightly curved.
- A: three grooves on back
- B: corroded
- B: lines of metal visible on back.
- C: mark on reverse.
- D: marks visible underneath corrosion.
- E: Partial rivet hole.
- F: gold gilding on one side.
- F: One original straight edge.

**Analysis Undertaken:**

n/a

**Samples:**

Sample 1: soil from around K1372B

Sample 2: soil from around K1372D  
Sample 3: soil from around K1372E

**References:**