

CONSERVATION OF LEATHER

and related materials

Marion Kite Roy Thomson

CONSERVATION OF LEATHER

and related materials

Butterworth-Heinemann Series in Conservation and Museology

Series Editors: Andrew Oddy

British Museum, London

Consultants: Sir Bernard Feilden

Director Emeritus, ICCROM

Page Ayres Cowley

Conservation Architect, New York

David Bomford

National Gallery, London

John Fidler

English Heritage, London

C.V. Horie

Manchester Museum, University of Manchester

Sarah Staniforth

National Trust, London

Jeanne Marie Teutonico

The Getty Conservation Institute, Los Angeles

Published titles: Architectural Tiles: Conservation and Restoration (Durbin)

Chemical Principles of Textile Conservation (Timár-Balázsy, Eastop)

Conservation and Restoration of Ceramics (Buys, Oakley) Conservation of Building and Decorative Stone (Ashurst, Dime)

Conservation of Furniture (Rivers, Umney) Conservation of Historic Buildings (Feilden)

Conservation of Leather and Related Materials (Kite, Thomson)

A History of Architectural Conservation (Jokilehto) Lacquer: Technology and Conservation (Webb) The Museum Environment, 2nd edition (Thomson)

Radiography of Cultural Materials, 2nd edition (Lang, Middleton)
Tapestry Conservation: Principles and Practice (Lennard, Hayward)
The Textile Conservator's Manual, 2nd edition (Landi)

Upholstery Conservation: Principles and Practice (Gill, Eastop)

Related titles: Contemporary Theory of Conservation (Muñoz-Vinas)

Digital Collections (Keene)

Digital Heritage: Applying Digital Imaging to Cultural Heritage (MacDonald)

Fragments of the World: Uses of Museum Collections (Keene)

Historic Floors (Fawcett)

Managing Conservation in Museums (Keene)

Materials for Conservation (Horie)

The National Trust Manual of Housekeeping

Natural Materials: Sources, Properties and Uses (DeMouthe) Organic Chemistry of Museum Objects (Mills, White)

Pigment Compendium: Dictionary (Eastaugh, Walsh, Siddall, Chaplin)

Pigment Compendium: Optical Microscopy (Eastaugh, Walsh, Siddall, Chaplin)

Pigment Compendium CD (Eastaugh, Walsh, Siddall, Chaplin)

Restoration of Motion Picture Film (Read, Meyer)

Risk Assessment for Object Conservation (Ashley-Smith)

Structural Aspects of Building Conservation (Beckman, Bowles)

CONSERVATION OF LEATHER

and related materials

Marion Kite

Roy Thomson

Chairman, The Leather Conservation Centre Former Chief Executive, The Leather Conservation Centre





Butterworth-Heinemann is an imprint of Elsevier Linacre House, Jordan Hill, Oxford OX2 8DP 30 Corporate Drive, Suite 400, Burlington, MA 01803

First published 2006

Copyright © Elsevier Ltd 2006. All rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any material form (including photocopying or storing in any medium by electronic means and whether or not transiently or incidentally to some other use of this publication) without the written permission of the copyright holder except in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 or under the terms of a licence issued by the Copyright Licensing Agency Ltd, 90 Tottenham Court Road, London, England W1T 4LP. Applications for the copyright holder's written permission to reproduce any part of this publication should be addressed to the publisher

Permissions may be sought directly from Elsevier's Science and Technology Rights Department in Oxford, UK: Phone: (+44) (0) 1865 843830; fax: (+44) (0) 1865 853333; e-mail: permissions@elsevier.co.uk.

You may also complete your request on-line via the Elsevier homepage (www.elsevier.com), by selecting 'Customer Support' and then 'Obtaining Permissions'.

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

ISBN-13: 978-0-7506-4881-3 ISBN-10: 0-7506-4881-3

For information on all Butterworth-Heinemann publications visit our website at: http://books.elsevier.com

Typeset by Charon Tec Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, India www.charontec.com Printed and bound in Italy

Working together to grow libraries in developing countries

www.elsevier.com | www.bookaid.org | www.sabre.org

ELSEVIER

BOOK AID International

Sabre Foundation

Contents

Fo	rewo	ord		xi		3.7		nfluence of fibre structure				
D	edica	tions		xiii				ther properties, structure ear strength	19			
A	cknov	wledge	ements	XV		3.8		ture and leather handle	20			
		_						weave and movement	20			
C	ontri	butors		xvii			erences	Treate and movement	21			
1	Roy	natur Thomso	e and properties of leather	1 3	4	A.D	The chemistry of tanning materials A.D. Covington					
2	C 1	1	41 - 1 - 41 1	4			Introd	able tanning	22 23			
2		iagen: I. Haine	the leathermaking protein	4				ral tanning	27			
		M. Hames 1 The collagen molecule				7.5		Chromium(III) salts	27			
			ing within the molecule	4 6				Aluminium(III) salts	29			
			ing between molecules	6				Titanium(IV) salts	29			
			Salt links	6				Zirconium(IV) salts	30			
			Covalent intermolecular	Ü		4.4	Oil ta		30			
			bonding	7		4.5	Aldeh	yde tanning	31			
	2.4	Fibril	structure	8			4.5.1	Formaldehyde tanning	31			
			kage temperature	9			4.5.2	Glutaraldehyde tanning	31			
		rences		10			4.5.3	Oxazolidine tanning	31			
						4.6	Syntai	ns	32			
3		The fibre structure of leather					4.6.1	Auxiliary syntans	32			
		I. Haine					4.6.2	Combination or retanning				
			tructure of mammalian skins	12				syntans	33			
	3.2		ion of structure between					Replacement syntans	33			
			l types	12			Overv	riew	34			
			Mature cattle skins	12		Refe	erences		34			
			Calfskins	14	_		_					
			Goatskins	14	5			anisms of deterioration in				
			Sheepskins	14		leat			36			
			Deerskins	15				E. Florian	2.6			
	2.2		Pigskins	15				luction	36			
			surface patterns	17		5.2		s of deterioration	37			
			surfaces	17				Introduction	37			
	5.5		ariation in structure with location					Acid hydrolysis	38			
	2.1	in the	skin tional run of the fibres	17				Oxidation	38			
	3.6	Direct	19			5.2.4	Metals and salts	40				

		5.2.5	Heat	41			7.4.2	Tanning	80
		5.2.6	Water	41			7.4.3	Post-tanning	83
	5.3	Collag	gen	43		Refer	ences		83
			Bonds in collagen: sites						
			of deterioration mechanisms	43	8	The	social p	position of	
		5.3.2	Peptides	43		leath	erwork	ers	82
			Amino acids in collagen	44		Rober	t D. Hig	ham	
	5 4		able tannins	47		Refer	ences		87
	5.1		Introduction	47					
			Antioxidant ability of tannins	47	9		leather		88
			Analysis of tannins in aged	77			Thomson		
		Э.т.Э	leather – deterioration					ion and art historical aspects	
			mechanisms	47		9.2	Conserv	vation and restoration	91
	5 5	Othor		47	4.0				0
	5.5		chemicals present due to	50	10		bouilli		94
				50 50			Davies		
			Introduction					ir bouilli technique	94
			Fats, oils and waxes	51		10.2	Leathe	r moulding techniques	94
		5.5.3	Sulphur compounds and	E 4		10.3		rigins of the cuir bouilli	
		1	their acids	51			technic		94
		5.5.4	Acids in leather due to			10.4		es undergone by the leather	
			fabrication or use	52				cuir bouilli process	97
			Perspiration	52		10.5	Conse	rvation of <i>cuir bouilli</i>	97
	5.6		turation and shrinkage				10.5.1	Stability	97
			eratures as a method of				10.5.2	Damage caused by old	
			nent for all tannages	52				treatments	98
		Summ		53			10.5.3	Original treatments of	
	Ack	nowled	gements	54				cuir bouilli leather	98
	Refe	erences				10.6	Case st	tudy of the conservation	
							of cuir	bouilli leather	98
6	Test	ting lea	athers and related materials	58			10.6.1	Analysis and use of non-	
	Roy	Thomse	on					invasive xeroradiographic	
	6.1	Introd	luction	58				imaging	99
	6.2	Deter	mination of raw material	58			10.6.2	Removal of inappropriate	
	6.3	Deter	mination of tannage type	58				surface coatings	99
			Ashing test	58		Endn	otes	8	103
		6.3.2	Spot test	59		Refer			103
			Conclusion	59		10101	011000		10.
	6.4		mination of degree of		11	The	tools as	nd techniques of	
			oration	59				ing: correct tools +	
			Organoleptic examination	59			= qua		103
			Chemical tests	60			ine Dark	•	
	6.5	Concl		64				rworking tools	103
		rences		64			11.1.1	The awl	103
	1010	renees		01			11.1.2	The knife	103
7	The	manı	ıfacture of leather	66			11.1.3	The strop	104
′		Thomse		00			11.1.4	The bone folder or crease	
	7.1		ng in prehistoric and				11.1.5	The steel rule	104
	/.1		al times	66			11.1.5	The dividers (compass)	102
	7.2			00					
	7.2		ng in the medieval and	(0			11.1.7	The revolving hole punch	
			nedieval periods	68			11.1.8	The hammer	105
	7 2	Tr- '					11 1 ()		
	7.3		ng in the nineteenth century	73			11.1.9		105
	7.3 7.4	Tanni	ng in the nineteenth century ng in modern times Pretanning	73 77 77			11.1.10	The race The clam The edge shave	10: 10: 10:

		11.1.12	The crease iron	106			13.1.5	2003 Canadian Conservation	on
		11.1.13	The stitch marker	106				Institute (CCI) survey	124
		11.1.14	The pricking iron	107		13.2	Notes o	on treatments in use in	
		11.1.15	The needle	107			2004 -	additional information	124
		11.1.16	Thread	108			13.2.1	Introduction	124
	11.2	Adhesiv	res	108			13.2.2	Dry cleaning	124
	11.3	Reinfor	cements	108				Wet cleaning and solvent	
	11.4	Technic	ques	109				cleaning	125
			Skiving	109			13.2.4		125
			Preparation	109			13.2.5	Humidification	125
			Sewing – stitch			13.3	Repair	materials	126
			formation	109			Adhesiv		126
		11.4.4	Decorative stitching	110		13.5	Surface	infilling materials	
			Machine stitching	110			and rep	placement techniques	127
		11.4.6	2			13.6		ing and casting materials	
			stitching	110				hniques	128
		11.4.7	Seams and construction	111		13.7		idation techniques	128
	Biblio	graphy		112				gs and finishes	128
		0 1 7				Refer			129
12	Gene	ral prin	ciples of care, storage		1.4	T:	4		120
		lisplay		113	14		dermy	_	130
	Aline 2	Angus, N	Iarion Kite and				Dickinson		120
	Theodo	ore Sturge	2				A brief	rmy terms	130 131
	12.1	Introd	uction	113			Birds	The terms	131
	12.2	Objec	ts in use	113		14.3		Methods	131
	12.3	Displa	y or storage	114				Problems	132
	12.4	Levels	of treatment	114		1 1 1			132
	12.5	Handl	ing by the public	114		14.4		Methods	132
	12.6	The 'f	inish'	115				Problems	134
	12.7	Prever	ntive conservation	115		115		Problems	
		12.7.1	Environment	115		14.5	Fish	M -41 1-	135
		12.7.2	Pests	116				Methods	135
		12.7.3	Storage and display	116		116		Problems	136
	12.8	Shoes		117		14.6	Care	T:-1-4	137 137
	12.9	Glove	S	117			14.6.1		
	12.10	Leathe	er garments	117				Temperature	137
	12.11	Lugga	ge	117				Relative humidity	137 137
	12.12	Saddle	es	117		1 1 7	14.6.4	C	
	12.13	Harne	SS	118		14.7 Refer		atives	140 140
	12.14	Screen	ns, wall hangings and			Refer	ences		140
		sedan	chairs	119	15	Furs	and fur	riery: history, techniques	;
	12.15	Carria	ges and cars	120			conserv		141
	12.16	Concl	usion	120		Mario	n Kite		
	Refere	ence		120		15.1	History	of fur use	141
							15.1.1	Introduction	141
13	Mate	rials an	d techniques: past and				15.1.2	Background and history	142
	prese	nt		121			15.1.3	Husbandry and harvesting	145
		ı Kite, R	oy Thomson and Aline Angus	s			15.1.4	Some fashionable furs	
			nservation treatments	121				and dates	146
		13.1.1	Introduction	121		15.2	Structu	re, morphology,	
		13.1.2	1982 Jamieson survey	121				g and making	148
		13.1.3	1995 survey	122			15.2.1	-	
		13.1.4	2000 list	123				terminology	148

		15.2.2	,			17.2	Eth1cs		184	
			processing and dyeing	148			Uses		184	
		15.2.3	Hair and fur fibres	149		17.4	Tanning	g methods	185	
		15.2.4	Keratin	149		17.5	Constru	iction techniques	185	
		15.2.5	Morphology of hair	150		17.6	Decorat	tion	185	
		15.2.6	Fur-skin dressing	151		17.7	Conserv	vation	186	
		15.2.7	Dyeing	153			17.7.1	Pre-treatment		
		15.2.8	Finishing	154				examination	186	
		15.2.9	Pointing	154			17.7.2	Poisons – health and		
		15.2.10	Making up into garments					safety issues	186	
			or accessories	154			17.7.3	Condition	187	
		15.2.11	Plates and crosses	157				Cleaning	187	
	15.3	Conser	vation and care	158			17.7.5	Solvent cleaning	188	
		15.3.1	Introduction	158			17.7.6	Reshaping	188	
			Species identification	158			17.7.7	Mounts/internal supports	188	
		15.3.3	Damage	159			17.7.8	Mending	189	
		15.3.4	Conservation methods	159			17.7.9	Repair supports	189	
		15.3.5	Two case histories				17.7.10	Sewing	189	
			illustrating methods	161			17.7.11	Adhesives	189	
		15.3.6	Freezing tests of adhesives	165			17.7.12	Cosmetic repairs and		
		15.3.7	Care of furs	166				infills	190	
	Endn	otes		167				Storage	190	
	Refer	ences		168				Display	190	
16	The	tannino	, dressing and			Refer			190	
10			of exotic, aquatic			Biblio		193		
		feathere		170	18	Colla	agen pro	ducts: glues, gelatine,		
			and Marion Kite			gut membrane and sausage casings				
		Exotic		170			n Kite			
		16.1.1	Introduction	170		18.1	Animal	glues and fish glues	192	
		16.1.2	Origins and history of			18.2	Skin glu	ies and hide glues	192	
			exotic leathers	170		18.3	Parchmo	ent glue and parchment size	193	
		16.1.3	Uses of exotic leathers	170		18.4	Rabbit s	skin glue	193	
		16.1.4	Preparing the raw skins	171		18.5	Bone gl	ue	193	
			Tanning and dressing	171		18.6	Gelatin	e	193	
			Conservation	172		18.7	Fish glu	e	194	
		16.1.7	Conclusion	172			Gut me		194	
	16.2	Aquatio	c skins	173		18.9	Sausage	casings	195	
		16.2.1	Fish skin preparation	174		Refer	ences		197	
			Structure and identification	174	19	The	manufac	cture of parchment	198	
		16.2.3	Fish skin in ethnographic				Haines	•		
			objects	175		19.1	Tempor	ary preservation	198	
			Conservation	178		19.2			198	
	16.3	Feather	red skins and fashionable			19.3	Liming		198	
		dress		178		19.4	Unhairi	ng and fleshing	198	
			Processing	178		19.5	Drying		198	
		16.3.2	1			Biblio	ography		199	
			with bird skins	181	20	The	CONSATV	ation of parchment	200	
	Endn			182	20		topher S.		۷0۱	
	Refer	ences		182			Introdu		200	
17	Ethn	ogranhi	c leather and skin			20.1		ent production and use	200	
• /	prod		e leading and skill	184				cal, physical and	200	
			nd Marion Kite	101		20.0		ration characteristics	203	
	17.1	-		184		20.4		and storage	209	
			· · · · · ·				P 1 y			

	20.5		vation treatments Mould and fumigation	209 210		21.5		ints on leather bindings herington	234
		20.5.2	Cleaning methods Humidification and	210		21.6		tion on the Japanese paper adding a cloth inner hinge	235
			softening	211			Bill Mir		
		20.5.4	Consolidation of weak			21.7		nge board reattachment	235
		20.3.1	parchment	215		21.7	David E	2	200
		20.5.5	Consolidation of inks	210		21.8		lotting – a machine-	
		20.5.5	and pigments	216		21.0		ed book conservation	
		20.5.6	Repairs and supports	217			method		236
	20.6	Conclu		220				ke Zimmern	250
		owledge		220				Introduction	236
	Endn		ileites	220				The method	237
	Refere			221				Treatment of the text	25,
	recerv	ciices		221			21.0.5	block	237
21	Cons	ormation	ı of leather				21 8 4	Treatment of boards	237
41			s: a mosaic of					Reattachment of text block	231
			ry techniques	225			21.0.5	and boards	237
	21.1	Introdu		225			21.8.6	The board slotting	231
	21.1		Silverman	223			21.0.0	machine	238
	21.2		g solutions to old				21 8 7	Scientific analyses	238
	21.2	problen		225			21.8.8		
		Anthony		223			21.0.0	dyes	239
			Introduction	225			21 8 9	Conclusions	241
			Klucel G	226				Acknowledgements	241
			Application of Klucel G	227		21.9		tion on the board	
			Facing degraded leather	227		21.7		machine	241
			Technique	227			Bill Mir		
			Treatment of the boards	228		Refer			242
			Adhesives	228					
			Offsetting	228	22	The	conserv	ation of archaeological	
			Board attachment	228		leath		3	244
		21.2.10	Helical oversewing	228		E. Ca	ımeron, J.	Spriggs and B. Wills	
		21.2.11	The joint tacket	229			Introdu		244
		21.2.12		229			22.1.1	The archaeological context	244
		21.2.13	Making the needle				22.1.2	Leather technology and	
			drill bit	229				material culture	244
	21.3	Leather	Conservation –			22.2	Wet lea	ther	245
		bookbir	nding leather consolidants	230			22.2.1	Condition	245
		Glen Rı	ızicka, Paula Zyats,				22.2.2	Preserving wet leather	
		Sarah R	eidell and Olivia Primanis					before treatment	246
		21.3.1	Introduction	230			22.2.3	Past treatments	247
		21.3.2	ENVIRONMENT				22.2.4	Present-day conservation	
			Leather Project	230				treatments	248
			Consolidants	230		22.3	Dry lea		251
	21.4		-set book repair tissue	232			22.3.1	Condition	251
			ıglia and Priscilla Anderson				22.3.2		253
		21.4.1	Preparation of the repair				22.3.3	0.1	25^{2}
			tissue	233			22.3.4	,	256
			Leather consolidation	233		22.4		lized leather	257
			Repair technique	233				Condition	257
		21.4.4	Reversing solvent-set tissue				22.4.2		259
			repairs	233			22.4.3	Recording	259
		21 4 5	Conclusion	233			22.44	Treatment	259

	22.5	Long-te	erm storage of	23.8.4	The four chairs where			
			logical leather	260			the covers were remov	red
		22.5.1	Storage requirements	260			and conserved	289
		22.5.2	Condition assessments of			23.8.5	Overview	290
			treated leather	260	23.9	Alum Ta	wed Gloves, having	
		22.5.3	Old collections/				l to Oliver Cromwell	293
			retreatments	260		23.9.1	Description	293
	22.6	Purpose	e of treatment: a call			23.9.2	Condition	293
	22.0	for clari		260		23.9.3	Treatment	293
	22.7	Conclu	•	261		23.9.4	Future care	294
	Refere		31011	261	23.10	Court G		296
	recrei	ciices		201	23.10	23.10.1	Description	296
23	Case	historia	s of treatments	264		23.10.1	Treatment	296
23	23.1		Fold State Coach. 1762	265	23.11		g of a Collection of	270
	23.1		Description	265	23.11	Flying H		297
		23.1.1	-	203		23.11.1	Description	297
		23.1.2	options	265		23.11.1	Mount instructions	297
		22 1 2	Treatment	265	23.12		Components from	291
	23.2		Vhip – believed to be	203	23.12		et Levassor	
	23.2			268			oile. 1899	302
			enth century Description	268		23.12.1		302
		23.2.1	-	268		23.12.1	Description Condition	302
	22.2							
	23.3	Fire B		271		23.12.3 23.12.4	Treatment	304
			Description	271	22.12		Future care	306
	22.4	23.3.2		271	23.13		ontal. 1756	307
	23.4		an's Helmet	274		23.13.1 23.13.2	Description	307
		23.4.1	Description	274 274	23.14		Treatment her Screen	307 313
	23.5		Treatment er Lion		23.14			
	23.5			276		23.14.1	Description	313
		23.5.1	1	276	22.15	23.14.2	Treatment	313
	22.6		Treatment	278	23.15		her Wall Hangings,	215
	23.6	Sedan		279		Levens F		315
			Description	279		23.15.1	Description	315
			Repairs	279	22.47	23.15.2	Treatment	316
		23.6.3	U	283	23.16		Vebb Settle. 1860–65	325
	22.7	23.6.4	1 0	284		23.16.1	Description	325
	23.7		ery Box	285	22.47	23.16.2	Treatment	325
			Description	285	23.17		her Wall Hangings at	220
	22.0	23.7.2		285			Schuur, Cape Town	329
	23.8		g Chairs	287		23.17.1	Description	329
			Description	287		23.17.2	Condition	329
		23.8.2	\mathcal{E}	•		23.17.3	Conservation	
			for reupholstering	287			treatment	331
		23.8.3	\mathcal{S}			23.17.4	Future care	333
			repaired without					
			removing the covers	287	Index			335

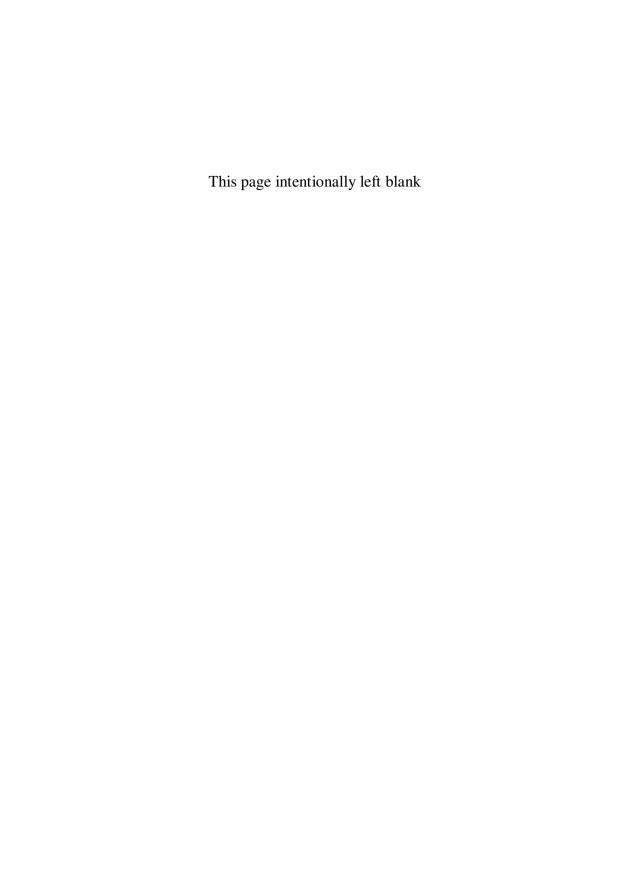
Foreword

The first time I wished for a book like this was in 1957 when, as a member of the Victoria and Albert Artwork Room, I was asked to conserve sixteenth and seventeenth century gloves with beautiful embroidered cuffs. I knew little about leather. It was essential to learn about the methods of turning skins into leather and how they could be recognized. Available written information did not begin at the beginning.

It was then I met Dr Claude Spiers. Claude was a senior lecturer at the Leathersellers' Technical College in Bermondsey and he invited me to visit. There he showed me the vats in the floor where the skins were held in suspension in the various processing liquors and explained how tanning works. He then arranged a meeting with John Waterer; designer, antiquarian, author, historian and leather craftsman. John guided me through the conservation of the superfine tawed skins of the gloves and later wrote the chapter on leather for *Textile Conservation*,

published by Butterworth in 1972. It was in the same year that his Guide to the Conservation and Restoration of Objects made Wholly or in Part of Leather was published for the International Institution for Conservation. These are still excellent introductions but The Conservation of Leather and Related Materials widens the scope to the benefit of collectors, conservators, curators and anyone with responsibility for the care of leather objects. It outlines the history and development of the different types of tanning and what makes each type of skin and each type of tanning suitable for particular purposes. Most importantly, it describes how to recognize skin patterns and treatments. Finally the case studies indicate the range of treatments available for the preservation of this often overlooked segment of our cultural heritage.

Karen Finch OBE



Dedications



John W. Waterer R.D.I., F.S.A., F.I.I.C., 1892-1977

'FITNESS FOR PURPOSE'

This book is dedicated to John Waterer. Although John died in 1977, his lifelong involvement with leather was such that, without the interest, influence and enthusiasm he created it is doubtful whether this book could have been written. Much loved and respected, with an ever-ready smile, he epitomized Chaucer's words in the *Canterbury Tales* – 'To any kind of man he was indeed the very pattern of a noble Knight.'

John was born in South London in 1892 and after leaving school was invited in 1909 to join a wellknown leathergoods company as an apprentice in their luggage department. Although John had very considerable career prospects as a talented musician, this proved, almost by chance, to be the stepping stone to his lifetime's work. After a break in the Navy during the Great War he rejoined his old company and became increasingly involved in the design and creation of the new 'lightweight' luggage, being increasingly demanded by the travelling public due to the evolution of the small inexpensive motor car and the slow but steady growth in air travel.

With the knowledge thus gained, in 1936 John joined S. Clarke & Co., a well-established but progressive travel goods manufacturer, as managing director. John was then able to fulfil his design flair but always with 'Fitness for Purpose' in his mind – a guiding principle throughout this life. After three exciting years came the Second World War. By then John was 47 years of age, happily married with a daughter and at the peak of his professional skill and ability.

The war years had a profound influence on John Waterer's life. With all its attendant problems, including bomb damage, S. Clarke & Co. continued making luggage but with part of its production given over to war work. With his ever-enquiring mind, John found time - possibly during the long hours of fire watching - to begin his research into the history of leather and its early uses. This led to a well-received lecture to the Royal Society of Arts in 1942 for which he subsequently received their Silver Medal. At the same time both the government and trade association set up committees to consider the best way forward in the immediate post-war years, little realizing that the years of difficulty and austerity would linger on until well into the 1950s. Here John preached his gospel: a vision of a better future where design and fitness for purpose would be paramount, overcoming the innate conservatism of manufacturers, by encouraging them to embrace the benefits that good design would bring to the manufacturing process.

All this led to the publication in 1946 of *Leather in Life, Art and Industry*. Although in later years John wrote many further well-researched books, this book

set him up as an outstanding leather historian and authority and can truly be regarded as his magnum opus. If that was not enough, John was then instrumental in setting up the Museum of Leathercraft to enable others to see the use and evolution of leather over the ages, thereby fostering design and craftsmanship in the years to come.

John was by now conducting a worldwide correspondence on leather-related matters. In 1953 his total virtuosity resulted in his being elected to the faculty of Royal Designers for Industry. This appointment is considered the highest honour to be obtained in the United Kingdom in the field of industrial design and shows the high regard in which he was held by his contemporaries. In the same year he was also admitted to the Livery of the Worshipful Company of Saddlers, with whom he had a long, friendly and supportive association in the years that followed.

John remained as managing director of S. Clarke & Co. until the early 1960s, producing modern looking luggage designs which have stood the test of time. It was then by a turn of fate that Clarke's was acquired by the company he had joined way back in 1909! John was then 71 years 'young' but with undimmed enthusiasm and no concept of the meaning of retirement – it seems to have slipped his mind – which enabled him to give his increasing free time to further his research into leather history. This led to his realization that although there were many beautiful and historic leather artefacts there was little or no knowledge as to how they might be conserved for the benefit of future generations. After considerable research this led to his writing his Guide to the Conservation and Restoration of Objects made Wholly or in Part of Leather, first published in 1972, and his election as Fellow of the International Institute for Conservation.

His vision also led to the creation of the Leather Conservation Centre in 1978. The Centre is now housed in purpose-built premises in Northampton, through the generosity of the Worshipful Company of Leathersellers. John did not live to see this, but together with the Waterer/Spiers Collection, it is a fitting memorial to a very special and dedicated man whose like will not come again. The Waterer/Spiers Collection was the inspired decision of the Council of the Museum of Leathercraft, taken after John's death, to commission each year an article in leather to show the best in contemporary design, skill and workmanship. It was decided to conjoin his friend Claude Spiers – a leather chemist – who had been instrumental with John in setting up the museum during the Second World War. This annually growing collection now provides an outward and visible sign that leather

design, excellence and workmanship, which John spent his life preaching and encouraging, still prosper.

Peter Salisbury

Betty M. Haines MBE, B.Sc., F.R.M.S., F.S.L.T.C., 1925-2003

Betty Haines, whose name is known throughout the conservation world as a writer and teacher on all aspects of collagen, skin and leather science, died following a short illness while this book was being brought together.

Betty graduated from Chelsea College of the University of London in 1945 with a B.Sc. in Botany, Chemistry and Zoology. She joined the British Leather Manufacturers' Research Association in 1946 becoming one of a line of eminent lady scientists employed by them from its foundation in 1920 to the present day. Working in the Biology Department she applied her knowledge of protein science, bacteriology and entomology in the fields of hide and skin quality and the pretanning processes. In particular she developed the field of leather microscopy first using conventional light microscopes and later with the new electron microscopes.

One application of this microscopical expertise was with the identification of archaeological material and Betty's advice was sought by major museums throughout the UK. This led to collaboration with Dr Baines-Cope of the British Museum Research Laboratory which culminated in the publication of *The Conservation of Bookbinding Leather* in 1984.

It was in 1978 while this work was being undertaken that Betty was invited to join the Trustees of the newly formed Leather Conservation Centre. She was elected Chairman of the Technical Advisory Panel in 1984, Chairman of Trustees in 1987 and President from 1999.

During this period she contributed to summer schools and wrote a series of monographs for the Centre. She also lectured to students and gave papers at professional conferences and seminars both in the UK and abroad.

The chapters prepared by Betty for this volume will, sadly, be her last written contributions in a series of publications stretching over half a century. Her deep knowledge of leather and its conservation will, however, remain in the memories of those who were privileged to know or work with her.

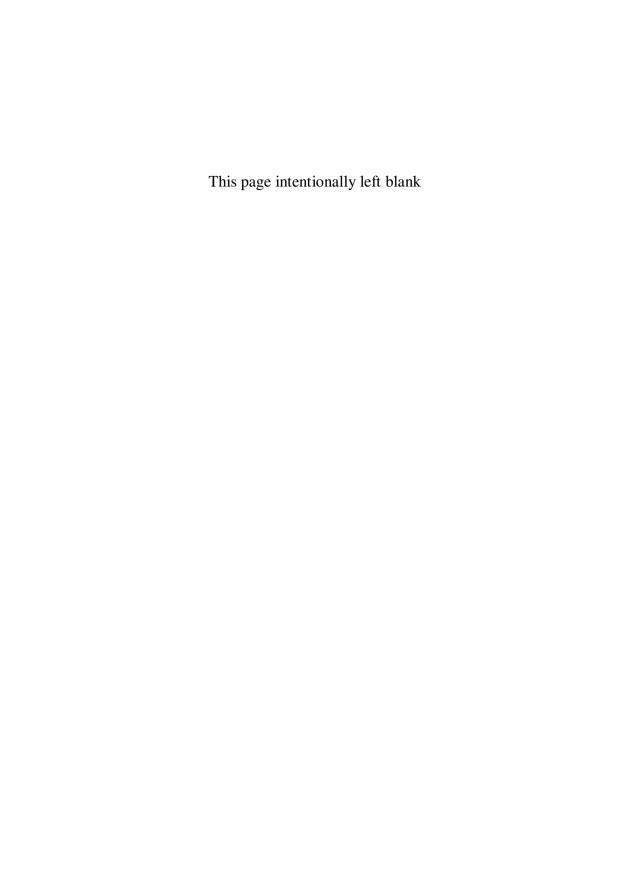
Acknowledgements

The editors wish to thank the many contributors to this volume for their hard work and patience during the editorial process. Particular appreciation is expressed to the Victoria and Albert Museum and the Leather Conservation Centre for permission to spend time on the preparation and editing of this work and to our respective colleagues there for their support.

We would like to thank Jodi Cusack and Stephani Havard at Butterworth-Heinemann and also Neil Warnock-Smith who was our first point of contact. Thanks also must go to Carole Spring for her help in the preparation of the texts and to Stephen Kirsch for supplying an almost impossible to obtain image of a sewing machine used to sew furs and gloves.

We would both like to thank our respective spouses, John and Pat, for their unfailing help, encouragement and tolerance throughout this project.

> Marion Kite Roy Thomson



Contributors

Priscilla Anderson

Priscilla Anderson was awarded a Batchelor of Arts cum laude majoring in the History of Art from Yale University in 1990. She also holds a Master of Library Science from the University of Maryland and a Master of Science in Art Conservation from the Winterthur/University of Delaware program. Following internships at the Wilson Library, University of North Carolina; the Walters Art Museum, Baltimore and the University of Maryland Libraries, she worked as a conservator/rare bookbinder at the Library of Congress. She is now a Special Collections Conservator at the Weissman Preservation Centre of the University of Harvard Library. She is a Professional Associate Member of the American Institute for Conservation.

Aline Angus

Aline Angus was educated in Scotland and has an honours degree in Ancient History and Archaeology from the University of Durham. She gained a Higher National Diploma in Conservation and Restoration at Lincolnshire College of Art and Design in 1992. She has worked on ethnographic collections at the Horniman Museum in London and the Royal Albert Museum in Exeter. She was at the Royal Museum in Edinburgh for three years preparing 18c and 19c objects for the new Museum of Scotland. She has spent seven years at the Leather Conservation Centre, Northampton.

David Brock

After studying at the University of Texas at Austin and being awarded a degree majoring in Photographic Studies at the Colombia College of Chicago,

David Brock received his first instruction in hand bookbinding from Joan Flasch and Gary Frost at the Art Institute of Chicago in 1977. In the following year he began a six year apprenticeship with William Anthony in hand bookbinding and conservation. This was followed by five and a half years as a Rare Book Conservator at the Library of Congress. In 1990 David became a conservator in private practice and ran his own business for eight years, closing it in 1998 to assume his current position as Rare Book Conservator for Stanford University.

Anthony Cains

Anthony Cains was indentured to a London trade bookbinder in 1953. As part of his training he attended the London School of Printing where he received several prizes. During his National Service he studied under William Matthews at Guildford who recommended him to Douglas Cockerell and Sons where the foundation of his career in book and manuscript conservation was laid. He served both the British and American funded rescue teams after the Florence floods of 1966, being appointed Technical Director of the programme set up in the Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale Firenze. He was subsequently invited to design and establish a workshop in the Library of Trinity College Dublin which he ran until his retirement in 2002. He is a founding director and committee member of the Institute for the Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works in Ireland.

Esther Cameron

After reading Archaeology at Birmingham University, Esther Cameron trained in Archaeological Conservation at Durham University, gained a Masters degree and later went on to complete a doctorate at Oxford University. She has worked for the Wiltshire and Kent County Museums Services and for the Institute of Archaeology at the University of Oxford. She is now a freelance archaeological finds specialist working on a range of materials including leather. She is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of London and has served on the executive committees of the United Kingdom Institute for Conservation and the Archaeological Leather Group. She is a Trustee of the Leather Conservation Centre.

Anthony Covington

Tony Covington is Professor of Leather Science at the British School of Leather Technology at University College Northampton. He is also Visiting Professor at Sichuan Union University, Chengdu, China and Nayudamma-Wahid Professor at Anna University, Chennai, India. He studied for Graduateship of the Royal Institute of Chemistry at Teesside Polytechnic and was awarded a doctorate at Stirling University in Physical Organic Chemistry. Before joining University College Northampton he carried out research at BLC the Leather Technology Centre for eighteen years. He is Past President of the Society of Leather Technologists and Chemists and of the International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists' Societies. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry and the Society of Leather Technologists and Chemists.

Caroline Darke

Caroline Darke graduated from St Martins School of Art with a National Diploma in Design (Fashion). Running her own business SKIMP she produced bags, belts, small leather goods and fashion accessories for major shops and stores in UK, USA, Europe and Japan. She has taught part time at Manchester College of Art, Guildford School of Art, St. Martins School of Art, Croydon College of Art and Brighton School of Art. From 1965-94 she was Associate Lecturer at London College of Fashion, from 1994-2000 Associate Lecturer and Accessories Co-ordinator at Cordwainers College and from 1995 MA Accessories course leader at Royal College of Art. In 2000 Caroline was appointed Course Director Professional Development **Unit-Cordwainers** at London's University of Arts.

Laura Davies

Laura Davies graduated with a Fine Art Degree from Staffordshire University specialising in Sculpture. She then studied for a Masters degree at the Royal College of Art/Victoria and Albert Museum joint course in Conservation. During the three year duration of the course she was placed in the Applied Arts Conservation Department of the Museum of London for the practical content of the course where she gained experience with *cuir bouilli* objects. In 1999 she was awarded the Museums and Galleries Commission Student Conservator of the Year Award. After graduating she spent a year as an Objects Conservator at London's National Museum of Science and Industry. She is now a Sculpture Conservator at the Tate Gallery.

James Dickinson

In 1968 James Dickinson was awarded a Carnegie UK/Museums Association bursary to study taxidermy. This enabled him to train at various UK, German and Swiss museums. In 1973 he was appointed Senior Conservator Natural History at the North West Museum Service, working on material from museums all over north of England. In 2001 he became the Conservation Officer Natural Sciences for the Lancashire County Museum Service. He is a Founder Member and former Chair of the Guild of Taxidermists. In 1990 he was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire for services to taxidermy. In 1991 he became a Fellow of the Museums Association.

Sherry Doyal

In 1981 Sherry Doyal was awarded a City and Guilds Certificate with distinction in Conservation and Restoration Studies from the Lincoln College of Art. In 1984 she gained a post graduate Certificate in Upholstery Conservation from the Textile Conservation Centre and was subsequently engaged as a conservator of furnishing textiles and upholstery by the TCC, the Crown Suppliers, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Victoria and Albert Museum. From 1991–94 she was the National Trust House and Collections Manager at Ham House. From 1995 Sherry pursued her interest in ethnography and natural history conservation, first at the Horniman Museum and then Exeter City Museums.

From 1999 she combined a part time position as Natural Trust Conservator and latterly Regional Historic Properties Advisor with freelance enthnobotanical conservation. In February 2005 Sherry was appointed Deputy Head, Conservation and Collections Care at the Horniman Museum and Gardens, London. She is a Trustee of the Leather Conservation Centre.

Don Etherington

Don Etherington began his career in conservation and bookbinding in 1951 as an apprentice after which he worked as a conservator for the British Broadcasting Corporation and Roger Powell and Peter Waters. Between 1967 and 1969 he was a training consultant at the Biblioteca Nazionale in Florence where he trained workers in book conservation practices after the 1966 flood. Between 1960 and 1970 he was a lecturer at Southampton College of Art in England where he developed a four year programme in bookbinding and design. From there he went to the Library of Congress in Washington DC where he served as a Training Officer and Assistant Restoration Officer. In 1980 Mr Etherington became Assistant Director and Chief Conservation Officer at the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center at the University of Texas in Austin. In 1987 he joined Information Conservation, Inc. located in Greensboro. North Carolina where he created a new conservation division for the preservation of library and archival collections. He is now President of the Etherington Conservation Center, Greensboro, North Carolina. He is an Accredited Member of the Institute of Paper Conservation and Fellow of both the American Institute of Conservation and the International Institute of Conservation.

Mary-Lou E. Florian

Mary-Lou Florian is Conservation Scientist Emerita and Research Associate at the Royal British Columbia Museum. She has a Bachelors and Masters degree in biology specialising in fungi, insects and plant anatomy. Her first introduction to conservation was as a Biologist at the Conservation and Restoration Research Laboratory at the National Gallery of Canada in the early 1960s. She later worked as a Senior Conservation Scientist in Environment and Deterioration Services at the Canadian Conservation Institute in Ottawa. In 1978 she went to the Royal British Columbia Museum in Victoria,

British Columbia as a Conservation Scientist and retired as Head of Conservation Services there in 1991. In her present capacity as Research Associate at the Museum she is studying fungal stains and archaeological wood identification. She is a Lifetime Honorary Member of the American Institute of Conservation and besides other professional excellence awards has been awarded the 125th Commemorative Medal from the Governor General of Canada.

Rudi Graemer

Rudi Graemer received his early education in Switzerland and in 1953 was awarded a First Class Diploma from the National Leathersellers College in London. His wide experience in technical management in the leather trade includes work in the UK. Switzerland. Australia and in the former Belgian Congo. He returned to the UK to work with the specialist reptile and exotic leather manufacturers, T. Kinswood and Co. in 1960 from where he retired as Managing Director in 1990.

Betty Haines

See dedication page xiii.

Robert D. Higham

Robert Higham qualified in leather technology at the National Leathersellers College, London, in 1959 and served in tannery technical management in Bolton, Galashiels and Edenbridge until 1969. In that year he became Technical Editor of Leather, the international journal for that industry, becoming Editor a few years later. In addition he carried out ad hoc consultancy work for several UN agencies. He moved to Aberdeen in 1980 to study for the Church of Scotland Ministry where he was awarded the degree of Batchelor of Divinity. During this period he continued as Consultant Editor of Leather and with consultancy for UNIDO. He retired from parish ministry in 2002 having served in Berwickshire and latterly the Isle of Tiree.

Marion Kite

Marion Kite studied Textiles and Fashion at Goldsmiths College School of Art where she was