

Enhancement/Manipulation

- Photographic techniques to enhance the content of a cultural item
- Image manipulation

Photographic Techniques

- Raking Light
- Transmitted Light
- Infrared
- Ultraviolet

Raking Light

- It's a technique where the only source of light is located at an oblique angle in relation to the surface of the item captured. It helps to reveal the surface texture of the item

Manuscript



Fresco

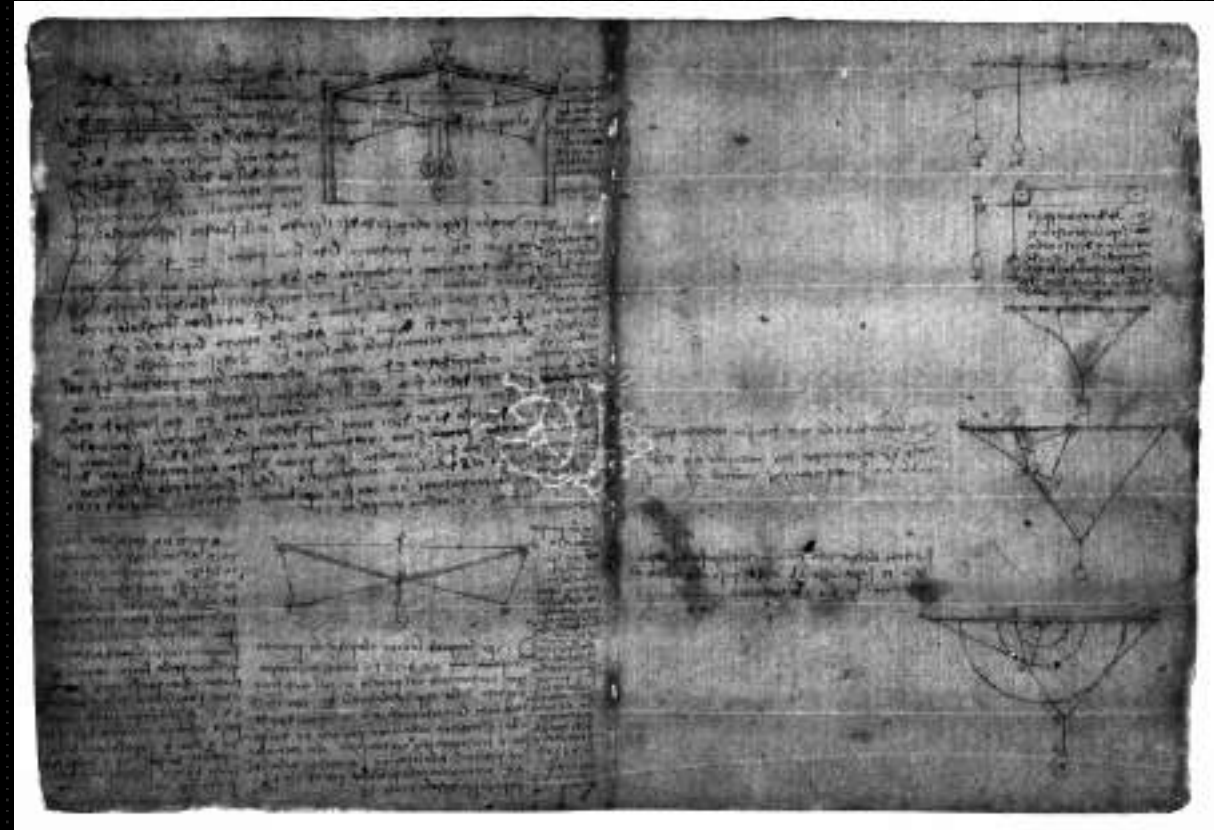
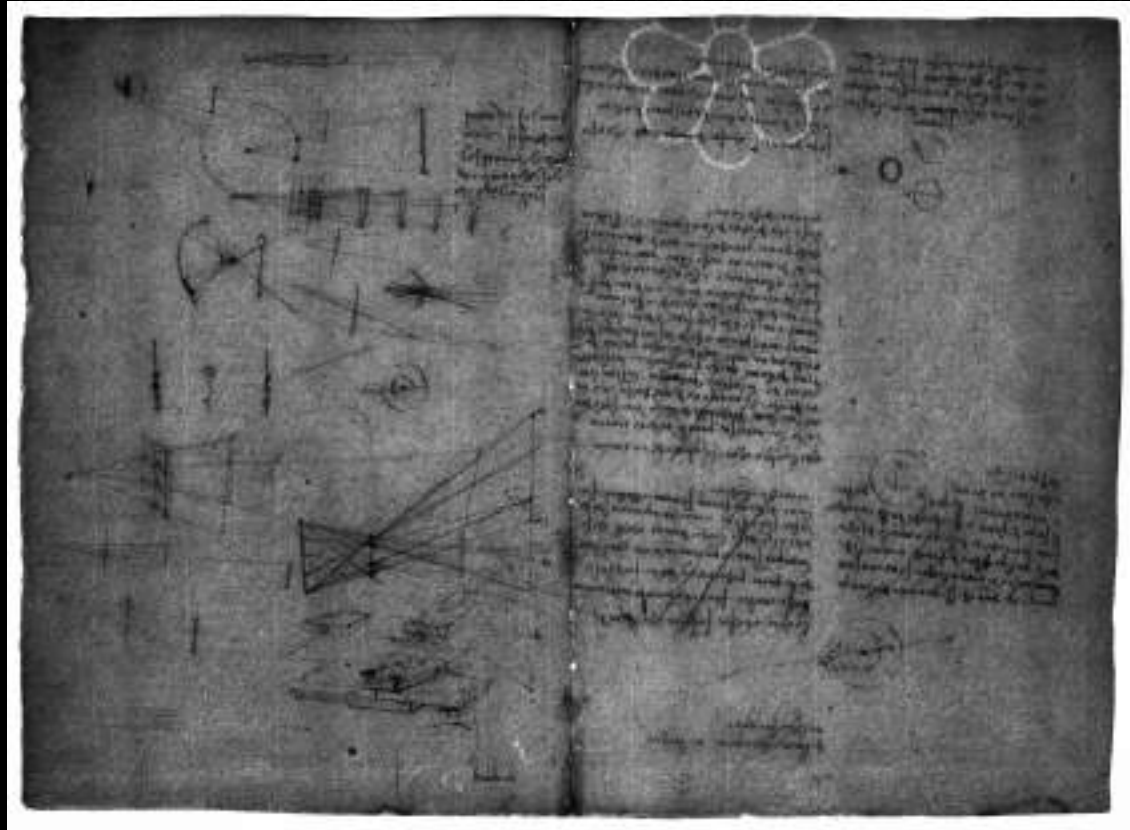


Transmitted light

- In this technique the light source is located behind the item and light passes through subject

Watermarks

(Leonardo Da Vinci
Notebook)



Painting

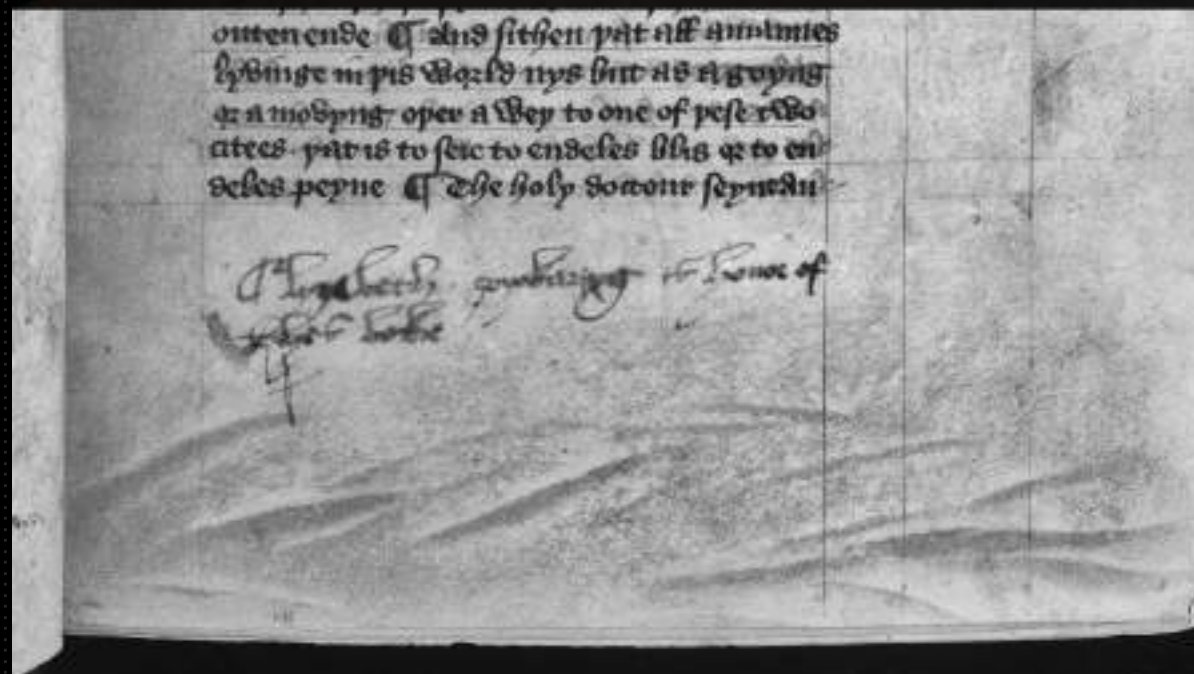
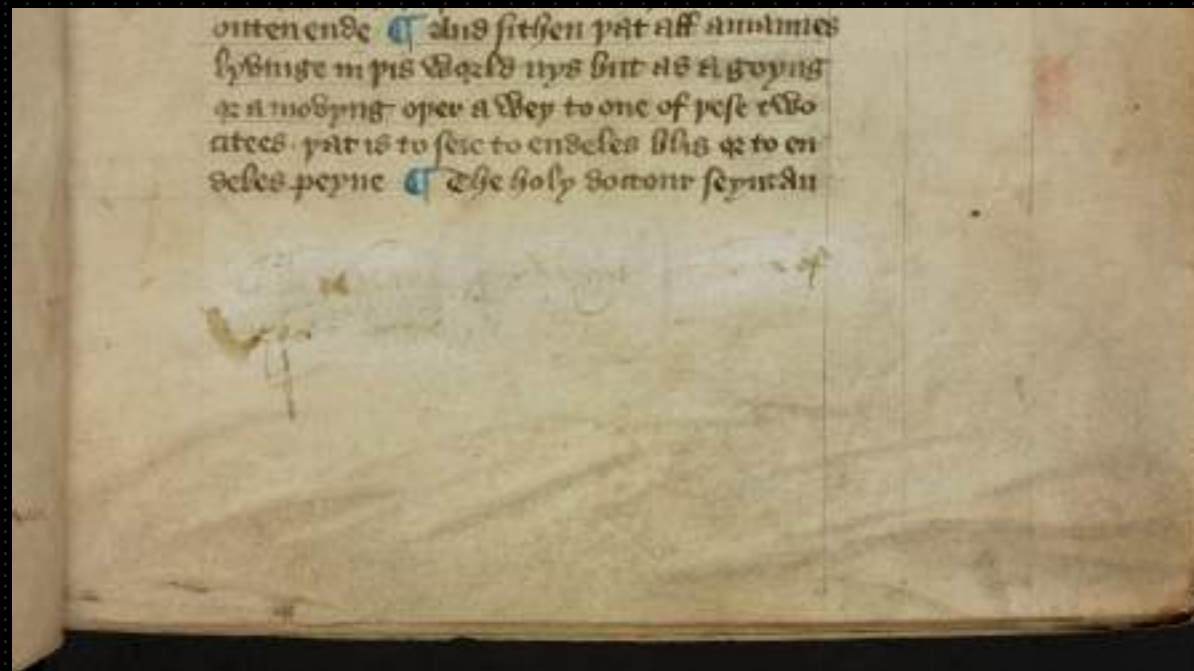


Ultraviolet Photography

Faded ink



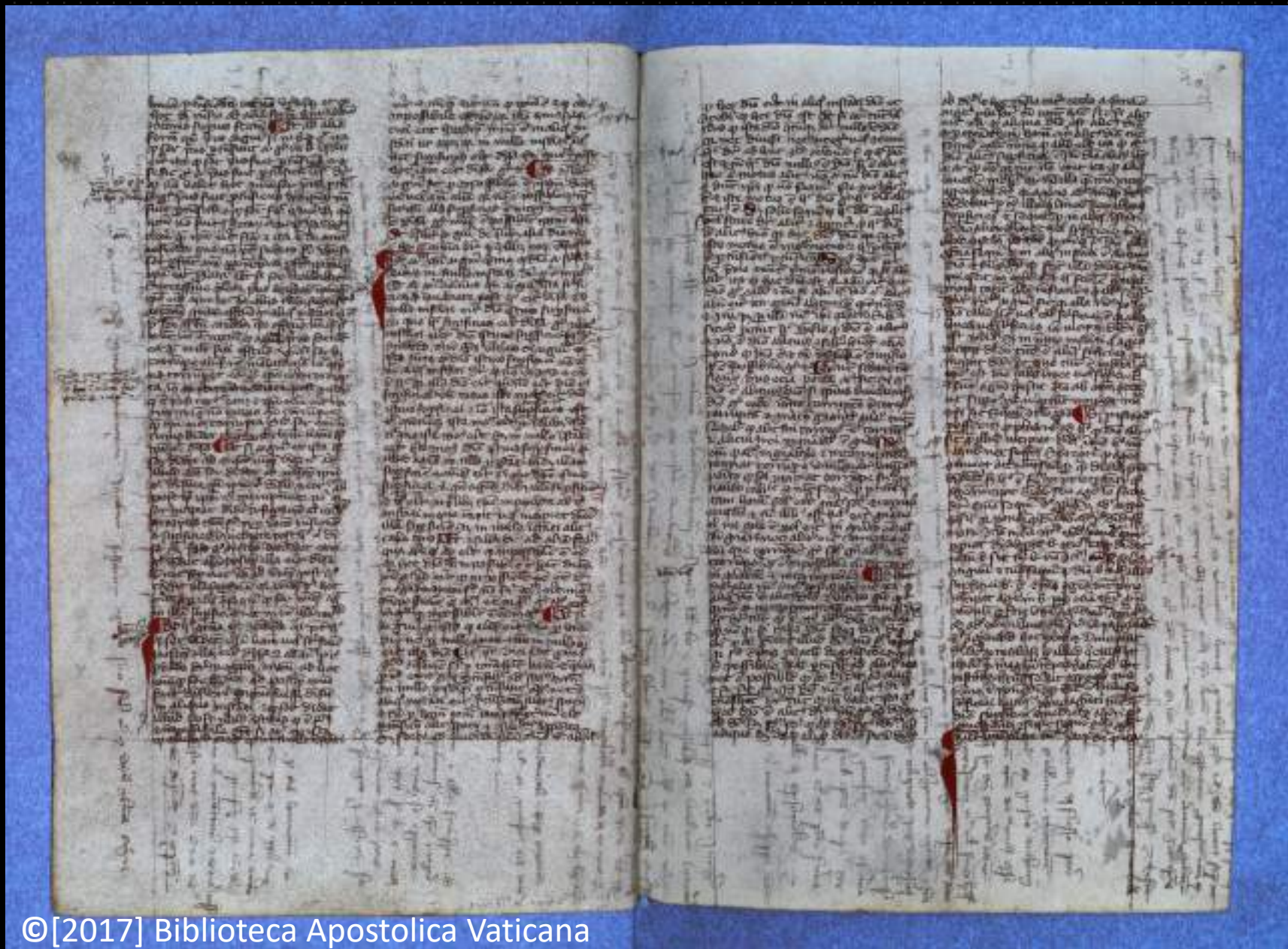
Erased inscriptions



Palimpsests







Michelangelo's Pietà (VIS – UVF)



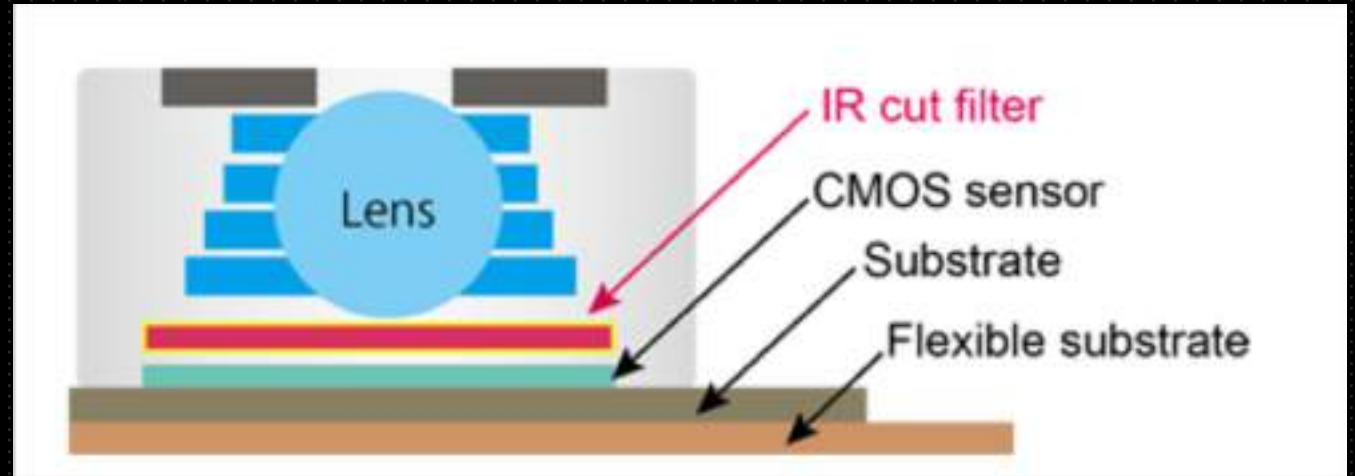
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Infrared Photography

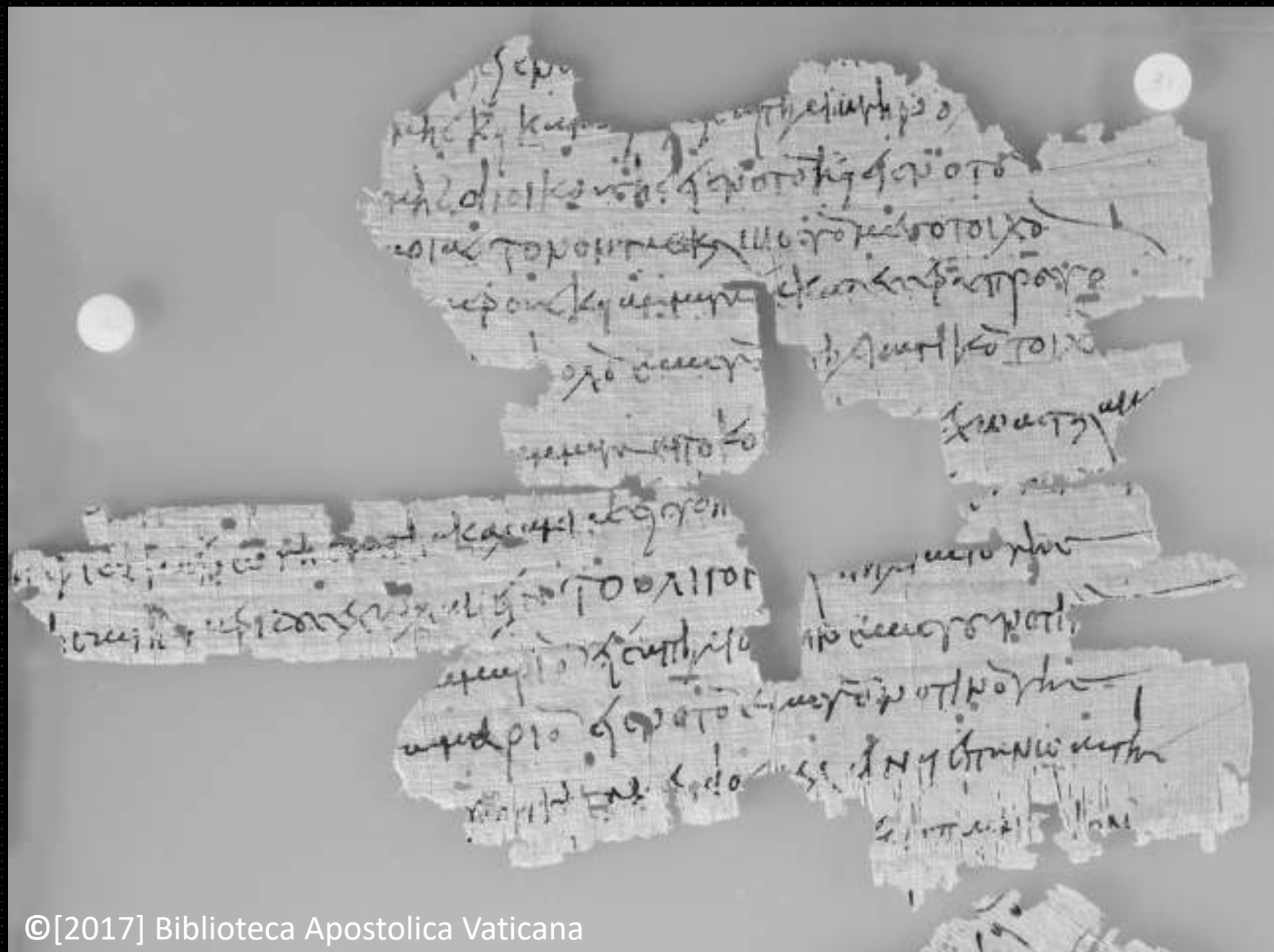
Remove the IR Cut
filter from the sensor



Papyrus (Vis)



IR always increases the contrast of ink on Papyrus (IR)



Parchment with mold spores (IR)



Reaching the under-drawing layer of illuminations



Iron Gall Ink Corrosion

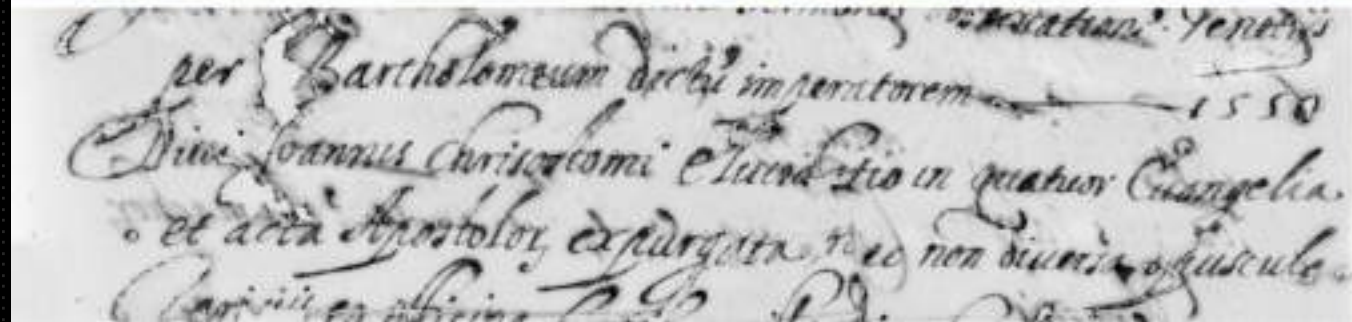


Image editing

- Destructive editing
- Non-destructive editing

Destructive editing

- Most common editing
- Alters pixels directly
- Works on a single layer
- Works with tools like brushes and distortion
- Hard to undo (can be too late)
- once saved image changes are not recorded
- Best to work on surrogate files
- Requires less technical knowledge

Non-destructive

- Less common editing
- Pixels are unchanged
- Works with multi-layer
- Works with tools like levels and curves
- Mistakes can be undone
- image changes could be recorded
- Requires more technical knowledge