

BOOK AND PAPER CONSERVATION AND TREATMENT RECORD

Library of Congress – Conservation Division

Master Control Number: 5392.002

Project Number & Name: 5392 A. P. Heinrich

Division: Music Division

Division Contact: Paul Sommerfeld

Conservator(s): Brittany Murray, Katherine Kelly, Susan Peckham

Date In: 4/10/2024

Date Out:

Examination Date: 06/16/2025

I.D./Call number: ML96 .H42 v.2

Title: Pushmataha

Author: Anthony Philip Heinrich (1781 – 1861)

Existing Container: None.

DESCRIPTION AND CONDITION:

Bound manuscript music.

The 43 leaves sit inside an intact leather binding - a 20th century GPO-style half leather tight back case binding with marbled paper sides. A previous treatment separated the leaves from the binding, likely in preparation for microfilming.

The pages are unnumbered.

Page order: Original cover, 3 loose inserts, 43 unnumbered leaves.

The leaves are in good condition with a few edge tears.

Media is in good condition overall.

There is light overall surface/ handling grime.

Leaf attachment is no longer present.

The leather case is intact.

Treatment Group 1 (rebind).

PHOTODOCUMENTATION:

- none (similar to other volumes)
- BT (studio)
- DT (point-and-shoot)
- AT (studio)

TREATMENT REPORT:

1. Before treatment photographs were taken.
2. All leaves were numbered in graphite at the tail edge.
3. Page tears were mended with 1:1 wheat starch paste and methylcellulose pre-coated RK-0 tissue, activated with deionized water. For areas where iron gall ink was present, tears were mended with a 3% Klucel M in ethanol precoated RK-0 tissue, adhered with 2% Klucel M in ethanol.
4. All pages were guarded with Hanji 1308 (15-18 gsm) and diluted wheat starch paste.
5. New endsheets were constructed from handmade western paper (Cobscok Wove MacGregor ~100 gsm). The structure was designed so that two sheets with stubs were nested into each other, with one stub between the two sheets, and the other stub on the exterior. The exterior stub was inserted under the pastedown, allowing the textblock to have two flyleaves, while the sewing was not exposed at the hinges of the book.
6. Five holes were pierced into the gatherings: three stations and two kettle stitches. The textblock and the new endsheets were sewn with 16/3 linen thread, all-along using an unsupported link stitch pattern.
7. The spine of the textblock was gently rounded and backed and then consolidated with wheat starch paste. A spine lining of Hanji 1308 was adhered to the spine using wheat starch paste. An airplane linen lining was adhered to the spine using a 1:1 mixture of Lascaux 498 HV and 4% A4M methylcellulose.
8. The textile flange and endpaper stub were adhered to each other with a 1:1 mixture of Lascaux 498 HV and 4% A4M methylcellulose. The original pastedowns were lifted along the spine edge, and the exposed edge was covered with Senkashi Medium Japanese tissue. The underlying board was consolidated with 3% Klucel M in ethanol. The textblock was cased in by inserting the textile and endpaper stub underneath the lifted pastedown with wheat starch paste.
9. Of the three loose inserts, one had multiple tears and creases. Tears were repaired with Hanji 1308 and wheat starch paste. This attachment was folded in half and had inscriptions on both sides. At the curator's request, the original attachment would remain folded, and a preservation photocopy was printed for researchers to use.
10. The loose inserts were rehoused in Mylar L-sleeves and then placed in a 20-point folder cut to the same size as the book. A new E-flute clamshell box was cut for the binding.
11. After treatment photographs were taken.