

**IIC Congress 2008:
online registration
now open!**
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more information

**Problems and
possibilities**
Conserving a
Tibetan temple
complex in India

The NiC interview
One of the Gabo Trust
Travelling Scholarship
winners shares her plans
for travel and research

No.5, April 2008

News in Conservation

The newspaper of the International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works



Seoul landmark to be rebuilt after fire



The remains of the Namdaemun gate after the wooden parts were destroyed in an arson attack



The Namdaemun gate before the fire that damaged it in February

The iconic Namdaemun gate in Seoul, South Korea, was badly damaged by fire following an arson attack in February. A fire broke out in the evening of 10 February 2008, destroying the wooden parts of the upper gate, but leaving the lower stone parts intact. Two disposable lighters were found at the scene, and 69-year-old Chae Jong-gi was arrested shortly afterwards, having admitted pouring paint thinner over the gate and setting it alight. Chae, who had received an earlier conviction for setting fire to Seoul's Changgyeong Palace in 2006, claimed that he had caused the blaze in protest about a private property dispute.

The Namdaemun gate was the oldest wooden structure in Seoul, originally completed in 1398 and rebuilt 50 years later. It has been restored several times over the centuries, most recently in 2005. In 2006, a plaza was built around the gate and the area was reopened to the public after having been closed for nearly a century. Chae said that



The remains of the Namdaemun gate after the wooden parts were destroyed in an arson attack

easy access to the gate was one of the reasons why he had chosen this particular landmark for his arson attack.

According to South Korea's Cultural Heritage Administration, rebuilding the gate

will cost 20 billion won (£10.8 million) and will take three years. However, they said that detailed measurements and records made during the 2005 conservation project would allow an exact replica of the gate to be made.

Recovered Munch paintings back on display after conservation

The two paintings after their recovery in 2006



The Munch Museum in Oslo has announced that two of its most famous paintings are to go back on display after a lengthy conservation project to repair damage caused following their theft in 2004. Edvard Munch's *Scream* and *Madonna* were stolen from the museum by armed robbers in August 2004, and were not recovered until September 2006. Detailed examination of the paintings was subsequently carried out,

including X-radiography, ultraviolet and infrared reflectography and analysis of the pigments and binding media. This enabled the museum's conservators to establish and document the damage caused by the theft, and in particular to investigate how the bottom left-hand corner of the *Scream* had become badly stained and faded. The two conserved paintings will be on display to the public from May 2008, in a special exhibition that presents the investigation and conservation project. The conservation work will also be covered in a Norwegian television documentary about the theft and return of the paintings.

Conservator Gry Landro consolidates the edges of *The Scream* before it goes back on display



Editorial

This issue of *News in Conservation* introduces two new features. The first, on this page, is a section devoted to news from IIC members. My request in the last issue for volunteer regional contacts was kindly answered by IIC members in several countries, including Spain, Finland, Taiwan, Poland and the USA. I have been delighted to hear their news, some of which can be found opposite this column. However, there must be many other members working on interesting projects, so I would like to renew my plea to you all: please consider sending in a short paragraph about your current project(s), or even just sharing a photograph. We really do want to hear your news!

The other innovation is a section for news from the IIC Regional Groups (on page 7 of this issue). There are eight regional groups affiliated to IIC worldwide, including organisations in Greece, Japan, the Netherlands and Scandinavia. Future issues of *News in Conservation* will carry news from some of these groups, so that IIC members can stay in touch with their sister organisations.

“This issue introduces more news from members and from the Regional Groups”

The centre spread in this issue contains an interesting article by Maria Gruber about the conservation of a Tibetan Buddhist temple complex in Northern India. The project described was carried out in the summer of 2007; since then, the political situation has altered greatly following recent unrest and demonstrations in Tibet. As Maria said to me this week, “With the news of the situation in Chinese Tibet my article is appearing in a dramatically changed political and social context. More than ever it is a necessity to save Tibeto-Buddhist heritage for a hopefully better and peaceful future in all Tibetan lands.”

And finally: another reminder about the IIC Congress. The Congress “microsite” on the main IIC website was launched in early February, and has been taking online registrations since then. If you have not already done so, do have a look at the site as it contains detailed information about the technical and social programmes, as well as useful travel tips and a link to our accommodation booking agency for IIC discounted rates for delegates. Numbers for some of the visits outside London, and for the Congress dinner, are limited, so book early to ensure a place.

Christina Rozeik
Editor

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Members' news

Bookbindings on Incunables Lecture

The New England Chapter of the Guild of Book Workers recently presented a lecture by Scott Husby, the recently retired Rare Books Conservator at Princeton University. Husby spoke about his project on the identification of incunables with original bindings. He discussed where texts were bound, the manner in which they were bound, and how the bindings were decorated. Additionally, he talked about some of his conclusions concerning text distribution in the early days of printing. This ongoing project began at Princeton University, and has since expanded to include information about the collections of the Huntington Library, Morgan Library, and the Grolier Club, among others. The lecture was attended by members of the Guild of Book Workers, as well as conservators from American institutions including: Harvard University, Dartmouth College, Princeton College, Tufts University, Boston College, North East Document Conservation Center, and the Boston Athenaeum. The lecture took place at the Schlesinger Library, 3 James Street, Cambridge, MA, on Thursday, February 28th and was arranged by Amanda Hegarty, Collections Conservator.



Scott Husby speaking at the Schlesinger Library

For more information about this project, please visit the website: www.bibsocamer.org/BibSite/Husby/.

Barbara Adams Hebard

International Metals Conservation Conference

Tainan, Taiwan
October 24 and 25, 2007

An international conference on metals conservation was held 23–26 October 2007 in Tainan City, the old capital of Taiwan, R.O.C., as a follow-up to a 2006 assessment on the preservation of metal cultural heritage in Taiwan. Dr. Gordon Turner-Walker, Associate Professor at the Graduate School of Cultural Heritage Conservation, NYUST, invited conservators from the U.K., Australia, and U.S. to join colleagues in Taiwan to speak on a broad range of metals conservation issues, policies, and procedures. The conference was attended by over fifty professionals from various institutions throughout Taiwan.

The first papers presented an overview of various collections and major metals conservation challenges facing the country. For a relatively small island nation, where average ambient conditions are 23°C, 78% RH, and 2033 mm annual rainfall, with serious industrial and vehicular pollution, the challenges for metals preservation are not trivial. Yet several large museums have been built and renovated that boast filtered, climate-controlled interior environments with RH at 36% for metal objects. In dramatic contrast, northeast of Taipei in Jinguashi, the Gold Ecological Park displays *in situ* metal artifacts in an old gold mine with an RH exceeding 95% and an environment so hostile that the environmental monitoring equipment itself is under constant attack.

That Taiwan separated from the United Nations in 1971 may partially explain its isolation and exclusion from many world heritage organizations such as UNESCO, ICOM, ICCROM, and ICOMOS. Politics combined with a government focus on economic and technological development have largely not supported preservation policies, a trend that fortunately has been reversed with the formation of the National Centre for Research and Preservation of Cultural Property. Regardless of apparent obstacles, this early stage of professional development is an exciting one as Taiwan looks to the east and the west for

An exhibit inside the mine



general policies, specific approaches, and training at all levels for conservation of metal artifacts.

The tenor of the conference then shifted to conservation perspectives from outside of Taiwan, including papers on the management of scientific collections, the mechanical operation of museum objects, outdoor sculpture, conservation in private practice, analytical techniques and archaeological science.

The two-day conference was complemented with two days of museum visits that provided continuing dialogue between the invited speakers and Taiwanese colleagues. Visits were organized to the Museum of Science and Technology in Kaohsiung, and to the National Palace Museum in Taiwan. A scenic trip up to the Gold Ecological Park provided the opportunity to see first-hand the extreme conditions and challenges of preserving mining equipment *in situ* and where damage and eventual loss may be inevitable, necessitating replacement of original equipment with fiberglass replicas. All agreed that the museum and site visits greatly enhanced the collective experience by sharing more information than could ever be accomplished in one-hour presentations. By examining objects together and discussing options for metals conservation, we could exchange more in-depth ideas on both practical and theoretical levels. We hope to have more opportunities for further exchange in the future.

The presentations and museum visits highlighted the common challenges we all face and the uncomfortable reality that there are no quick fixes, no easy answers, no one text book, and no general, cure-all treatment. Professional training and experience cannot be gained overnight. If the international conservation community can assist in the development of the profession in Taiwan, it would be our responsibility and privilege to respond appropriately and enthusiastically to promote conservation in the field of metals or other materials.

Carol Snow

Conservation of Magdalene College's Monumental Armorial

The Hall of Magdalene College, Cambridge, UK was built by Edward Stafford, the 3rd Duke of Buckingham, in 1519. Above the High Table is a large monumental armorial, painted sometime between 1707 and 1714. The focus of the composition, set off by a substantial trompe l'oeil gold frame, depicts the Royal Arms of Queen Anne supported by a lion and unicorn. To the right are the arms of the College and the arms of Sir Christopher Wray, while to the left are the arms of the Duke of Buckingham and the Earl of Suffolk. In addition to its independent significance for the College as the most central and grandest decoration in its Hall, the wall painting



is an interesting and important example of its type and is impressively preserved in its original context. The north wall, where the armorial is located, has a history of moisture problems caused by awkward junctions between the Hall and other College buildings. There have been several treatment campaigns in past centuries to address not only the resulting issues of stability (delamination, flaking and re-plastering), but also aesthetic concerns (discoloured varnish). The armorial is actively deteriorating at present, and although moisture problems within the building have been addressed, the painting itself remains vulnerable to further loss. Tobit Curteis Associates (run by IIC Fellow Tobit Curteis) have begun a four week project *in situ* focused on stabilizing the object by repairing the plaster substrate, re-adhering the plaster and paint layers, cleaning the surface of the painting, and integrating losses so as to minimize their visual impact. As well as being an interesting project in the treatment of an object impressive in its own right, the preservation of the armorial is a visual representation of the community's continuing connection with those responsible for the physical form and early history of the College.

Lauren Fly

The NiC interview

IIC's News In Conservation recently caught up with Catarina Gersão de Alarcão, one of the two winners of the Gabo Trust Travelling Scholarship in sculpture conservation.



Catarina is planning to visit a number of major museums to learn, first hand, their approaches to the stabilisation of polychrome stone sculpture. She knows well the challenges this material can present since she has been involved for over four years in the treatment of some very large stone polychrome altar pieces by the 16th-century artist Jean de Rouen in the collection of

Museu Nacional Machado de Castro, in Coimbra, Portugal, where she works, contracted by the Instituto Português de Museus. Many of her comments will ring quite familiar to conservators around the world: insufficient budget, lots of challenging work, a new building/renovation programme and the need to discuss the problems she is facing regarding treatment challenges. Her attitude toward learning from others, within the community of professionals represented by IIC, is one to be applauded and supported. Reports from Catarina, and from Ksenija Škarić, the other award winner, will be published in a future issue of News in Conservation. In the meantime, if you have any advice, she can be contacted at catarinaalarcao@gmail.com.

NiC: What do you expect to find on your research trip regarding the techniques and/or treatments of polychrome sculpture that will help you better understand the sculptures in Museu Nacional Machado de Castro?

CdA: Stone sculpture and stone sculpture incorporated into altarpieces make up the main collection of the Museu Nacional Machado de Castro, though archaeological and architectural elements are also present. A great number of these sculptures have been richly decorated with polychromy and gold. The techniques of carving and decorating these sculptures, as well as the past treatments to them, are not properly studied in Portugal. Understanding the sculptures in detail will help conservators like me decide which treatments should be done. Such studies will also help art historians understand how the artists made the sculptures and perhaps clarify workshop techniques.

I intend to study a broad range of other polychrome stone sculptures, in a variety of museums, to help address these questions and to encourage further research of this type in Portugal. I fully expect that the conversations I will have with the conservators at these major institutions will provide insight into the conservation problems we have in my museum and help me make better decisions in the future. Sharing previous experiences with other conservators will help me to understand the main causes of deterioration and to decide the most appropriate treatment approaches. This is a very exciting opportunity.

NiC: You talk about sharing your experience with other conservators. Is there one aspect of your work, one detail unique to your work, that you think will be of particularly interest to your international colleagues? What about the treatment project you are undertaking of the altarpieces by the French sculptor Jean de Rouen?

CdA: Conservation and restoration of polychrome limestone altarpieces has been an ongoing challenge for all museums. At the Museu Nacional Machado de Castro all the altarpieces were at one time fixed to the interior and exterior walls of the museum. Some of them reach dimensions as large as 4 x 13 x 0.54 meters. Very large! De-installing them for treatment was a big task. The first step of our treatment was dismantling the altarpieces, taking them from the walls. During this process, we discovered many fascinating aspects of the altarpieces, like their original structure, mostly assembled from several segments. We also learned a lot about the way these were



Polychrome altarpieces by Jean de Rouen in the Museu Nacional Machado de Castro

mounted in earlier years.

We packed and transported all the segments to a temporary conservation studio for the museum and since 2005 all the fragments have been individually cleaned and desalinated. The polychromy has been consolidated and fixed in place and old, visually disturbing interventions have been removed. It has been a very long and complicated process, but very satisfying.

Desalination has been one of the greatest challenges because the fragments are so large and the polychromy so delicate. We decided to do the desalination by immersion and to do that we had to build a very large tank... a big challenge in itself considering the museum's low budget.

Perhaps the greatest challenge has been deciding so many issues on our own. I would have preferred to seek the advice of a larger community and this is the reason I have an interest in sharing this experience and asking the opinion of other conservators, especially as we move on to the next phase, which is consolidation. As consolidation is an irreversible operation, and the museum does not have a scientific laboratory, it will be very important for me to gain from the experience and the opinions of my colleagues internationally.

“Working daily with objects is a treasure that we must learn to share”

NiC: Why have you picked these particular museums (Metropolitan Museum and the Cloisters in New York; Victoria & Albert Museum and British Museum in London; Louvre in Paris)?

CdA: When I think about conservation-restoration departments, the Met, the V&A, the British Museum and the Louvre are among the museums and institutions that come to my mind immediately. They are large and have conservators who have faced many of the problems I am struggling with. Since 1996, when I finished my coursework at the Istituto Centrale per il Restauro and 2003 at the New at the University of Lisbon, I have always wanted to spend some time working and learning in their laboratories. This travel award will allow me to fulfil that desire. My museum has been closed for renovation and the building of a new structure since 2002. There will be many improvements and a laboratory of conservation and restoration. Visiting the laboratories of these major museums will help me to better plan our own laboratory.

NiC: What do you think is the biggest challenge you face with polychrome stone sculpture? What is the biggest challenge to the field of polychrome sculpture conservation?

CdA: For me there is no doubt that the biggest challenge is consolidation. We are not able to see what really happens in the interior of the stone and the treatment is always irreversible. In Portugal, stone sculpture is often found in



Catarina Gersão de Alarcão

really bad condition, which means that frequently consolidation is a pressing and unavoidable need.

NiC: Do you think there is a particular subject in your area of expertise that needs immediate development and advancement?

CdA: Considering all my experience in the museum, I think desalination of polychrome stone sculpture and its further consolidation needs to be better developed. What approaches are most effective? Does consolidation before desalination really work? And if so, when does it not work and what are the drawbacks for the particular kind of sculpture we have in Portugal?

NiC: What has been the most successful and most interesting project you have undertaken at the Museu Nacional Machado de Castro? Why?

CdA: I think the most interesting project I have undertaken is the present treatment of these altarpieces. Nevertheless, all the projects I have been involved at the museum have been very interesting and challenging. For example, everything related to the closing of the museum, dismantling of all the collections, transporting them to other temporary spaces, all of this was so complex, took so much planning and coordination and teamwork, and such a variety of people. It has been a real challenge. Imagine what is involved in just changing a residence... it is interesting, but very hard and laborious... now try to imagine changing an entire museum and its collections... it took us one year just to pack and move all the collections. Another very interesting project to me, by now taking three years of work, has been the conservation and restoration of 12 terracotta figures from the 16th century representing the “Ultima Ceia” (Last Supper) by Filipe Hodart. You will be able to see them in a special place when the museum opens. You just can't miss it!

NiC: What was the biggest frustration? Why?

CdA: Doubtless, the biggest frustration is the small budget the museum has and the large amount of work that has to be completed. It makes it terribly difficult, even impossible, to do all the necessary scientific research that we all know is indispensable to our work. Another frustration for me is the lack of professional conservators/restorers in Portuguese museums. In my museum, I am the only conservator and as you may understand I am too young to have all the right answers to all the problems I face everyday. So, what I am trying to do is to deal with this reality, to gain more knowledge through my colleagues around the world, so that I can find and use “the best solutions”.

NiC: What do you think the biggest advantage of international collaboration among conservators is?

CdA: For me, the biggest advantage is, without a shadow of doubt, the sharing of experience. Of course, we can read and consult bibliographies, but working daily with the objects, and observing what they tell us, is a treasure that we must learn to share. Especially when this sharing implies that you may not have all the answers but are willing to work together to find them.

Maria Gruber **describes** conservation and preservation work carried out by a multi-national team at the Nako Temple complex in India



Problems and possibilities



© Stefan Olsch

The village of Nako in the Himalayan mountains

'Problems and Possibilities' was the title of an international seminar on Western Himalayan Buddhist culture organised by the Hangrang Foundation during the stay of His Holiness, the Dalai Lama, at Nako village, Himachal Pradesh, North-India, in summer 2007. The seminar title also serves well as a description for the work the Conservation Department of the University of Applied Arts Vienna has been undertaking in Nako for several years to preserve unique interior decoration of the Tibeto-Buddhist Temple complex inside the small mountain village in the Himalayas.

Nako – with its about 400 mostly Tibetan inhabitants – is situated at 3700 m above sea level in the Higher Himalayas, in Indian territory just 7 km away from the Chinese Tibetan border. Here, in the remoteness of the mountains and spared from the Cultural Revolution that destroyed most of the Tibetan spiritual and cultural heritage in Chinese Tibet, an early example of Tibeto-Buddhist earthen architecture dating back to the 12th –16th centuries has survived into the present. The Nako Temple complex is said to have been

founded by the famous Tibetan translator Rinchen Zangpo, a key figure in the spread of Buddhism from its origins on the Indian subcontinent through Tibet and into the very east of Asia. Connected to many other Buddhist centres on Tibetan land, the Nako Temples used to be a monastery. However, the Chökhör, the holy compound, was soon abandoned by the monastic community and has since been taken care of by the villagers. This is also why the four Temples have kept most of their originality and authenticity: they did not undergo any of the major changes that are inevitable during an active and ongoing monastic occupation.

The earthen Temples have been badly damaged by natural disasters, mainly earthquakes, in the recent decades, and the beautiful and mostly original interior decoration suffered severe losses. In 2002 the Nako Chökhör was put on the World Monuments Watch list of the 100 most endangered sites in the world. The Nako Research and Preservation Project (NRPP), an international and interdisciplinary collaboration of professionals initiated by Deborah Klimburg-Salter at the University of Vienna, was established

with the aim of saving the Nako Temple complex.

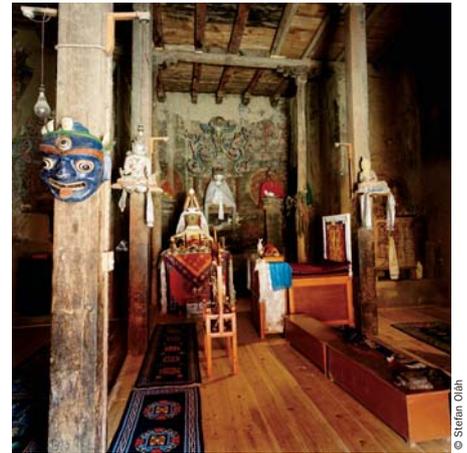
Within the NRPP the Conservation Department of the University of Applied Arts Vienna has been concerned with the preservation and conservation of the Temple interiors, e.g., the highly elaborate wall paintings, the painted wooden ceilings and the life-sized polychrome clay sculptures. Ernst Bacher was responsible for the preservation master plan: the existing four Temples of the complex were to be treated and preserved as a whole ensemble, and a general conservation concept stood above all single conservation measures. The primary aim for the Nako Chökhör interiors preservation programme was to achieve stabilised Temple interiors with a well-kept, aesthetically homogenous look.

Every summer since 2004, a team under the leadership of Gabriela Krist and consisting of conservation professionals, alumni and students from the Conservation Department of the University, as well as Indian colleagues from the National Research Laboratory for the Conservation of Cultural Property (NRLC), has been working at Nako. They have been preserving the Nako Temple interiors by consolidating and



The Lotsaba Lhakhang, the biggest and most important Temple of the complex

The interior decorations of the Lotsaba Lhakhang



Austrian Science Fund (FWF). All preservation measures and activities on site, as well as the scientific work in Vienna, finally aim at understanding and fostering, caring for and keeping alive the spiritual and cultural Tibetan heritage and traditions for the village people of Nako and the Hangrang region.

Author Biography

Maria Gruber gained an MA in Conservation from the Conservation Department at the University of Applied Arts Vienna in 2007. She has volunteered and worked as a conservator for several museums and institutions. She is currently working on a three-year research programme on 'The Scientific Study of the Artwork at Nako, India', funded by the Austrian Science Fund at the Conservation Department of the University of Applied Arts. In her concurrent PhD, begun in 2005, she is studying earthen materials in the Himalayan village of Nako and trying to establish a sustainable preservation strategy for the Tibeto-Buddhist earthen Nako temple complex.



The painted wooden ceiling inside the Lhakhang Gongma



The painted wooden ceiling inside the Lhakhang Gongma

© Stefan Orlah

Lhakhang Gongma and Karchung, two of the four Temples in the Nako Chökhor © Stefan Orlah

cleaning measures. Moreover, this team is trying to turn all the problems they face in this project into sustainable possibilities for the region.

The many problems arise not just from the social, cultural and religious differences between those from Himalayan and European backgrounds, but also from the economical situation in the Nako region and more global changes. For the villagers of Nako, the Temples are mainly a spiritual place, where religious values count much more than historical ones. Tibeto-Buddhist philosophy sees everything as flowing and changing, imbuing the past with a different meaning from that which it has in the more linear European way of thinking. In the Himalayan region everything is rare, life is hard and full of privations and many of the young are

leaving to live in the cities. But right now, with the building of new roads, and the introduction of new technologies, remote villages like Nako are starting to become connected to the global world. The number of visitors and tourists is increasing enormously, a lot of new products and materials become available, and modern desires are evoked.

Regarding these problems as a challenge and giving sustained impulses to new possibilities has been behind all the preservation work of the Austrian-Indian team in the Himalayas. The most important task was, and still is, to raise awareness in the Nako villagers of the need to care for and preserve their spiritual and cultural heritage and traditions for the future. As a result, maintenance practices for the Temples were introduced to the villagers and they became involved in caring for the Temples themselves. Local craftsmen who still know traditional earthen materials and skills worked together with the Conservation team in replastering the interior Temple walls. During last year's summer campaign the setting up of the village museum with the village community was another big challenge for the Austrian-Indian team. A museum collection had to be established first, locals were taught in the treatment and care of museum objects and supported in the display of the objects in museum showcases. The building of the Nako Museum was part of the villagers' extensive preparations for the visit of the Dalai Lama to their village, and the opening of the museum was a moving event.

His Holiness, the 14th Dalai Lama of Tibet, had been expected in Nako and the neighbouring villages in the Hangrang Valley for many years. Then, in August 2007, thousands of Buddhist pilgrims were able to follow their living God and spiritual master to listen to his teachings and interpretations of Buddhist texts and his holy blessings.

The visit by the Conservation Department in July 2007 was the biggest campaign to date and the preservation work carried out so far is to be continued in forthcoming years. As time is short and valuable in the Nako summer campaigns, detailed organisation and summary work in Vienna has to precede and follow all the preservation activity on site. The campaigns are supported by the Eurasia-Pacific Uninet and the Austrian Development Agency (ADA). A comprehensive three-year scientific study of the artwork at Nako, the results of which are being worked out in two dissertations by Tanja Bayerova and Maria Gruber, is being financed by the



The opening of the Nako Museum

The visit of His Holiness, the Dalai Lama, to Nako in 2007



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Mandala wallpaintings on the interior south wall of the Lotsaba Lhakhang



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IIC News

2008 Annual General Meeting

The fifty-eighth Annual General Meeting of The International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works took place at 4.00 pm on Friday 8th February 2008 at the BP Lecture Theatre, British Museum, Great Russell Street, London WC2, UK.



Sandra Smith, Jerry Podany and Graham Voce at the IIC AGM

Present:

Jerry Podany, President, in the Chair
Ashok Roy, Vice-President
Eleanor McMillan, Vice-President
David Leigh, Secretary-General
Sandra Smith, Treasurer
David Saunders, Director of Publications
Leslie Carlyle, Tuulikki Kilpinen,
Anne Rinuy, Mikkel Scharff and
Paul Schwartzbaum, members of IIC Council

Jonathan Ashley-Smith, Vincent Daniels,
Josephine Kirby, Barry Knight,
Andrew Oddy, Joyce Townsend,
(*Fellows*)

Hani Alsaigh, Nicholas Burnett,
Norma McCaw (*Individual Members*)

In attendance:

Graham Voce, Executive Secretary
Valerie Compton Taylor,
Membership Secretary
Helen Griffiths, Helen Robinson
(Slaughter and May)
Scott Coe (Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet)

Jerry Podany, President in the Chair, extended a welcome to all those present, and especially to those who had travelled long distances. He also welcomed Kazuko Hioki, Conservation Librarian at the University of Kentucky Libraries in America, who would be giving a talk entitled 'From Japanese Tradition: Is Kura a Model for a Sustainable Preservation Environment?' after this meeting

The Minutes of the last Meeting, having been published in the IIC Bulletin of April 2007, were taken as read and signed by the Chairman.

The Notice calling the present Meeting, published in *News in Conservation*, was taken as read; the Chairman noted that this meeting was being held in the BP Lecture Theatre at the British Museum rather than the British Museum's adjoining Sackler Rooms as previously advised.

The Chairman confirmed voting arrangements and asked if there were any proxy votes, as none had been notified to the IIC Office beforehand; none were made apparent to the meeting.

Resolution 1: To receive and consider the Reports of the Council and the Auditors and the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

The Reports and Financial Statements were taken as read, and the Chairman invited the Secretary-General, the Treasurer and the Director of Publications to make their comments (see separate reports).

Following the Director of Publications report Leslie Carlyle asked how electronic copies of IIC publications were created; David Saunders responded that original paper versions were sent to a company named Manuscripti, who then made an electronic scan of each paper; the synopsis of the paper used by AATA was then used as a template for the naming and filing of each paper; a pdf-format file of each paper was then created and uploaded to the IIC website. This was complex enough for the papers from *Studies in Conservation*, but would be

more complex still for papers from the IIC Congresses, as these have not been indexed and synthesised by AATA.

Norma McCaw pointed out that, despite the usefulness of electronic publications, it was important not to assume that everyone wished to or was able to go over to computerised publications alone. David Saunders replied that no printed publications had been withdrawn and that they would continue to be published in this format; however, more printed copies may become available as the take-up of electronic publications increases.

Hani Alsaigh asked that the word 'restoration' should be added to the IIC's titles; Jerry Podany suggested that the IIC office should be contacted to resolve issues such as this.

Jerry Podany reminded the meeting that Council still hoped to introduce a system of graduated membership fees to reflect the purchasing powers in different countries. He added that Council had decided to hold one council meeting a year in a location other than London and that these this would allow IIC Council to meet up with local IIC and other conservation groups.

Resolution 2: To elect two Vice-Presidents

Ashok Roy was standing for the position of Vice-President domiciled in the United Kingdom and was duly elected. For the second Vice-Presidential position, the candidates were Eleanor McMillan, standing for re-election to this post, and Julian Bickersteth, who was retiring as an ordinary Member of Council. On the basis of the total vote, Eleanor McMillan was duly elected for a second term of office.

Jerry Podany congratulated both Vice-Presidents on their election and looked forward to continuing to work with them in future; he also expressed thanks to Julian Bickersteth for his long and highly valued service on the Council.

Resolution 3: To elect one Ordinary Member of Council

Leslie Carlyle was standing for re-election for the remainder of her six-year term and was duly elected. Jerry Podany congratulated her and looked forward to continuing to work with her in Council in the future.

Resolution 4: To reappoint Jacob, Cavenagh & Skeet as Auditors to The Institute and to authorize the Council to fix their remuneration for the ensuing year
The resolution was duly adopted.

Resolution 5: To transact any ordinary business of The Institute

Hani Alsaigh noted that he knew of some potential sponsors who might be interested in supporting the IIC 2008 Congress. Jerry Podany, thanked him for this suggestion and asked that he pass any details to the IIC office.

The Chairman thanked Helen Griffiths and Helen Robinson of the IIC's legal advisors, Messrs Slaughter and May, and Scott Coe of Messrs Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet, IIC's auditors, for attending.

There being no further ordinary business, the Chairman declared the meeting closed at 4.40 pm.

The above is a shortened version of the formal minutes of the AGM. The full version can be found on the IIC website.

Officers' reports

Secretary-General

The Munich 2006 Congress was a considerable success, a tribute to the hard work of all concerned. Since then the Technical Committee, chaired by Jonathan Ashley-Smith, and a new Organising Committee, chaired by Christopher Collins, have been working on what promises to be a memorable London event in September 2008, addressing a theme – Conservation and Access – which is ever more pressing in the work of the heritage community. It has always been IIC's strength to address themes of current concern.

We were convinced that the IIC Bulletin should be replaced by a livelier newspaper providing a perspective on conservation worldwide and reflecting the international aims of the Institute. We were fortunate to recruit Christina Rozeik, who has now edited four issues of *News in Conservation*. It has been well received. We continued to maintain the throughput and the quality of papers in our world-renowned publications *Studies in Conservation* and *Reviews in Conservation*. Our thanks go to the members of the Editorial Board of the latter and to the Editors of the former who give their time and expertise so generously. Particular thanks to Noëlle Streeton, who has retired as Managing Editor of *Reviews* after five successful editions

We commissioned a new visual identity which will become gradually apparent. The website is also being re-designed structurally so as to provide a better service and a greater range of current information. Christina Rozeik has also become IIC's web manager, replacing Tim Padfield who had served IIC so well in this capacity for many years.

Relations with our sister organisations ICOM-CC and ICCROM have been strengthened in the last year, most notably by better communication and reciprocal attendance – often by telephone – at the meetings of our governing bodies.

Our future efforts focus firstly on the London Congress, for which the strong showing of proposals implies a busy and interesting programme; and secondly on continuing to implement Council's development plans, improving yet further our publications and extending their reach, being receptive to the changing needs of members, improving the website and liaison with IIC regional groups, as well as keeping alert to developments which could adversely affect the care and management of the world's cultural heritage.

We hope that current initiatives will generate a new eagerness to belong to IIC and to benefit from its many services, and recognition that, while national membership organisations have a vital role to play, so too does IIC, which takes a worldwide view, and membership of which signifies belonging to the international community of professionals whose primary interest is in protecting the shared cultural heritage which is under threat as never before.

David Leigh, Secretary-General

Treasurer

The reporting period for this Treasurer's report is from June 2006 to June 2007. There has been an overall loss of £45,411 over the reporting period. This is due, in part, to the continued use of reserves to finance the Development Plan, in particular the re-branding of IIC and development of the web site. In addition web costs for the Munich Congress were supported from core funds (c. £14,000). There has also been a small

reduction on the returns on investments (£134).

This is the first time in many years that there has been no decline in membership. An additional income of £23,495 was generated through the increase in subscriptions, a result of making membership an integral part of the Munich Congress registration fee and the hard work of the office, chasing lapsed members. The Munich Congress did make a slight profit for IIC and sales of publications and advertising resulted in income this year of £3,559.

The Finance Committee continues to review the progress of the Development Plan and to advise Council of financial risk; by means of its three annual meetings the returns of investments are monitored and the Finance Committee is reassured that the investment strategy employed by Messrs Brewin Dolphin is appropriate to the ethos of IIC and the delivery of the Development Plan. The day-to-day finance systems in the office continue to be refined and are now increasingly able to present live data.

My thanks go to Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet, Chartered Accountants and registered Auditors, for preparing the Annual Financial Report; in particular to Mr Charles Thompson who has recently retired; I would like to extend gratitude for his guidance, kindness and astute professional advice over the years and to Mr Scott Coe and Andrew Hazael, who will continue to support IIC in the future. Thanks are also due to Mr Steven Oliver of Brewin Dolphin for managing the investments and attending the Finance Committee meetings on a regular basis. Finally I would like to thank Valerie Compton-Taylor (Membership Secretary) and Graham Voce (Executive Secretary) IIC for managing the day to day finances and for doing such an excellent job in maintaining the membership numbers this year.

Sandra Smith, Treasurer

Director of Publications

Volume 8 of *Reviews in Conservation* is at the press and will be available soon. It contains articles on topics as varied as Australian Aboriginal bark paintings, East Asian lacquer, the properties and uses of animal glues, late-nineteenth-century dyestuffs and the behaviour of the pigments vivianite and lead white. Following the departure of Noëlle Streeton as editor in early 2007, two new editors have been appointed: Fi Jordan, a senior glass and ceramics conservator at the Victoria & Albert Museum and Marika Spring, a senior scientist at the National Gallery London. Volume 8 of *Reviews in Conservation* will be printed by Henry Ling Limited, who were responsible for the publication of the preprints of the 2006 IIC Congress, *The Object in Context: Crossing Conservation Boundaries*.

Following the establishment of a five-year term for members of the editorial advisory board of *Reviews in Conservation* in 2006, two members of the board will be stepping down after the current volume is complete; both Melanie Gifford and Clifford Price were members of the board when it was formed and have served for eight years. The remaining members (Agnes Brokerhof, Dinah Eastop, Peggy Holben Ellis, Nobuyuki Kamba, Tom Learner and Ian MacLeod) will be joined by three new members in 2008.

Four issues of volume 52 of *Studies in Conservation* were published on schedule during the year. An extension to the existing publishing contract with Earthscan (as James & James are now known) was negotiated in the year, which will, among other things, allow a greater number of illustration to be reproduced in colour from the first issue of volume 53 (2008) onwards. The programme to make back issues of *Studies in*

Conservation available online from the members' side of the IIC web-site is complete, and recently the pdf files for the membership year 2006–2007 were added to the site, so that all articles in *Studies in Conservation* up to and including volume 52, No. 2 are now available for free download.

To complement this resource, the proceedings of all previous IIC congresses have now also been digitised. During 2008, the scanned pages will be assembled into pdf files for each article, so that these can be transferred to the IIC server for free download by members. Non-members will be able to pay to download the files and a charging model is being discussed.

David Saunders, Director of Publications

IIC Council

Following February's AGM, the new IIC Council members and officers are as follows:

- President
Jerry Podany
(J. Paul Getty Museum, USA)
- Vice-Presidents
Joyce Hill Stoner (Winterthur Museum/University of Delaware, USA)
Gabriela Krist (University of Applied Arts, Vienna, Austria)
Eleanor McMillan (USA)
Ashok Roy (National Gallery, UK)
- Secretary-General
David Leigh (UK)
- Treasurer
Sandra Smith (Victoria & Albert Museum, UK)
- Director of Publications
David Saunders (British Museum, UK)
- Members
Sharon Cather (Courtauld Institute of Art, UK)
Paul Schwartzbaum (Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation, USA)
Alice Paterakis (Independent conservator, USA)
Hans Christoph von Imhoff (Ecole supérieure d'Art, Avignon/Independent conservator, Switzerland)
Barbara Ramsay (ARTEX Fine Art Services, USA)
Tuulikki Kilpinen (National Gallery, Finland)
Anne Rinuy (Musées d'art et d'histoire, Switzerland)
Mikkel Scharff (Konservatorskolen, Denmark)
Naoko Sonoda (National Museum of Ethnology, Japan)
Leslie Carlyle (Tate, UK)

IIC fees: membership year 2008–2009

The new fees for the membership year from 1 July 2008 are listed below. These will be the fees requested on your renewal form, which will be sent out with the June issue of *News in Conservation*. You will also be able to renew online. Meanwhile, members may like to be reminded of the growing benefits of membership:

- Four issues of *Studies in Conservation*, the premier international journal in this field
- One issue of *Reviews in Conservation*, the only international journal synthesizing the latest thinking on conservation.
- Six issues of *News in Conservation*, the new, colourful newspaper which brings up-to-date news and views on conservation round the world; also available online to members as a PDF.
- Access to members' areas of the IIC website, including free downloads of earlier IIC papers and articles
- Discounted fees at IIC biennial Congresses
- Discounts on Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann Conservation and Museology books (see below)

IIC is changing so as to provide more of what is most valued by the conservation community and thereby serve the urgent need for better care of the world's cultural heritage. Be sure to be part of that community by renewing your subscription on time.

| | |
|-----------------------|------|
| The new fees will be: | |
| Students | £19 |
| Individuals | £47 |
| Fellows | £68 |
| Institutions | £160 |

Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann : discount for IIC members

Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann, the leading conservation publisher, is offering IIC members a 20% discount on any conservation book order. If ordering from the US – use offer code 83616. If ordering from outside the US – use offer code AGW5. To order securely online go to: books.elsevier.com/conservation and input the offer code into the shopping basket. To order by phone: Members in North America should phone: 1-800-545-2522. Members in the UK should phone: 01865 474010. Members in all other countries should phone: +44 1865 474010.

Postage and packaging rates will apply. All prices and details are correct at time of going to press but may be subject to change at any time without further notice. All books currently available are listed on the IIC website, priced in US Dollars, Euros and Pounds sterling. To check current availability and price and to see the full details of the book, including sample chapters, visit: books.elsevier.com/conservation

IIC Regional Groups

IIC Austrian Group/ Österreichische Sektion Annual Report 2007

Last year's work continued with the normal programmes under more strained circumstances. Shared premises with the Austrian Bundesdenkmalamt had to be adapted to new personal and spatial situations. Many longstanding members are due to retire, so the transition to a younger generation has to be promoted if membership is to stay constant at 400–450. This is the only way to ensure the financial power for future publications and programmes. We are offering half-price back issues of *Restauratorenblätter*, and promoting contact between professional conservators and conservation students in an effort to attract younger members. Co-operation between the IIC-Austria Council and the conservation schools at universities in Vienna and the association of Austrian conservator-restorers has been helpful too.

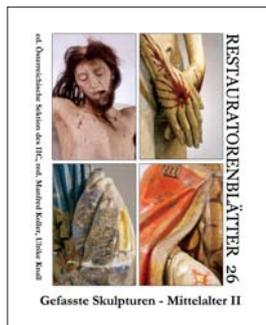
The annual members' meeting was held in March at the Imperial palace in Vienna, with special visits to the storage areas and workshops for the care of silver and textiles from the former imperial household. This was followed by a visit to the collection of gypsum models of monuments on the Vienna Ringstraße, where students from the University of Applied Arts in Vienna are running a preventive conservation project



under Professor Gabriela Krist. Finally, we visited the workshops at the University, focussing on textile conservation as it was the main subject of volume 27 of *Restauratorenblätter*.

During spring and autumn, lectures were held on topics including the examination of a 17th-century glass chandelier, the metal parts of Mies van der Rohe's Tugendhat house in Brno, conservation in East Europe, the history of conservation in 20th century Austria, and polychrome stone sculptures in St Stephen's Cathedral in Vienna. Finally, Chief Restorer Elke Oberthaler offered a guided tour of the exhibition of Titian's late paintings in the Kunsthistorisches Museum.

Volume 26 of our journal *Restauratorenblätter*, with the theme "Medieval Polychrome Sculptures II", was sent out at the end of the year to members. It contains a large amount of information of



national and international concern and 14 illustrated contributions by authors from Austria and Germany. These contributions cover general topics about Medieval polychromy and methods for conservation-restoration. There are also six case studies, including a life-sized mannequin of Christ for sacred plays in Tyrol from around 1500, and the re-examination of a Madonna by Michael Erhard.

Volume 27 of *Restauratorenblätter*, on the conservation and presentation of historical textiles in Austria, was prepared for publication (expected Spring 2008); and volume 28, on documentation in the conservation of monuments, is currently being planned.

For more information about IIC-Austria's publications and events, see our website (go to www.bda.at) and follow the links to national organisations), or e-mail iic.austria@bda.at.

Manfred Koller

IIC French Group/Section Française

First announcement and call for papers 13th IIC French Group (SFIIC) conference 24–26 June 2009

The next SFIIC conference will be held in Paris, at the Institut national du patrimoine (INP). The title of the conference is **Today's art, tomorrow's heritage: the conservation and restoration of contemporary artworks**. Themes will include: ethics, materials and the creative process, scientific study, recycled or reused materials and artworks, intangible art, the artwork and its environment, and

conservation treatments and case studies.

Please send abstracts (maximum 1500 characters) for papers to the SFIIC office before 30 June 2008 and titles/abstracts for posters before the end of 2008. The official conference languages will be French and English, with simultaneous translation. As usual, the papers will be published in a book that will be distributed to delegates during the conference. For more information, please go to the SFIIC website: www.sfiic.fr. The full version of this abstract (in French) can be found on page 8 of this issue of *News in Conservation*.



CoRé

Issue 19 of CoRé (Conservation et restauration du patrimoine culturel; the journal of the SFIIC) was published in February. Issues of CoRé are available from the SFIIC office (sfiic@lrnh.fr) at a cost of €12 each.

Marcel Stefanaggi

Obituary

Captain Hamish H. A. Stewart-Treviranus, easel painting and mural conservator in private practice in the Washington, DC area, died on

February 28 2008 at the age of 90. Scottish and German by birth, Stewart-Treviranus emigrated to Canada and then to the US. He received his B.A. in 1950

from the University of Manchester, UK and studied art history and painting materials at Edinburgh University where he met his mentor and lifelong friend Harold Plenderleith. After studying in Versailles, and at NYU with Sheldon Keck, he set up his own studio in 1961 in Georgetown and practised in two other studios in Northern Virginia before retiring in 2006. He was an instructor at George Washington University Graduate School and was a member of a UNESCO Cultural Triangle project in Sri Lanka, consulting on the conservation of temple murals, among his many professional activities. During his conservation career he taught many trainees and assistants. He was a founding member and past president of the Washington Conservation Guild, and was also a long-time member of AIC and IIC.

His non-conservation activities were also impressive. He was a captain in the Royal Scots Greys in WWII and represented Canada in the Three Day Equestrian Eventing in the Olympic Games in 1952, taking a bronze medal. He was also known for his love of Scottish dancing.

He is fondly remembered by former trainees and colleagues for his courtly manner, upright bearing, charming sense of humor, his disciplined craftsmanship and insistence on working "until you get it right". His papers and records have been donated by his family to the H.F. Dupont Winterthur Museum Library.

Calls For Papers

Multivariate Analysis and Chemometry for Cultural Heritage and Environment
1-4 June 2008
Ventotene, Italy
Submit abstracts by: 28 April 2008

Standards in the science of conservation and restoration of historic monuments
23-25 April 2009
Berlin, Germany
Submit abstracts by: 30 August 2008

Incredible Industry: preserving the evidence of industrial society
24-27 May 2009
Copenhagen, Denmark
Submit abstracts by: 1 September 2008

Meetings And Conferences

8th Indoor Air Quality meeting
17-19 April 2008
Vienna, Austria

The final touch: artists' varnishes past and present
18 April 2008
London, UK

AIC annual meeting
21-24 April 2008
Denver CO, USA

Architectural heritage: the reality and challenges for preservation
22-23 April 2008
Gaza, Palestine

11th international seminar on the care and conservation of manuscripts
24-25 April 2008
Copenhagen, Denmark

8th triennial meeting for conservators of the Baltic states
7-10 May 2008
Tallinn, Estonia

Sculpture and touch
16-17 May 2008
London, UK

Art 2008: non-destructive testing, microanalysis and preservation
25-30 May 2008
Jerusalem, Israel

SPRECOMAH: Seminars on PREventive CONservation and Monitoring of the Architectural Heritage
26-31 May 2008
Val de Loire, France

International Paper Historians' Congress 2008
27-30 May 2008
Stockholm, Sweden

34th Annual CAC Conference
30 May-1 June 2008
Montreal, Canada

Multivariate Analysis and Chemometry for Cultural Heritage and Environment
1-4 June 2008
Ventotene, Italy

Study and serendipity: testimonies on artists' practice
12-13 June 2008
Glasgow, UK

Structural analysis of historic construction
2-4 July 2008
Bath, UK

XIII International Symposium on Luminescence Spectroscopy
7-11 September 2008
Bologna, Italy

11th International Conference on Accelerator Mass Spectrometry
7-11 September 2008
Rome, Italy

IIC 2008 Congress: conservation and access
15-19 September 2008
London, UK

Stone 2008
15-20 September 2008
Torun, Poland

Frank Lloyd Wright Building Conservation 2008 Conference
18-21 September 2008
Champton PA, USA

ICOM-CC triennial meeting, 2008
22-26 September 2008
New Delhi, India

Conservation: an act of discovery (10th Conference of the International Committee for the Conservation of Mosaics)
20-26 October 2008
Palermo, Italy

Salt weathering on buildings and stone sculptures
22-24 October 2008
Copenhagen, Denmark

In situ monitoring of monumental surfaces
27-29 October 2008
Florence, Italy

Standards in the science of conservation and restoration of historic monuments
23-25 April 2009
Berlin, Germany

Incredible Industry: preserving the evidence of industrial society
24-27 May 2009
Copenhagen, Denmark

Courses, Seminars And Workshops

Digital photography of museum objects
14-16 May 2008
Tenerife

Conservation of glass
19-23 May 2008
Corning, NY, USA

Making high-quality resin replicas of museum objects
26-30 May 2008
Dianalund, Denmark

The structure of paintings and the mechanical properties of cultural materials
26-30 May 2008
Copenhagen, Denmark

Making high-quality electroform replicas
9-13 June 2008
Dianalund, Denmark

Indo-Persian paintings workshop
16-20 June 2008
London, UK

Practical insect pest management
17-18 June 2008
London, UK

Digital photography
24-25 June 2008
London, UK

Deacidification of paper
25-26 June 2008
London, UK

Conservation and preservation of photographs
3-5 July 2008
London, UK

Giltwood frame and object restoration workshop
30 June-4 July 2008
London or Oxford, UK

Lapis lazuli: fact and fiction
8 July 2008
London, UK

Identification of paper
7-8 July 2008
London, UK

Integrated Pest Management
22 July 2008
London, UK

Permanent Yellow, Irgazine Red, Heliogen Blue and Co.
12 September 2008
Munich, Germany

For more information about these conferences and courses, see the IIC website: www.iiconservation.org



IIC French Group/Section Française

PREMIÈRE ANNONCE, APPEL A CONFÉRENCES
13èmes journées d'étude de la SFIIIC
24-26 juin 2009

Les prochaines journées d'étude de la SFIIIC se tiendront à Paris, à l'Institut national du patrimoine (INP), en partenariat avec cette institution. Elles auront pour titre:

Art d'aujourd'hui patrimoine de demain: conservation et restauration des œuvres contemporaines

Les œuvres contemporaines présentent des caractères très particuliers, et ne peuvent pas être traitées comme des œuvres d'art «classiques»: les matériaux utilisés, étroitement liés à leur époque, l'utilisation de techniques ou d'objets particuliers (vidéos, circuits électriques, radio, électronique, etc.), les liens entre nombre de ces œuvres et la société contemporaine, enfin dans bien des cas le fait que l'artiste soit encore en vie – et puisse donc donner son avis ou intervenir dans une éventuelle restauration, – tous ces facteurs créent un ensemble de conditions et de contraintes très particulières qui, nous a-t-il paru, justifient largement l'organisation d'un colloque international sur le sujet. Ce colloque devrait permettre de faire le point sur tous les problèmes posés par la conservation et la restauration des œuvres contemporaines, en essayant d'aborder tous les aspects que peut présenter ce sujet. En ce qui concerne la définition des dates auxquelles on peut parler d'«œuvres contemporaines», définition toujours plus ou moins arbitraire, nous avons choisi environ le milieu des années 50, époque qui marque sans doute un tournant dans ce domaine.

Les principaux thèmes abordés seront:

- Éthique et déontologie
- droit
- problèmes d'authenticité et de substitution

- problèmes de «lecture»
- Matériaux et mise en œuvre:
 - études scientifiques,
 - connaissance et identification des matériaux et des techniques
 - problèmes de vieillissement, phénomènes de dégradation
 - multiplicité et interactions des matériaux
 - techniques de mise en œuvre: fragilité, complexité, expérimentations
 - œuvres en mouvement, animées, «interactives»
 - matériaux
 - objets
 - produits industriels,
 - le ready made
- Œuvres «dématérialisées»:
 - vidéo, image et son, informatique
 - œuvres conceptuelles
 - œuvres événementielles, éphémères
- L'œuvre et son environnement:
 - climat, pollution, éclairage, poussière
 - œuvres en extérieur, dans les parcs et jardins, land art, en milieu urbain, dans le cadre de vie (décor architectural hors mobilier et design)
 - dégradations anthropiques, vandalisme
 - manipulations et usage, stockage, conditionnement, exposition, diffusion, transport
- Conservation, traitement, conditionnement:
 - nouvelles solutions, cas exemplaires
 - étude de cas
 - cas exemplaires
 - le rapport avec l'artiste, position du restaurateur, du scientifique
 - maintenance

Ne seront pas abordés: l'architecture proprement dite (bâtiments, structures, etc.), seul le décor, intérieur ou extérieur, pourra être traité.

Les personnes souhaitant présenter une communication doivent envoyer un résumé (env. 1500 signes) au secrétariat de la SFIIIC avant le 30 juin 2008, et les textes acceptés devront être remis pour le 31 janvier 2009. Les personnes qui souhaitent présenter des

posters sont invitées à envoyer un titre et un résumé avant la fin de l'année 2008.

Les langues de travail seront le français et l'anglais, avec interprétation simultanée. Comme à l'habitude, les communications feront l'objet d'une publication qui sera remise aux participants lors de leur arrivée au colloque.

Pour toute information, vous pouvez consulter le site de la SFIIIC: www.sfiiic.fr, qui sera mis à jour au fur et à mesure du déroulement des événements. Vous pourrez également vous inscrire à une lettre de diffusion qui vous sera adressée à chaque nouvelle importante (programme, inscriptions, etc.).

IIC London Congress
15-19 September 2008

The Congress "microsite" is now live on the main IIC website, and contains full information about the technical and social programmes, as well as information for delegates. Online registration and payment is straightforward: simply go to www.iiconservation.org/congress/ and follow the links to the registration form. IIC Members should login to the IIC website before registration, in order to take advantage of the special members' rate. If you wish to join one of the one-day excursions, you will need to choose and book this at the same time as registering for the Congress. You will also need to book in advance if you wish to attend the riverboat banquet.

www.iiconservation.org/congress/

series 2 spatulas

Standard sole sizes:
Standard fixed spatula 73 mm x 32 mm.
Miniature Spatula, 40 mm x 20 mm.
Miniature interchangeable head spatulas, 14 mm x 10 mm, 10 mm x 7 mm & a point tip.
2 Micro spatulas, 4.5 mm x 3 mm & 2 mm x 0.8 mm
Lining Iron 235 mm x 160 mm.
Tacking Strip Iron 160 mm x 55 mm.

The RH Series 2 Heated Spatulas and Lining Irons have a unique sleek design, the controller unit handle now incorporates a tool rest & a more flexible cord. The sole plates and tips of the spatulas are plated with a durable Nickel Teflon™ coating. Now when a tool is connected, the controller detects the type of tool, it then utilizes a heating program particularly for that tool. This feature further improved the accuracy, as well as enabled us to expand the range of tools to include the interchangeable head spatula, the micro spatulas, as well as several more still in development.

www.RHConservationEng.com