

Color Plates unavailable at this time

Appendix C

PERIVIAN TEXTILE CONSERVATION REPORTS

Peruvian Textile Conservation Report

Examination

Identification: Tapestry Fragment

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 50 x 30 cm complete___ incomplete_x_
(19.5 x 11 in)

Fibers: brown cotton warp and pink, red, brown, yellow, ocher, and tan camelid weft

Yarns: all two-ply S-twist

Thread Count: 8 epcm/36 ppcm (20 epin/91 ppin)

Tests: testing with room-temperature and 80° F distilled water, a solution of Orvus WA Paste® in 80° F distilled water, and a solution of Triton X-100® in 80° F distilled water produced considerable lifting of dirt and no removal of dyes.

Photography: before--overall front; after--overall front.

Condition

The selvedge is preserved along the top, right, and left-hand edges of the textile. There are vertical losses in the top left corner. Several small losses along the bottom and left-hand sides and within lozenge shapes are exposing small sections of warp. Yarns are faded and generally discolored. There is overall soiling and some encrusted dirt along the lower border and on the torn upper tabs. Otherwise very wrinkled but strong, with minimal powdering.

Fiber Loss: minimal_x__ slight____ good amount____ severe____

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen_x__ without screen____

Humidification: steamer____ Gore-Tex®____

Wet clean ___x___

Storage:

Rolled____ Folded ____ Flat ___x___

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum and

no screen.

2. The vertical tears in the lower border were humidified using an Osrow Touch Up and Go® hand steamer and blocked with pins.

3. The textile was found to have a distinct odor of Naphthalene, a major component of moth balls. Because Naphthalene is harmful to both textiles and people, the decision was made to wash the textile in photographic trays under the fume hood.

4. A .1% solution of Orvus WA Paste® was prepared in distilled water which had been warmed on a hot plate to 80° fahrenheit.

5. The textile was encapsulated in fiberglass screening. It was then placed in a photographic tray filled with room-temperature distilled water. The pH of the piece was 5. After soaking for five minutes, the textile was lifted into another tray filled with room-temperature distilled water. The first tray was emptied.

6. The pH was tested after the textile soaked for an additional five minutes, and was found to be 5. The textile was tamped gently with hands and then transferred to another tray filled with 80° F distilled water which had been warmed on the hot plate. The second tray was emptied.

7. Orvus® was sponged gently onto the front of the textile. The textile was then turned over and more detergent was sponged onto the back. The pH of the textile was still 5. The textile was lifted back to another tray filled with 80° F distilled water.

8. The textile was given four subsequent rinses in 80° F distilled water until there were no signs of detergent. It was then given a final bath in room-temperature distilled water. The pH was 5.

9. The textile was then rolled in white cotton toweling, cut out of the screens, and blocked on a flat surface with weights. A piece of muslin was used as a wicking cloth.

10. The textile appeared brighter, and was less brittle. When dry, it was placed on an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 3.

Peruvian Textile Conservation ReportExamination

Identification: Loincloth

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: tapestry- 22 x 44 cm complete_x_ incomplete___
 (8 x 17 in)
 fringe- 16 x 44 cm complete_x_ incomplete___
 (6 x 17 in)
 plain-weave- app. 56 x 44 cm incomplete_x_
 (22 x 17 in)

Fibers: white cotton warp with pink, red, brown, yellow, ocher, lavender, and tan camelid weft

Yarns: tapestry and fringe--two-ply S-twist. Plain-weave--singly-ply s-spun.

Thread Count: tapestry and fringe- 8 epcm/58 ppcm
 (20 epin/122 ppin)
 plain-weave- 20 epcm/14 ppcm (51 epin/36 ppin)

Tests: testing with room-temperature and 80° fahrenheit distilled water, a solution of Orvus WA Paste® in 80° fahrenheit distilled water, and a solution of Triton X-100® in 80° fahrenheit distilled water produced considerable lifting of dirt and no removal of dyes.

Photography: before--overall front, detail fringe, detail plain-weave; during wet cleaning; after--overall front, detail fringe, detail plain-weave, overall in storage.

Condition

The plain-weave attachment appears to have been torn or cut to its present length, and shows extensive discoloration, encrustation, a grayish residue and several small losses. The tapestry is soiled but in good shape. The looped fringe is tangled and has some areas of discoloration.

Fiber Loss: minimal_x_ slight___ good amount___ severe___

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen___x___ without screen___

Humidification: steam___ Gore-Tex®___

Wet clean ___x___

Storage:

Rolled_____ Folded ___x___ Flat _____

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum and no screen.
2. The plain-weave section humidified and blocked using an Osrow Touch Up and Go® hand steamer and blocked with pins.
3. In preparation for wet cleaning, the textile was encapsulated in fiberglass screening which extended several inches from the edges. The sides were sewed closed, and stitches were taken in several spots in the interior to prevent slippage when wet. The tops and bottoms of the screens were left open to allow for expected expansion when wet.
4. Tests found that a solution of Triton X-100® was most effective in lifting the dirt. No fugitive dyes were found.
5. The volume of the wash table was taken and found to be 45 L when filled 2 inches high. According to the formula by Hofenk de Graaff for a solution of nonionic detergent and complex-builders, a washing solution was prepared with 60g Triton X-100, 22g sodium metasilicate, and 3g sodium-carboxymethylcellulose. The pH of the washing solution was found to be 10.
6. A photographic tray was placed in the wash table and filled with two gallons of room-temperature distilled water--just enough to cover the textile. The textile was left to soak for 15 minutes with occasional tamping with hands to help loosen dirt. The fibers were at first very hydrophobic, but after soaking released a pale brown color. The pH of this bathwater was 5.
7. The textile was removed from the first bath, placed in a second tub, and given a second bath in room-temperature distilled water for 10 minutes. The resultant water was a lighter brown than that from the first bath. The pH of the second bathwater was 5.
8. The textile was removed from the second bath and placed face-up in the wash table. The table was filled with approximately 45 L of 80° F tap water. Half of the detergent was sponged lightly onto the front of the textile. The textile was tamped gently with the sponge to aid in the penetration of the detergent and the loosening of soils. The textile was gently turned over, and the remaining detergent was sponged into the reverse of the textile and gently tamped. The tub was drained and the pH of the wash water was found to be 8.
9. With the textile still face-down, it was tamped gently again with the sponges. It was then gently turned back over and sponged. The tub was filled with 45 L of 80° F tap water and the front of the textile was agitated slightly with an open hand, palm down, in a slow up-and-down motion to form a suction current. This helps bring the soils and detergents out of the textile and into the water. The table was drained, and the pH of the water was found to be 7.
10. The above step was repeated until all detergent appeared to have been removed. The pH of the water was 7.

11. The textile was gently lifted into a tub filled with two gallons of room-temperature distilled water. The textile was allowed to soak for 10 minutes and was then removed to white cotton toweling. The pH of the final bathwater was 5.

12. The textile and its screens were rolled gently in the towels to remove any excess water. The screening was then cut off and the textile transferred to a table covered with a foam-core board for blocking.

13. The textile was blocked using pins, and the fringe was combed out using a well-rounded wooden pointer. Cheesecloth was placed over the textile and pressed gently against the textile to ensure good contact and even absorption of any wicking soils or dyes during drying. When dry, the pins and cheesecloth were removed and the textile was partially rolled, transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount, and installed in Box 2.

Peruvian Textile Conservation ReportExamination

Identification: Strap with Finials

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: band-196 x 18 cm complete_x__ incomplete__
(77 x 7 in)

finials-13 x 13 cm complete__ incomplete_x_
(5 x 5 in)

Fibers: Band--white cotton warp with red, brown, and yellow camelid weft and white cotton weft. Finials--white cotton warp with red, ocher, yellow, pink, tan, and brown camelid weft and white and brown cotton weft.

Yarns: all two-ply S-twist

Thread Count: band- 8 epcm/72 ppcm (20 epin/183 ppin)
finials- 6 epcm/64 ppcm (15 epin/163 ppin)

Photography: before--overall front, detail finials back and front, details band back and front; after--overall in storage.

Condition

This textile has suffered considerable damage to the finials and their attachment point along the band. One finial has lost the front and back tapestry faces, leaving only the strips of fringe attached. The second finial is complete but has separated from the band, which has begun to unravel. There are no other losses or rips.

Fiber Loss: minimal_x__ slight____ good amount____ severe____

Proposed Treatment

vacuum with screen_x__ without screen____

Humidification: steam____ Gore-Tex®____

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled____ Folded ___x___ Flat _____

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum and no screen.

2. The textile was given a Gore-Tex® humidification treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and, and, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®, followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the microenvironment for 20 minutes, until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.

4. The textile was partially rolled, transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount, and installed in Box 2.

Peruvian Textile Conservation Report

Examination

Identification: Human Hair Rope

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 212 x 1 cm complete_x__ incomplete__
83 x .25 in

Fibers: brown hair

Photography: before--overall front; after--overall in storage.

Condition

This hair braid is very brittle, with some small encrustations.

Fiber Loss: minimal__ slight____ good amount_x__ severe____

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen__x____ without screen____

Humidification: steam_x__ Gore-Tex®____

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled_____ Folded _____ Flat ___x___

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum and no screen.
2. The textile was humidified using an Osrow Touch Up and Go® hand steamer and blocked with pins.
3. The textile was transferred to an individual acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 1.

Peruvian Textile Conservation ReportExamination

Identification: Figural Sculpture

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 41 x 7 cm complete_x__ incomplete__
(16 x 3 in)

Fibers: pink and brown camelid, white cotton, straw

Yarns: all two-ply S-twist

Thread Count: 7 epcm/5 ppcm (17 epin/12 ppin)

Photography: before--front and interior.

Condition

Some straw remains within the head cavity of this figural sculpture, or ceremonial "doll." Several of the long yarns have broken off, but the structure of the textile is otherwise sound.

Fiber Loss: minimal__ slight__ good amount__ severe_x__

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen__x__ without screen__

Humidification: steam__ Gore-Tex®__

Wet clean ____

Storage:

Rolled__ Folded ____ Flat __x__

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum and no screen.
2. The textile was humidified using an Osrow Touch Up and Go® hand steamer and blocked with pins.
3. The textile was transferred to an individual acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 1.

Peruvian Textile Conservation Report

Examination

Identification: Red and Pink Band

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 70 x 3 cm complete___ incomplete_x_
(27.5 x 1 in)

Fibers: pink and red cotton warp with brown cotton weft

Yarns: all two-ply Z-twist yarns

Thread Count: 18 epcm/10 ppcm (46 epin/25 ppin)

Photography: before-- overall front; after--overall after treatment.

Condition

This textile is in very sound condition, with no fraying at the cut ends and only three small areas of discoloration.

Fiber Loss: minimal_x___ slight___ good amount___ severe___

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen___x___ without screen___

Humidification: steam___ Gore-Tex®___

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled___ Folded ___ Flat ___x___

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum and no screen.
2. The textile was given a Gore-Tex® humidification treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®, followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the microenvironment for 20 minutes until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.
3. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 1.

Peruvian Textile Conservation Report

Examination

Identification: Red and White Band

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 76 x 4 cm complete_x__ incomplete__
(30 x 1.5 in)

Fibers: white and red cotton warp with red cotton weft

Yarns: all two-ply Z-twist yarns

Thread Count: 24 epcm/14 ppcm (61 epin/36 ppin)

Photography: before--overall front; after--after treatment.

Condition

This is a complete 4-selvedge textile, with looser weaving at one end. A human hair is woven into the block closest to the loose end. There are some areas of discoloration.

Fiber Loss: minimal__ slight_x__ good amount__ severe__

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen_x__ without screen__

Humidification: steam__ Gore-Tex®__

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled__ Folded __ Flat __x__

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum and no screen.
2. The textile was given a Gore-Tex® humidification treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®, followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the microenvironment for 20 minutes, until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.
3. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 1.

Peruvian Textile Conservation ReportExamination

Identification: Tan and White Band Fragments

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: each 26 x 1 cm complete___ incomplete_x_
(10 x .5 in)

Fibers: tan and white cotton warp with tan cotton weft

Yarns: all two-ply Z-twist yarns

Thread Count: 24 epcm/14 ppcm (61 epin/36 ppin)

Photography: before--overall front; after--overall after treatment.

Condition

This textile consists of two tan and white bands, one of which is sewn to a strip of white plain-weave cotton. All three pieces are cut or torn at both ends. There is a variety of color tones, suggesting that the textile is soiled and discolored. The textile is creased.

Fiber Loss: minimal___ slight_x___ good amount___ severe___

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen___x___ without screen___

Humidification: steam_x___ Gore-Tex®_____

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled_____ Folded _____ Flat ___x___

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum and no screen.
2. The textile was given a Gore-Tex® humidification treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®, followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the microenvironment for 20 minutes until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.

3. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 1.

Peruvian Textile Conservation ReportExamination

Identification: Red, Brown, and Yellow Band

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 60 x 4 cm complete_x__ incomplete__
(23.5 x 1.5 in)

Fibers: brown, red, and yellow cotton warp with brown cotton weft

Yarns: all two-ply Z-twist yarns

Thread Count: 18 epcm/9 ppcm (46 epin/23 ppin)

Photography: before--overall front; after--overall after treatment.

Condition

This is a 4-selvedge textile, with a great deal of unraveling and severe loss of the brown weft. There is encrusted dirt in many places.

Fiber Loss: minimal__ slight__ good amount__ severe_x__

Proposed Treatment

The encrusted dirt will be removed from this textile by brushing the clumps gently with the vacuum brush while vacuuming. Removal of dirt with tweezers causes considerable damage to underlying fibers.

Vacuum with screen__x__ without screen__

Humidification: steam__ Gore-Tex®__

Wet clean ____

Storage:

Rolled__ Folded ____ Flat __x__

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum. 2. The textile was given a Gore-Tex® humidification treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®, followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the

microenvironment for 20 minutes until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.

3. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 1.

Peruvian Textile Conservation Report

Examination

Identification: Tubular Band

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 56 x 1 cm complete_x__ incomplete__
(22 x .5 in)

Fibers: pink, red, yellow, brown, and ocher cotton warp with brown cotton weft

Yarns: all two-ply Z-twist yarns

Thread Count: 17 epcm/8 ppcm (43 epin/20 ppin)

Photography: before--overall front; after--overall in storage.

Condition

Both the band itself and the stitches holding it in a tubular shape are in excellent condition.

Fiber Loss: minimal_x__ slight____ good amount____ severe____

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen__x____ without screen____

Humidification: steam____ Gore-Tex®____

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled____ Folded _____ Flat ___x___

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum and no screen.

2. The textile was given a Gore-Tex® humidification treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®, followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the microenvironment for 20 minutes until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.

3. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 1.

Peruvian Textile Conservation Report

Examination

Identification: Band with Red Border

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 37 x 6 cm complete___ incomplete_x___
(14.5 x 2.5 in)

Fibers: red, green, blue, brown, and rust camelid warp and white cotton warp with brown cotton weft

Yarns: all two-ply Z-twist yarns

Thread Count: 17 & 50 epcm/8 ppcm (43 & 127 epin/20 ppin)

Photography: before--overall front, detail front; after--overall in storage.

Condition

Both ends of this band have been cut. There is considerable powdering of the red camelid and loss of weft, with large portions of the band unravelling.

Fiber Loss: minimal___ slight___ good amount_x_ severe___

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen_x___ without screen___

Humidification: steam___ Gore-Tex®___

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled___ Folded _____ Flat ___x___

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum and no screen.
2. The textile was given a Gore-Tex® humidification treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®, followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the microenvironment for 20 minutes until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.
3. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 1.

Peruvian Textile Conservation ReportExamination

Identification: Brown, White, and Red Band

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 50 x 3.5 cm complete___ incomplete_x___
(19.5 x 1.5 in)

Fibers: red, white and brown camelid warp with brown camelid weft

Yarns: two-ply Z-twist and two-ply S-twist yarns

Thread Count: 14 epcm/8 ppcm (36 epin/20 ppin)

Photography: before--overall front; after--overall after treatment.

Condition

This band has been cut at one end. There is some loss of weft, and a tear near the cut end.

Fiber Loss: minimal___ slight_x___ good amount___ severe___

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen___x___ without screen___

Humidification: steam___ Gore-Tex®___

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled___ Folded _____ Flat ___x___

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum and no screen.
2. The textile was given a Gore-Tex® humidification treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®, followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the microenvironment for 20 minutes until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.
3. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 1.

Peruvian Textile Conservation ReportExamination

Identification: Brocaded Lozenge Fragment

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 33 x 15 cm complete___ incomplete_x___
(13 x 6 in)

Fibers: white cotton ground with red, yellow and brown
supplementary camelid weft

Yarns: ground is single-ply s-spun yarns, supplementary
yarns are two-ply S-twist

Thread Count: 16 epcm/14 ppcm (41 epin/36 ppin)

Photography: before--overall front, detail back; after--
detail, overall after treatment.

Condition

In addition to overall soiling, there are some areas of encrusted
dirt and spots of a waxy material on this fragment.

Fiber Loss: minimal___ slight_x___ good amount___ severe___

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen___x___ without screen___

Humidification: steam__X__ Gore-Tex@_____

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled_____ Folded _____ Flat ___x___

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum. 2. The textile was steamed using an Osrow Touch Up and Go® hand steamer. The steamed areas were covered with a piece of blotter paper, and glass weights were applied.
3. The creasing was not eliminated, so a system of wet blotters and glass weights was used on the creased area.
4. The wet blotters were not fully effective so it was decided that the piece receive a Gore-Tex® treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®,

followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the microenvironment for 20 minutes until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.

5. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 3.

Peruvian Textile Conservation ReportExamination

Identification: Brocaded Bird Fragment

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 26 x 14 cm complete___ incomplete_x___
(10 x 5.5 in)

Fibers: white cotton ground with red, pink, yellow and brown supplementary camelid weft

Yarns: all two-ply S-twist

Thread Count: 20 epcm/14 ppcm (51 epin/26 ppin)

Photography: before--overall back and front, detail front;
during steaming; after--overall in storage.

Condition

This fragment possesses many small losses and areas of "burnout" (loss from body rot), with a great deal of encrusted dirt. The amount of fiber loss may render it unsuitable for wet cleaning.

Fiber Loss: minimal___ slight_x___ good amount___ severe___

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen___x___ without screen___

Humidification: steam_x___ Gore-Tex@___

Wet clean __x___

Storage:

Rolled___ Folded ___ Flat ___x___

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum.
2. The textile was steamed using an Osrow Touch Up and Go® hand steamer. The steamed areas were covered with a piece of blotter paper and glass weights were applied.
3. The creasing was not eliminated, so a system of wet blotters and glass weights was used on the creased area.
4. The wet blotters were not fully effective, so it was decided that the piece receive a Gore-Tex® treatment.
5. A Gore-Tex® humidification chamber was created and the textile was humidified for 20 minutes. This treatment was successful in

eliminating virtually all of the creasing.
6. An individual storage mount was made for the textile. It was installed in the mount and placed in Box 3.

Peruvian Textile Conservation ReportExamination

Identification: Pouch

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 14 x 14 cm complete__x_ incomplete__
(5.5 x 5.5 in)

Fibers: Brown cotton ground with red, yellow and ocher supplementary camelid weft and the remains of white cotton straps

Yarns: all two-ply S-twist

Thread Count: 12 epcm/10 ppcm (30 epin/25 ppin)

Photography: before--overall front; after--overall in storage.

Condition

Strong condition, with no visible losses or soiling.

Fiber Loss: minimal__x__ slight____ good amount____ severe____

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen__x____ without screen____

Humidification: steam____ Gore-Tex®____

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled____ Folded _____ Flat ___x___

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum and no screen.
2. The textile was given a Gore-Tex® humidification treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®, followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the microenvironment for 20 minutes until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.
3. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 1.

Peruvian Textile Conservation ReportExamination

Identification: Brown Openwork

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 30 x 16 cm complete_x__ incomplete____
(12 x 6 in)

Fibers: brown camelid

Yarns: paired two-ply S-twist

Thread Count: 3 epcm/2 ppcm (9 epin/7 ppin)

Photography: before--overall front; after--overall in storage.

Condition

Yarns are supple but with a good ammount of loss.

Fiber Loss: minimal___ slight___ good amount_x___ severe___

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen___x___ without screen___

Humidification: steam___ Gore-Tex®___

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled___ Folded _____ Flat ___x___

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum and no screen.
2. The textile was given a Gore-Tex® humidification treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®, followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the microenvironment for 20 minutes until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.
3. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 3.

Peruvian Textile Conservation ReportExamination

Identification: Openwork with Red Border

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 90 x 19 cm complete___ incomplete_x___
(35.5 x 7.5 in)

Fibers: brown and red/yellow camelid

Yarns: all two-ply S-twist

Thread Count: openwork--epcm/3 ppcm (5 epin/6 ppin)
tapestry--2 epcm/8 ppcm (5 epin/20 ppin)

Photography: before--overall front, detail front; after--
overall after treatment.

Condition

This brittle textile has a major loss in one half of its red border, and both ends are cut.

Fiber Loss: minimal___ slight___ good amount___ severe_x___

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen___x___ without screen___

Humidification: steam_x__ Gore-Tex®_____

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled_____ Folded ___X___ Flat _____

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum and no screen.
2. The textile was given a Gore-Tex® humidification treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®, followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the microenvironment for 20 minutes until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.
3. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 3.

Peruvian Textile Conservation ReportExamination

Identification: Striped Plain-Weave Shroud

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: app. 152 x 80 cm complete___ incomplete_x___
(60 x 35 in)

Fibers: light and dark blue, pink, brown, and tan cotton
warp with light and medium blue, pink, and tan cotton weft

Yarns: all 2-ply S-twist

Thread Count: 24 epcm/9 ppcm (58 epin/21 ppin)

Photography: before--details; after--details front, overall
front, overall after treatment.

Condition

Because of its proximity to the body, this shroud is fragmentary, with several large areas of loss, especially on one side of the central seam. There are many creases and tangled warps containing foreign objects such as leaves, and the fibers are brittle in some areas. The brown yarns have preserved better than others.

Fiber Loss: minimal___ slight___ good amount___ severe_x___

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen_x___ without screen___

Humidification: steam_x___ Gore-Tex®_____

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled_____ Folded ___X___ Flat _____

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum. 2. The textile was given a Gore-Tex® humidification treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®, followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the microenvironment for 20 minutes until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.

3. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 2.

Peruvian Textile Conservation ReportExamination

Identification: Pink Plain-Weave Headcloth

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 91 x 93 cm complete_x_ incomplete____
(36 x 36.5 in)

Fibers: pink cotton

Yarns: single-ply s-spun

Thread Count: 12 epcm/9 ppcm (30 epin/23 ppin)

Photography: before--overall front, detail front; during Gore-Tex® treatment; after--detail after treatment.

Condition

This textile is in very good condition, with some evidence of discoloration, and creasing where folded.

Fiber Loss: minimal_x_ slight____ good amount____ severe____

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen____x____ without screen____

Humidification: steam_x____ Gore-Tex®____x____

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled____x____ Folded _____ Flat _____

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum with screens.
2. The textile was given a Gore-Tex® humidification treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®, followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the microenvironment for 20 minutes until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.
3. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 1.

Peruvian Textile Conservation Report

Examination

Identification: Yellow Headcloth

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 86 x 77 cm complete_x__ incomplete____
(34 x 30 in)

Fibers: yellow cotton

Yarns: single-ply s-spun

Thread Count: 18 epcm/8 ppcm (46 epin/20 ppin)

Photography: before--overall front, detail front; after-
overall in storage.

Condition

There is some creasing and faint discoloration.

Fiber Loss: minimal_x__ slight____ good amount____ severe____

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen____x____ without screen____

Humidification: steam_x__ Gore-Tex®____x____

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled__x__ Folded _____ Flat _____

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum with screens.
2. The textile was given a Gore-Tex® humidification treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®, followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the microenvironment for 20 minutes until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.
3. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 1.

Peruvian Textile Conservation ReportExamination

Identification: Resist-Dyed Headcloth

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 71 x 67 cm complete_x__ incomplete____
(28 x 26 in)

Fibers: light and dark brown cotton

Yarns: single-ply s-spun

Thread Count: 18 epcm/14 ppcm (46 epin/36 ppin)

Photography: before--overall front, detail front; after--
overall in storage.

Condition

This textile is only finished on two of its four sides. There are several small losses and some encrusted dirt. The textile is creased where folded.

Fiber Loss: minimal_x__ slight____ good amount____ severe____

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen__x____ without screen____

Humidification: steam__x__ Gore-Tex®__x__

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled__x__ Folded _____ Flat _____

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum with screens.
2. The textile was given a Gore-Tex® humidification treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®, followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the microenvironment for 20 minutes until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.
3. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 1.

Peruvian Textile Conservation ReportExamination

Identification: Embroidered Gauze Fragment

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 21 x 18 cm complete___ incomplete_x___
(8 x 7 in)

Fibers: light brown cotton

Yarns: single-ply s-spun

Thread Count: 6 epcm/12 ppcm (15 epin/30 ppin)

Photography: before--overall front, details front; after--
overall in storage.

Condition

Fiber Loss: minimal_x___ slight____ good amount____ severe____

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen_x___ without screen____

Humidification: steam____ Gore-Tex®_____

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled____ Folded _____ Flat _____x___

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum with screens.
2. The textile was given a Gore-Tex® humidification treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®, followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the microenvironment for 20 minutes until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.
3. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 3.

Peruvian Textile Conservation Report

Examination

Identification: Painted Fragment

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 12 x 19 cm complete___ incomplete_x___
(4.5 x 7.5 in)

Fibers: white cotton

Yarns: two-ply Z-twist

Thread Count: 6 epcm/12 ppcm (15 epin/30 ppin)

Photography: before--overall front, detail front; after--
overall in storage.

Condition

There is a small amount of encrusted dirt and some waxy residue.
There is a crease along the bottom edge.

Fiber Loss: minimal_x___ slight___ good amount___ severe___

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen___x___ without screen___

Humidification: steam___ Gore-Tex®___

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled___ Folded ___ Flat ___x___

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Rainbow® Canister Vacuum with screens.

2. The textile was given a Gore-Tex® humidification treatment. It was sandwiched between the membrane sides of two sheets of polyester felt-lined Gore-Tex®, and a damp blotter was laid on top of the Gore-Tex®, followed by a polyethylene sheet and finally by the weights. The textile was left in the microenvironment for 20 minutes until the fibers were humidified and the creases eliminated.

3. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 1.

Peruvian Textile Conservation Report

Examination

Identification: Feathered Fragment

Period: Late Intermediate (AD 1000-1476)

Dimensions: 45 x 19 cm complete___ incomplete_x___
(17.5 x 7.5 in)

Fibers: white cotton with Macaw Feathers

Yarns: two-ply S-twist

Thread Count: ground- 10 epcm/ 14 ppcm (25 epin/36 ppin)

Photography: before--overall and details front; after--
overall in storage.

Condition

There is a large hole in the center of this fragment, marked by dark brown discoloration. The torn edges also are discolored, and there are several smaller holes. The feathers are brittle and easily fall off.

Fiber Loss: minimal_x___ slight___ good amount___ severe___

Proposed Treatment

Vacuum with screen_x___ without screen___

Humidification: steam___ Gore-Tex®___

Wet clean _____

Storage:

Rolled___ Folded ___ Flat ___x___

Post Treatment

1. The textile was vacuumed using a Steri-Dent® dental vacuum with screens.
2. The textile was transferred to an acid-free corrugated cardboard storage mount and installed in Box 3.