# National Gallery Technical Bulletin

Volume 13, 1989

# National Gallery Publications Limited Published by order of the Trustees

Scientific Adviser, John Mills Chief Restorer, Martin Wyld Editor: Ashok Roy

## © The National Gallery 1989

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without the prior permission in writing from the publisher.

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

National Gallery
National Gallery technical bulletin. —
Volume 13, 1989.

1. Painting — Conservation and restoration — Periodicals
I. Title
751.6'05 ND1640

ISSN 0140-7430

ISBN 0 947645 70 5

Designed by James Shurmer
Phototypeset by Keyspools Limited
Golborne, Lancs
Printed and bound in Great Britain by
William Clowes Limited, Beccles and London

# Paint Media Analyses

# John Mills and Raymond White

### Notes to the Table

- These samples were examined by chromatography only and although reported in [1], they are included here for completeness.
- 2. The use of two different oils, here, seems fairly certain in view of the pronounced difference in palmitate/ stearate ratios.
- 3. Alkyd medium (an oil-modified alkyd), established in sample 1, is a synthetic medium and its use here corresponds with an area of paint from an added section to the painting. The presence of alkyd in this sample was established by the appearance of dimethyl phthalates  $(m/z = 194(M^+); m/z = 163(B^+))$  in the chromatogram, following the saponification and methylation. Sample 2 was taken from the interfacial region between the two and almost certainly represented retouching at the divide between the two areas.
- **4.** The nonanedioic to octanedioic ester ratio of 2.73 in the white impasto (sample 1) would suggest the use of a heat-bodied linseed oil [2,3], whereas the yellow impasto gave no indication of such pre-polymerization. This may account for the noticeably differing behaviours whilst sampling. The white impasto yielded in a plastic manner, whereas the yellow impasto was hard and brittle, clearly bodied by a high proportion of pigment and did not show a low (C9/C8) dicarboxylic ester ratio.
- 5. Examined by gas-chromatography only and reported earlier [4], but included here for completeness.
- 6. Paint from the brown background (sample 2) exhibited an intermediate azelaic to palmitic ester ratio and would correspond to a mixture of drying oil and egg tempera. However, it is not entirely certain that some retouching from adjacent areas was not accidentally included during sampling.
- 7. Sample 2, of black background, was taken from an area which contained no visible retouching. Linseed oil was identified as well as a diterpenoid resin component. Somewhat unusual was the absence of dehydroabietic acid ester in the chromatogram, the main resin component having molecular ion of m/z = 312 and base peak of m/z = 237, suggesting dehydrodehydroabietic ester. Nevertheless a conifer source is still indicated for the
- 8. The sample of rich, white impasto (sample 1) sampled in a similar manner to that of the white impasto from No.6350, above. Again a C9/C8 dicarboxylic ester ratio of 2.69 may be indicative of heat pre-polymerization of the linseed oil. The red impasto (sample 2), however, sampled in a more brittle manner and the corresponding ratio gave no evidence for the use of heat-bodied linseed

- 9. Examined by gas-chromatography only, but not previously reported other than in outline [5]. In view of the presence of both linseed and walnut oils in this work, the P/S ratio of 2.1 for sample 2 may represent linseed with some walnut oil added.
- 10. All samples from No.727, save paint from the pale blue sky alone, appear to consist of predominantly egg tempera mixed with a little drying oil. Interestingly, the somewhat richer-textured red paint of sample4 was found to contain a greater proportion of drying oil than the other paints sampled in this work.
- 11. This work exhibited areas of pronounced blanching of the paint, particularly in the greens. It was possible to sample from one such area, and the result is recorded in the entry for sample 4. The P/S ratio of 1.4 and the azelate/palmitate (A/P) ratio of 1.1 is perfectly normal for a typical linseed oil medium. However, considering the sample size, it was clear that the paint has become very lean in medium. No resin, either di- or triterpenoid, was detected. It may well be that depletion of the organic medium between the mineral pigment particles has left voids, so enhancing light scattering.

The reddish ground in this picture was also found to contain linseed oil, but seemed very lean in organic medium.

# References

- 1. MILLS, J. S. and WHITE, R., 'Analyses of Paint Media', National Gallery Technical Bulletin, 4 (1980), p.67.
- 2. MILLS, J.S. and WHITE, R., 'Organic Mass-Spectrometry of Art Materials: Work in Progress', National Gallery Technical Bulletin, 6 (1982), pp.3-18.
- 3. MILLS, J. S. and WHITE, R., 'Analyses of Paint Media', National Gallery Technical Bulletin, 7 (1983), p.67.
- 4. MILLS, J. S. and WHITE, R., 'Analyses of Paint Media', National Gallery Technical Bulletin, 1 (1977), p.57-9.
- 5. WHITE, R., 'Rembrandt's Paint Medium', in D. Bomford, C. Brown and A. Roy, Art in the Making: Rembrandt, National Gallery (London 1988), pp.26-9.

Artist	Picture	Date	Sample	Medium	P/S	Oil type	Not
Rembrandt	Portrait of an 83-year- old Woman	1634	1. Light fawn background to left of sitter	Oil	1.9	Linseed	1
	No.775		2. Black paint of dress	Oil	1.8	Linseed	
	Saskia van Uylenburch in Arcadian Costume	1635	<b>1.</b> Grey-white of bottom of dress	Oil	3.7	Walnut	2
	No.4930		<b>2.</b> Dark black/brown of foliage, top	Oil	1.9	Linseed	
	The Lamentation over the Dead Christ	c.1635	1. Warm white impasto, R.H. edge	Alkyd	n.a.	Alkyd	3
	No.43		2. White cloud, by cross, upper L.H. edge	Oil	5.6	Poppyseed	
			<b>3.</b> Mustard colour, by white shroud	Oil	1.8	Linseed	
			<b>4.</b> Dark brown/black background, R.H. edge	Oil	1.3	Linseed	
	Belshazzar's Feast	1636/8	1. White impasto of robe	Oil	1.6	Linseed	4
	No.6350		2. Yellow impasto of robe trimmings	Oil	1.7	Linseed	
			<b>3.</b> L.H. woman's head-dress, shadow	Oil	1.8	Linseed	
			4. Red dress of R.H. woman	Oil	1.8	Linseed	
	Self Portrait at the Age of 34 No.672	1640	1. Light brown parapet, R. H. side	Oil	3.3	Walnut	
	The Woman taken in Adultery	1644	1. Black impasto, top of centre column	Oil	1.6	Linseed	
	No.45		<b>2.</b> Pale orange-brown of R.H. column	Oil	1.8	Linseed	
			3. Ground	Oil	1.4	Linseed	
			4. Red drape, top R.H. edge	Oil	1.9	Linseed	
	The Adoration of the	1646	1. Black background	Oil	1.1	Linseed	
	Shepherds		2. Ground	Oil	1.6	Linseed	
	No.47		3. Mustard highlight of roof beam, L.H. edge	Oil	1.1	Linseed	
	A Franciscan Friar	c.1655	1. Brown habit	Oil	1.3	Linseed	
	No.166		2. Pale buff paint, top edge	Oil	3.0	Walnut	
			3. Grey-blue background	Oil	1.3	Linseed	
	Portrait of Hendrickje Stoffels	c.1656	1. White highlight of robe	Oil	3.3	Walnut	5
	No.6432		2. Red background	Oil	3.1	Walnut	
	A Bearded Man in a	1657	1. Black coat	Oil	2.7	Walnut	
	Cap No.190		2. Ground	Oil	3.5	Walnut	
	An Elderly Man as	1659	1. Black sleeve of robe	Oil	1.5	Linseed	
	Saint Paul No.243		2. Reddish brown, upper R.H. corner	Oil	1.7	Linseed	

Artist	Picture	Date	Sample	Medium	P/S	Oil type	Note
	Portrait of Jacob Trip	1661	1. White scarf, right shoulder	Oil	3.2	Walnut	
	No.1674		2. Reddish brown, side of chair	Oil	1.2	Linseed	
			3. Black, bottom of cane	Oil	1.8	Linseed	
	Portrait of Margaretha de Geer	1661	1. White ruff	Oil	1.7	Linseed	6
			2. Brown background	Oil+egg?			
	No.1675		3. Ground	Oil	1.6	Linseed	
	Portrait of Margaretha	1661	1. White impasto	Oil	1.4	Linseed	7
	de Geer, Bust Length No.5282		2. Black background	Oil+resin	1.5	Linseed	
	Portrait of Frederik Rihel on Horseback	1663	1. White impasto, jacket trimmings	Oil	1.8	Linseed	8
	No.6300		2. Red impasto, cuff trimmings	Oil	1.7	Linseed	
	Self Portrait at the Age	1669	1. Dark brown, right sleeve	Oil	1.1	Linseed	
	of 63 No.221		<b>2.</b> Olive-brown background at top edge	Oil	1.6	Linseed	
			3. Ground	Oil	1.5	Linseed	
	Judas and the Thirty	1629	1. Ground, upper layer	Oil	1.4	Linseed	9
	Pieces of Silver		2. Ground, lower layer	Oil	2.1	Linseed?	
	(Great Britain, private collection)		3. Black of floor	Oil	1.8	Linseed	
	concediony		4. Grey-green background	Oil	2.3	Walnut	
Pesellino	Altarpiece: The Trinity with Saints No.727	1457	1. Pale blue sky, L.H. edge	Egg			10
			2. Green of trees, L.H. edge	Egg+some oil			
			3. Warm white of bishop's smock	Egg+some oil			
			<b>4.</b> Bright red of R.H. Saint's crimson robe	Egg+some oil			
Nicolas Poussir	The Finding of Moses	1651	1. Pale blue sky, L.H. edge	Oil	2.2	Walnut?	11
	No.6519		2. Red ground	Oil	1.8	Linseed	
			3. Bright red of female figure's cloak	Oil	1.8	Linseed	
			<b>4.</b> Green, left sleeve of woman receiving Moses	Oil	1.4	Linseed	
Bernardo Cavallino	Christ driving the Traders from the Temple No.4778	1645–50	1. Black of R.H. figure's robe	Oil	2.1	Walnut	
			2. Brownish ground	Oil	2.3	Walnut	
			3. Dark brown of ledge, architecture, L.H. side	Oil	2.1	Walnut	
			<b>4.</b> Grey-brown, upper L.H. edge	Oil	2.1	Walnut	