### Description:

**General Remarks**
This is a five leaf gathering from a larger incunabula textblock that is now lost. This textblock fragment was bound in a non-contemporary binding. It has since become detached from this binding.

**Binding**
The binding is a half vellum binding with marbled paper boards.

**Textblock**
The textblock consists of two folios and one loose sheet, equaling five leaves.

**Primary Support**
The paper is a dark beige antique laid handmade paper.

**Medium**
Printed black and red ink.

**Attachments|Inserts**
There are two loose book seller notes and two book plates detached from the binding.

**Housing**
None.

### Condition:

**Summary**
The binding and incunabula fragment are in fair condition but are in need of housing.

**Binding**
Tears and delamination in vellum, worn boards. The incunabula fragment and book plates have been removed from the binding.

**Textblock**
Dirty overall. Contains fingerprints. Detached from binding.

**Primary Support**
The loose incunabula sheet has a large area of loss along the top margin.

**Medium**
Stable.

**Housing**

**Housing Narrative**
N/A.

**Attachments|Inserts**
Fair condition. One of the book plates suffered skinning when it was removed from the binding.

**Previous Treatment**
The book plates and incunabula fragment were removed from the binding.

**Materials Analysis**
None.
Proposal
1. Encapsulate incunabula in polyester film to protect in handling and storage, especially the damaged sheet with the large area of loss.
2. Place encapsulations in a folder.
3. House the folder of encapsulations in a cloth clamshell box with the binding.

Housing Need
Cloth clamshell

Factors Influencing Treatment
The librarian has requested the pages not be surface cleaned or repaired to fill the loss in the lower leaf.

Performed Treatment
1. Created insert to support original binding using Volara covered with PVA and Mohawk paper [V.S.].
2. Encapsulated the gift plates, ownership plates, and info clipping together in one encapsulation. The two incunabula folios were encapsulated in one Mylar L-sleeve, and the loose fifth leaf was housed in another. The two Mylar L-sleeves were guarded together with an ultrasonic weld at the spine with Hollytex. The front L-sleeves was used to house the two folded folios, and the loose leaf was housed separately in the rear L-sleeve. By housing the folios and loose sheet in the guarded encapsulation the order of the pages does not get lost, and this helps the viewer understand they were once connected [V.S. & C.V.].
3. A 10 point folder was made out of library board to house the encapsulations [V.S.].
4. A cloth clamshell both was constructed to house the binding and folder of encapsulations. First, an insert of Volara foam was covered with acid-free Dove Gray paper to support the binding and the folder. The clamshell was created from 80 pt. binder’s board and covered in Canapetta fabric, which was adhered with a 1:1 ratio of PVA and methyl cellulose. The trays were lined with Archivart Dove Grey Paper using a mixture of PVA and methyl cellulose. A spine label was printed on Archivart Dove Grey Paper in 12 point Javery type using antique gold foil. The label was adhered to the box spine with PVA [V.S.].

Housing Provided
Cloth clamshell

Housing Narrative
Storage Recommendations and Handling notes
Handle Mylar encapsulations with gloves to prevent fingerprints from etching the polyester film.

TOTAL Treatment Time
24.5 hrs.
The Preservation Lab Treatment Report, Cont'd