BOOK CONSERVATION AND TREATMENT RECORD Library of Congress – Conservation Division

Master Control Number:	4707	Project Number & Name:	4707 Tanner New American Atlas	
		-	1825	
Division:	G & M	Date In:	1/9/2020	
Division Contact:	Ed Redmond	Date Out:	mm/dd/yy	
Conservator(s):	Karissa Muratore (intern), Laura McNulty (intern), and Katherine Kelly (supervisor)	Examination Date:	2/7/2020	
I.D./Call number:	G1200. T3 1825 Vault Cophttps://lccn.loc.gov/map67	<u> </u>		
Title:	A new American atlas: con	ntaining maps of the several St	tates of the North American Union	
Author:	Tanner, Henry Schenck, 1786-1858			
Imprint:	Philadelphia: H. S. Tanner	·, 1825.		
Alternative Format:				
Existing Container:	B-flute corrugated clamsho	ell box		

Background Information: (significance, provenance, set of volumes, labels, stamps, inscription):

*Note: Below is a background on the material and production aspects of this atlas. Please see the associated "Tanner Atlas Extended Historical Context" document for more information on this atlas' history, social ramifications/influences, and additional references.

Henry S. Tanner became "one of the most productive and successful cartographic publishers" between 1820 and 1840, which has since been referred to as the "Golden Age of American Cartography." The hand-colored state maps—printed on "first quality vellum paper," at the size of "25 by 23 inches" and scale of 1:940,000, and "delivered to subscribers on guards" for \$6.00 each—depicted physical features of the land and more abstract administration boundaries. Once completed, the Atlas established Tanner's reputation as a "publisher of cartographic works" and received many overwhelmingly positive reviews from domestic and foreign newspapers and journals. Tanner stayed in the good graces of the critiques and the public by endeavoring to keep his maps current, producing revised maps that were published and hand-colored in the same manner as the original and sold as separate sheets for \$2.50 each. This allowed many to maintain the accuracy of their atlas for many years, without too much additional expense. The entire atlas was revised as a whole, once, in 1825, but some new editions of individual maps are dated as late as 1839. The second edition of the large "United State of America" map was copyrighted in 1830 and saw subsequent editions published in 1832, 1834, 1836, 1841, 1844. It is unknown how many copies of the plates were printed, but a good quality plate could produce about a thousand legible prints, and it is estimated that Tanner was unlikely to print less than five hundred.

Reference:

Ristow, Walter W. 1985. American Maps and Mapmakers: Commercial Cartography in the Nineteenth Century. Detroit: Wayne State University Press.

DESCRIPTION AND CONDITION:

Cover Dimensions:Height:65cmWidth:44.2cmThickness:3.5cmTextblock Dimensions:Height:61cmWidth:42.8cmThickness:2.9cm

Collation (signatures, format, leaves, pagination, foliation, and inserts):

18 p., [35] leaves of plates (2 fold.): 18 col. maps; 61 cm.

Title page, Half-title page, and Index page (3 leaves = 1 gathering); Geographical Memoir (18 pages = 3 gatherings of 3 leaves); and 18 maps that are made out of 22 total plates. Map 6, "South America", is made with 2 plates and Map 7, "North America," is made with 4 plates cut into 8 pieces, while all the rest are single plates folded into bifolios. The maps are numbered in graphite on the recto of the map, in the bottom right corner, except for map 7, which is numbered on the verso of the "North America, North-west Part" (bottom left corner of the second top panel from the left). The index page identifies and numbers each plate rather than each map.

General Description:

Oversized atlas with 25 plates rebind in 20th century library binding

Binding:

The atlas was rebound by Library of Congress. It has Library of Congress endsheets/pastedowns and a full, brown buckram, case binding. There are red and yellow stuck-on endbands. Two pieces of the stuck-on endbands were applied to both the head and tail, visually imitating a double core endband. The spine linings are made of a blue paper and may have been intended to also function as a hollow, but the spine of the case binding did not actually pop away when the book was in use.

Textblock:

The paper is a thick (~0.30 mm), handmade, wove paper. No watermarks are visible. The sewing pattern was not visible upon the initial investigation. However, once the book was disbound, it was clear that the first page was tipped to a paper guard, that the leaves of remaining front matter and geographical memoir were self-guareded with one inch guards folded over the spine edge, and that the maps were tipped to paper guards. The 4 sheets/plates included in the 8-piece foldout map of North America have been cut in half, then hinged to its adjacent pieces with a textile hinges. The foldout map of South America is made of two sheets/plates that have been adhered together with a slight overlap and reinforced on the back with a strip of paper. The right sheet/plate (southern half of South America) was then cut in half and hinged back together with a textile hinge so it could fold in. The sewing was not clear, but appears to be oversewing around recessed cords

In addition to the black printer's ink of the copperplate engraving on the title page, there are annotations in iron gal ink and a Library of Congress stamp in black ink. The maps were made via copperplate engravings and black printer's ink, and their hand-coloring is done in red/pink, yellow, green, blue, orange, and a purple-grey.

Canaral	Condition:
Crenerai	Conaition:

Binding:

The binding is in good condition. The only damage is some abrasion of the cloth, specifically scratches on the boards and wear along the foredge joint and corners.

Textblock:

The textblock is in fair condition. Offset of the printing oil, discoloration or degraded edge coloring along the edges, brittle corners, and losses at corners/edges are exhibited on every page. The title page has completely split along the guard, separating it from the textblock. While the paper is still flexible and the impression, ink, and colors of the maps are in good condition, there are a number of condition issues. The current binding is too tight to allow the maps to open flat and the guards are too brittle to allow the maps to be manipulated safely. The maps are splitting along the center fold, in particular at the head and tail. Additional tears have formed near the spine along the top and bottom edges of the maps. There is a minor levels of surface grime on the majority of the leaves. There is significant surface grime in the exposed spaces created by the uneven volume of the foldout maps, specifically on the verso's of Map 5 and 8, and the recto of Map 6. In addition, the large 8-piece fold out map of North America is too unstable to be handled safely. The aged linen hinges are cracking, lifting, and breaking pieces of the map away form the edges due to the formation of a breaking edge, and the way in which the map folds in on itself has caused many creases, folds, and general distortions along many of the free edges.

BOA	RD								
Board: Cove		ering Materials: Binding Style:							
	missing	\boxtimes	full		vellum		tight back		hollow back
	wood		half		leather	\boxtimes	case		baggy back
	paste-board		quarter		tawed skin		laced-on		false bands
	waterleaf / pulp	\boxtimes	bookcloth		calf		laced case		raised bands
\boxtimes	binders board		textile		goat		tight joint		cords
	other		paper		sheep		French joint		tapes
	back cornered		cloth sides		pig		laced-in		thongs
	shaped		vellum sides						
	tying-up marks		paper sides/dec						
SPIN	E								
Spin	Spine Shape:		Upper Joint:		Lower Joint:		Endcaps:		ram(s):
	flat	\boxtimes	intact	\boxtimes	intact	\boxtimes	folded		
\boxtimes	rounded		broken		broken		shaped		
	uneven		board loose		board loose		sewn		
\boxtimes	backed		board detached		board detached		repaired		
	concave						missing		
TITL	E								
Titling Style:		Medium:		Loca	Location:		Tooling Style:		ing Location:
	none		ink		upper board		none		upper board
	manuscript		blind		lower board		blind		lower board
\boxtimes	tooled	\boxtimes	gilt	\boxtimes	spine		gilt		board edges
	label				edge of textblock		pigment		endcaps
							other		turn-ins
									spine

FASTENINGS AND FURNITURE Fastening Type: Fastening Location: Type of hinge: **Furniture:** Diagram(s): \boxtimes hinges from \boxtimes none metal none clasps lower board leather strap corner/center pcs. side pin hinges from bosses textile tie upper board thongs SPINE LININGS AND ENDBANDS **Endbands: Spine Lining:** Core: **Decorative elements:** Diagram(s): single core linen thread none none \boxtimes parchment \boxtimes double core silk thread both present patches \boxtimes paper one present tawed \boxtimes tie downs:# textile head leather \boxtimes stuck-on textile leather tail cannot see evidence present flat/round cut off tawed tanned cord parchment colors: Yellow and red paper endband style: Two layers of stuck-on **SEWING Sewing supports: Sewing:** Textblock edges: Textblock: Diagram(s): unsupported original trimmed folio \boxtimes supported repaired \boxtimes untrimmed quarto \boxtimes single resewn deckles h/t/fe octavo \boxtimes double multiple sewings colored: other: П tawed all-along gilt intact tanned abbreviated speckled dis-bound \boxtimes \boxtimes tooled cord sawn-in gauffered parchment notched textile \boxtimes oversewn hemp silk thread linen thread cotton thread other

Tanner --- A New American Atlas ---- 1825

Title on spine:

Note: The only sewing visible was the sewing of the Geographical Memoir, which was oversewn on recessed chords.

TEXT	TEXTBLOCK								
Textblock materials:		Method of marking:		Med	Media:		r condition:	Diagram(s):	
	parchment		manuscript	\boxtimes	iron-gall ink	\boxtimes	Brittle (edges)		
\boxtimes	paper		woodblock		other ink, color:	\boxtimes	stained		
	combination	\boxtimes	printed	\boxtimes	graphite	\boxtimes	tears		
	watermark	\boxtimes	engraving	\boxtimes	printer's ink	\boxtimes	losses		
\boxtimes	handmade		etching		printer's crayons		accretions		
	machine made		lithography	\boxtimes	colored ink		tape		
	laid	\boxtimes	plate mark		watercolor		attachments		
\boxtimes	wove	\boxtimes	hand colored		gouache		lined/silked		
	other		other	\boxtimes	Other (perhaps		other		
					watercolors				
ENDS	SHEETS								
Endleaves:		Construction:		Boar	Board sheet:		material:	Diagram(s):	
	none		hooked	\boxtimes	adhered		paper		
	same as textblock		whipstiched		not adhered		leather		
\boxtimes	paper	\boxtimes	sewn gathering		integral endleaf	\boxtimes	cloth		
			tipped on		single folio		other		

other

TREATMENT GOAL:

The goal of this treatment it to allow this atlas, which is currently unusable due to its condition, to be safely used in the reading room of the Geography and Maps Division.

TREATMENT PROPOSAL:

- 1. Perform before treatment photographic and written documentation.
- 2. Separate large 8 piece map from textblock so it can be handled safely.
- 3. Disbind book, partially or fully, to be determined during consultation with Ed Redmond
 - a. Salvage potentially original guards.
 - b. Remove all old guards after careful documentation and save a sample.
- 4. Dry clean maps with most appropriate tools and materials.
- 5. Mend tears and losses that put the maps at risk during handling.
- 6. Mend or fill losses on the title page depending on the strength of the paper, desired aesthetic result, and consultation with Ed Redmond.
- 7. Determine if and how the complex map should be reintegrated into the atlas binding during consultation with Ed Redmond.
 - a. Keep plates as separate folios and stored in the same housing as the atlas.
 - b. Reintegrate into binding, in same location, and using a similar technique as the original.
 - i. Partial tipping on to repaired or new guards.
 - c. Reintegrate into binding, in same or different location, and using a different technique as the original. (technique names refer to atlas binding model names)
 - i. Adaption of the "Reverse V-Guard/Meeting Guard." This requires putting holes in the maps, but it does not use adhesive and will make it safe to view one folio at a time.
 - ii. Adaption of the "Complex fold-Cloth Lined Map" and its reverse Z folding. Map may be lined or simple joined with a strong and flexible material that will allow it to fold up and safely tuck back into the textblock. Attaching on one side of the map vs the center will put less tension on the opening action and will allow the map to sit relatively flat on the table without additional support.
 - iii. Adaption of the "Large Map with Multiple Openings" is similar to the original attachment method in that it is partially tipped to a guard, but not all the seams of the map will be joined, allowing it to be unfolded in sections
- 8. Rebind the atlas, potentially in its previous boards, using a methodology that is determined most appropriate and safe for the viewing of the maps, after consultation with Ed Redmond.
- 9. Perform after treatment photographic and written documentation.

*Note: In a February 2020 discussion with curator Ed Redmond it was decided that the current guard structure and binding could be removed, and that the large map should be rebound into the volume in its current location. He left the choice of binding style and decoration to the conservators.

Photography: Test		ing:	Testing Results:			
\boxtimes	BT	\boxtimes	AT		pН	
	slides				media	The media was tested with deionized water, ethanol, and 50:50 deionized water:ethanol. Both the printer's ink and the hand-coloring were stable, except for some of the handcoloring colors, which was slightly soluble.
\boxtimes	digital				phloroglucinol	
	transm	itted			ninhydrin	
	raking				potassium iodide	
						Note: The paper was also tested with the water droplet test and it is well sized.
Text	block: (i	identi	fy all n	nateria	ls, manufacturers, a	nd solution strengths)
	fixing/	conso	lidatior	1		
	dryclea	aning			and are	ves, recto and verso, were brushed with a soft brush. In addition, the entire verso eas without media on the recto were dry cleaned with soft cosmetic sponges. The enacious dirt and grime, which was the result of the uneven textblock, was further eaned with a soot sponge.
	remova	al of a	ttachm	ents	with a with 0. confor textblo by init Bookn foldou	sidual adhesive of the distorted geographical memoir spine folds was removed poultice of CP Kelco KELCOGEL® LT100 Gellan Gum cooked in DI water 4 g/L calcium acetate for a final 1% w/v of high acyl gellan gum because of its ming and easy to apply/remove qualities. The maps were removed from the ack by cutting the guards, but the paper guards were then removed from the maps itally wetting with 25:75 ethanol:DI water, followed by a poultice of A4M makers Methyl Cellulose at 4% (MC). The textile hinges of the large 8-piece to map were removed mechanically by carefully pulling back at an acute angle. Ital adhesive on all the maps was removed with additional poultices of A4M MC
	washin	ıg				
	bleach		ain rem	oval		
	alkaliz	e				
	size mend				Korean cooked mende 3.5-3.6 Fills on	and small fills were mostly mended from the verso with untoned 1202 hand-made in 100% Kozo paper and Aytex-P Wheat Starch Paste from Talas (WSP) and in DI water. Tears at the head and tail of the bifolio maps center fold were also don the recto with RK0, 100% machine-made Japanese Kozo from Paper Nao is g/m,² remoistenable tissue (50:50 WSP:MC) that was reactivated with DI water. In the Title page were prepared with 1202, hand-made Korean 100% Kozo, paper with Schmincke watercolors.
	guard				RK19, WSP. ' Geogra	tle page was guarded by sandwiching the spine edge between two layers of machine-made 100% Japanese Kozo from Paper Nao 30 g/m,² adhered with The center folds of self-compensation guards of the remaining front matter and aphical Memoir were reinforced on both sided with relatively short strips of 1202 SP. The large 8-piece map was hinged back together from the verso with

		approximately one inch wide strips of 1203 handmade Korean 100% Kozo paper that had been water-torn to create hairs and 50:50 WSP:A4M MC 1% to balance flexibility with strength. The resulting 3/16 hinging gap was then reinforced on the recto with the same 50:50 WSP:MC 1% mix and 1202 paper that had been lightly toned with Golden
		Acrylics via an airbrush. The maps were guarded with a lamination of RK19 paper and Ingres D'Arches MBM 84g/m2 with WSP. The single RK19 side of the guards were applied to the recto of the bifolio maps with WSP, 1/8" from the spine fold. The large map received the same laminated guard as the other, just with an additional layer of RK19 sandwiching the western paper and spine edge. This maps also required a slightly
		wider hinging gap in order to prevent the large map, which is uneven when folded, from interfering with the hinging gaps of the new guard system. My measurements were imperfect, resulting in the need to refold the guard so it would be longer, pushing the folded map further away from the hinging gap area of the new guard system. This also required I score a folding line into the western paper guard since it now encroached into the hinging gap area. (See figure #1 below). No additional compensation material was needed. All guards were later folded and sewn through to unite the texblock.
	line	
	leaf cast flattening	Locally humidified with DI water and flattened the curled and folded edges of the large 8-piece map under weights and a blotter pack. Additional dry cleaning was done in the areas that had been previously blocked by distortions. I also took this opportunity to align and add adhesive to shelf-tears with WSP.
Bind	ing:	
	endpaper construction	The sewn-on endsheets are gatherings of three single sheets, with stubs, made from the same Ingres D'Arches MBM 84g/m2 paper used in the laminated guards. The stubs are folded towards the board so they can be hidden under the pastedown.
	sewing textblock consolidation/spine shaping	Two-hole link stich using 16/3 linen thread on five 3/4" wide linen tapes.
	endbands spine linings and adhesives	French double endbands were sewn off the book and adhered to the spine with PVA. A barrier layer of kozo paper applied with wheat starch paste was adhered to the spine. An overhanging cloth lining was adhered with a mix of PVA and methylcellulose. The final lining was done with handmade medium-weight hemp paper from the University of Iowa Book Center and applied with a mix of PVA and methylcellulose.
	board attachment and shaping	A new case binding was made for the textblock. First, the endpaper stubs and the overhanging cloth spine lining were attached to the endpapers with PVA-MC mix. Then the book was cased-in with the same PVA-MC mix.
\boxtimes	covering	The new case was covered in maroon bookcloth and adhered with a mix of PVA and methylcellulose.
	finishing	
	Housing	
 Titlii	ng information:	
	osure:	Object: Two labels were created for the book – a spine label and a label for the front board. Both were gold stamped

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on parchment and included the same information,

"Tanner/A New American Atlas/1825."

Figure #1: New Guard Diagram

