CONSERVATION PORTFOLIO VERA TOLSTOJ

Conservator of historic interiors, specialising in architectural paint analysis, conservation of decorative surfaces and preventive conservation





DETAILS:

Date of Birth: 04-06-1989

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BA:

Mediterranean Archaeology (University of Amsterdam)

MA:

Restoration and Conservation of Historic Interiors (University of Amsterdam)

SKILLS:

- Hands-on treatment skills;
- Architectural paint research and microscopic analysis;
- Sufficient knowledge of chemistry to create modified cleaning methods;
- Historic decoration techniques such as gilding, marbling and graining;
- Knowledge of historic decorative and coloured finishes and architectural styles;
- Trained to have a critical/ethical approach to conservation and restoration of artefacts.

SUMMARY OF PORTFOLIO

CONSERVATION TREATMENTS

- 18th Century Mantle Piece
- 17th Century Painted Door
- Vergilius 1960's Painted Interior
- 17th Century Dutch "Kussenkast"
- 17th Century Stool
- 17th Century Ribbon Frames
- 17th Century Painted Screen
- RESEARCH PROJECTS
 - 17th Century Panels From Paleis Huis Ten Bosch
 - Preventive Conservation in a 1960's Painted Interior
 - 18th Century Window Blinds
- ARCHITECTURAL PAINT ANALYSIS
 - 19th Century Interior in The Hague
 - 18th Century Interior In Amsterdam

CONSERVATION TREATMENTS

Solvent tests for the removal of aged varnish on a 19th-century canvas painting

SUMMARY

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- 17th Century Painted Door
- Vergilius: 1960's Painted Interior
- 17th Century Dutch "Kussenkast"
- 17th Century Stool
- 17th Century Ribbon Frames
- 17th Century Painted Screen

18TH CENTURY MANTLE PIECE

Conservation treatment of an 18thcentury rococo mantle piece (oil painting on linen, mounted on a wooden frame)

TREATMENT DETAILS

- Documentary research;
- Surface cleaning (with aqueous solutions);
- Climate treatment to restore the surface of the canvas;
- Consolidation of paint layers;
- Application of strip lining on canvas;
- Remounting the painting on its frame;
- Application of patches and supports on holes and tears;
- Constructive treatment of wooden frame;
- Microscopic analysis of paint samples;
- Writing a treatment report

Dismounting the canvas from the oak support



17TH CENTURY PAINTED DOOR

Conservation of a 17thcentury painted door from a "hofje" (a Dutch courtyard with almshouses) in Haarlem.

TREATMENT DETAILS

- Documentary research;
- Stratigraphic paint research;
- Microscopic analysis of paint samples;
- Cleaning the surface with a modified solvent gel;
- Filling and retouching of the painted surface;
- Constructive treatment (in order to make the door fit in a modern door frame;
- Writing a treatment report



BEFORE TREATMENT





VERGILIUS 1960'S PAINTED INTERIOR

Research aimed at (preventive) conservation of the artwork "Vergilius" (1992): two painted interiors in a bomb shelter in Den Helder, made by the artist R. van de Wint in his sculpture garden "De Nollen"



TREATMENT DETAILS

- Cleaning of the painted surfaces with a specially modified aqueous cleaning gel (designed to remove dirt and mould);
- Writing a report on conservation and treatment of the two spaces;
- Draft a proposal for the preventive conservation (climate control) of the two rooms of the artwork

Cleaning the mould on the blue paint in Vergilius



Conservation of a Dutch ebony and rosewood veneered wardrobe (Kussenkast) that was found in a dilapidated state in 61 pieces on the attics of Knole House, Kent. The project was aimed on stabilising and reassembling the wardrobe in order to reinstate it in one of the showrooms in Knole House, Kent

CENTUR

DUTCH

KUSSEN

TREATMENT DETAILS

- Documentary research;
- Surface cleaning with aqueous gel;
- Removing of old glue with modified solvent gel;
- Stabilisation of loose elements with hide glue;
- Repair and reconstruction of losses;
- Loss compensation;
- Reassembly;
- Writing a treatment report



Three stages of cleaning, clockwise: cleaned surface with agar-agar gel; the agar gel working on the soiled surface; the mobilized dirt

AFTER TREATMENT





17TH CENTURY STOOL

Conservation of gilded surface of a stool commissioned by King James II in 1688, now part of the collection of Knole House in Kent







BEFORE

DURING

AFTER

TREATMENT DETAILS

- Surface cleaning;
- Consolidation with warm gelatine;
- Filling with gesso;

- Toning in the fillings;
- Water gilding with 24k gold leaf;
- Patinating the gilded surface with watercolours and mica

17TH CENTURY RIBBON FRAMES

43 portraits on oak panels with decorative gilded frames from the collection of Knole House, Kent. A minimal conservation treatment was carried out to stabilise the decorative surface. Only the frames and painted spandrels were treated.

TREATMENT DETAILS

- Cleaning the surface with deionised water;
- Consolidation of flaking paint and gilding with rabbit skin glue;
- Inpainting of the losses with watercolours;
- Structural repairs to the ribbons and bows;
- Writing concise treatment reports

Inpainting of the losses on the frame of one of the Ribbon Portraits (Prince William of Orange)



17TH CENTURY PAINTED SCREEN

An 8 by 8 meter screen in the Great Hall at Knole House in Kent. The project was aimed at removing the thick layer of dust and researching previous decorative schemes

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES:

- Documentary research;
- Dry cleaning the surface;
- Interpretation of decorative schemes;
- Writing treatment report



Three stages of cleaning, f.l.t.r.: cleaned with smoke sponge, cleaned with brush, not cleaned



RESEARCH PROJECTS

VA. Huis-ten-Bosch-ceiling, 48, 35kv2.5ma60s1m30um.or - Winc

X-Ray Analysis on overpainted panels from Paleis Huis Ten Bosch

SUMMARY

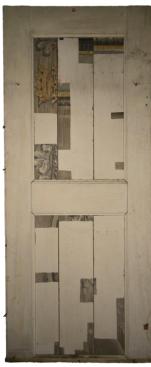
- 17th Century panels from Paleis Huis Ten Bosch
- Preventive Conservation in a 1960's Painted
 Interior
- 18th Century Window Blinds

17TH CENTURY PANELS FROM PALEIS HUIS TEN BOSCH

Research carried out on an overpainted panel (made from reused wood) which contains painted 17thcentury parts of the ceiling of Princess Amalia van Solms' bedchamber in Palace Huis ten Bosch (The Hague)

Research activities:

- Documentary research;
- IR-reflectography (OSIRIS camera);
- X-Ray photography;
- Microscopic analysis of paint samples;
- Uncovering 17th-century painting by removing modern paint layers;
- Presentation of results on a symposium;
- Writing treatment report





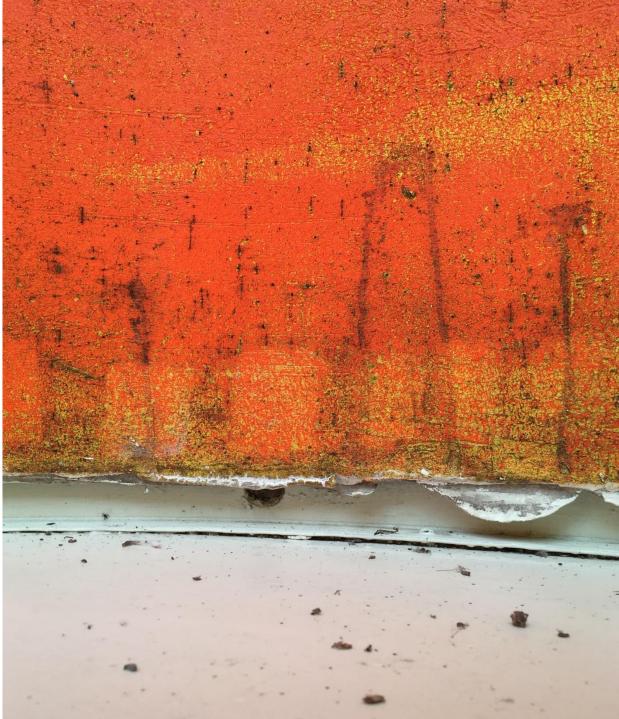
PREVENTIVE **CONSERVATION** IN A 1960'S PAINTED INTERIOR

Research aimed at (preventive) conservation of the artwork "Vergilius" (1992), two painted interiors in a bomb shelter in Den Helder, made by the artist R. van de Wint. The main problem was how to tackle mould growth caused by incorrect RH

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES:

- Documentary research;
- Microscopic analysis of paint samples;
- SEM-EDX analysis;
- On-site testing of cleaning methods;
- Draft report on conservation and treatment of the two spaces.

Mould growth on one of the painted walls in "Vergilius". On the bottom several cleaning tests are visible



18th CENTURY WINDOW BLINDS

Preliminary research on four overpainted window shutters from an 18thcentury monument (het Moriaanshoofd) in Alkmaar. The research was aimed on creating a method to remove the cross-linked lead white overpaint

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RESEARCH ACTIVITIES:

- Documentary research;
- Stratigraphic paint research;
- Microscopic analysis of paint samples;
- SEM-EDX analysis;
- Uncovering 18th-century painting by removing modern paint layers, using modified solvent gels;
- Writing a treatment report.

Front and back of one of the four window blinds. One of the sides has been stripped with paint stripper in the 1970's



ARCHITECTURAL PAINT ANALYSIS

Western And March Aller

Cross Section of the paint layers on a 17th century painted door

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SUMMARY

- 19th Century interior in The Hague
- 18th Century interior in Amsterdam

19th CENTURY INTERIOR THE HAGUE

Architectural paint research carried out in a late 19th-century building (now used as an office) to determine the original appearance of the interior

DETAILS

- Documentary research;
- On-site stratigraphic research;
- Microscopic analysis of paint samples;
- SEM-EDX analysis;
- Virtual reconstruction;
- Advice on reconstruction;
- Writing a treatment report

Window made on the staircase, showing the original 19th-century decorative finish: a mahogany graining



18TH CENTURY INTERIOR IN AMSTERDAM

To determine the original appearance of a room in a canal house from 1724 (Nieuwe Herengracht 143, Amsterdam), architectural paint research was carried out on an ornamental plaster ceiling and wainscoting.

This research was part of my MA-thesis.

DETAILS

- Documentary research;
- On-site stratigraphical research;
- Microscopic analysis of paint samples;
- SEM-EDX analysis;
- Writing an extensive treatment report (thesis)

