

Parchment Identification from Conservation Waste

Scientists, Conservators and Humanities Scholars are working together in the Books & Beasts project to harness value from the waste from conservation treatment of manuscripts.

By simply collecting the eraser waste generated when dry cleaning a manuscript we offer to provide species identification of that manuscript.

The process is very simple:

- Collect any waste eraser residue generated when superficially cleaning parchment
- Place into a sterile tube (supplied as part of the sampling kit we provide)
- Keep at room temperature until you wish to send a batch of samples off for analysis
- Post your samples to us and in approximately 48 hours after receiving the samples we will supply you with the species identification of your samples (via Google Docs).

We determine the species of animal used to make the parchment through protein mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF) of the collagen molecules extracted from the eraser waste.

The collagen molecules are cut into smaller fragments (peptides) that render a unique profile for each animal (peptide mass fingerprint).



Through this technique we have been able to analyse over 900 separate parchment samples. These analyses have provided us with vast information about geographic distribution of livestock and animal preference for codices vs archival records.

In addition to this invaluable information we are currently working on the development of a Parchment Quality Index (PQI) which informs about the potential damage incurred in the parchment from its production (usually

due to liming). We hope that this index will develop into an interesting tool for conservators that may help inform conservation decisions.



















