THE 11TH TRIENNIAL MEETING FOR CONSERVATORS **OF THE BALTIC STATES, TARTU, ESTONIA 2017** CHANGING CONTEXTS: FROM ENVIRONMENT TO IDEAS

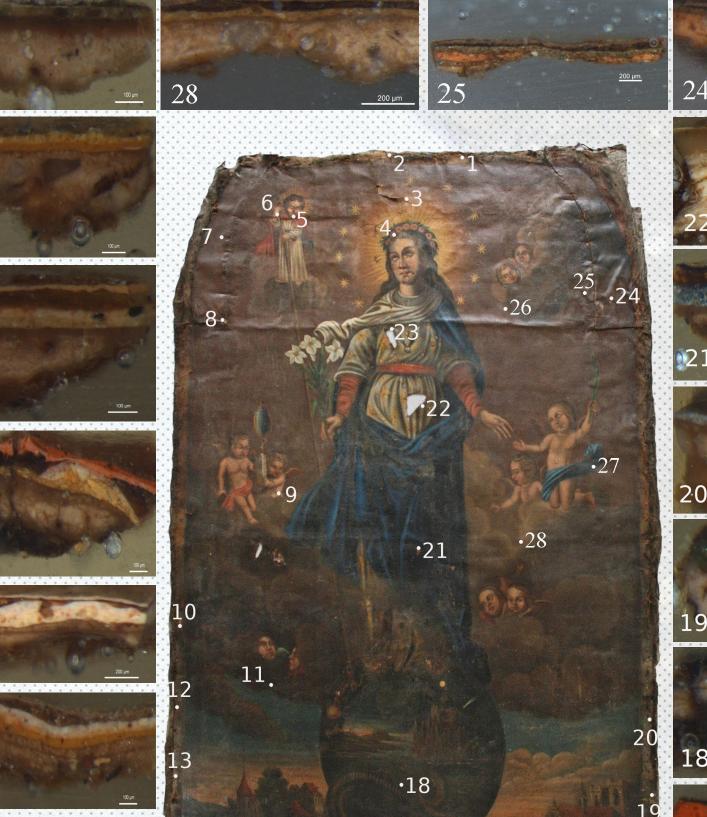


LITHUANIAN ART MUSEUM PRANAS GUDYNAS RESTORATION CENTRE

Scientific Research and **Restoration of Artwork** "Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary" Painted by Unknown 17th (?) Century

Restoration

Tissue paper and gauze on the visual side of the picture from previous restorations were removed. The painting's format changes rectified - removed the sewn canvas fragments. Canvas patches on backside from previous restorations and a very thick and hard layer of impregnating mass removed. Restored authentic canvas losses, reconstructed genuine painting's format. Consolidated paint and ground layers, leveled and flattened basis. The artwork lined onto a new canvas. Painting stretched on a new stretcher. Paint and primer losses were primed. Old varnish on the visual side of the painting recovered. Even though after previous restorations the whole area was repainted at least twice the X-Ray image show that painting's composition was changed only slightly. Restorers removed overpainted areas layer by layer and exposed well-preserved seventeenth century authentic painting. On Earth depicted in painting, was found written restoration year, and after the founding this area was decided not to touch. Newly primed areas



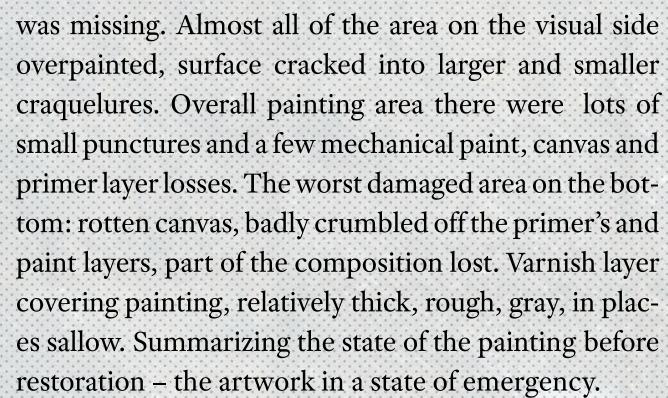
Lithuanian Artist

INGA PETKUTYTĖ

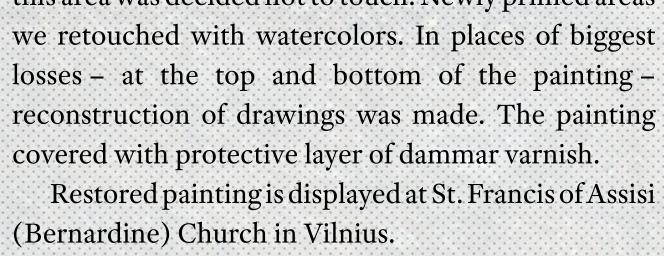
Lithuanian Art Museum Pranas Gudynas Restoration Centre Didžioji Str. 4, LT-01128 Vilnius, Lithuania E-mail: restcentras@muziejus.ldm.lt

The artwork came to Lithuanian Art Museum funds in 1954. About 1970 the painting was preventively consolidated, all visual side glued with tissue paper and gauze. For years, the painting was stored scrolled on a roll. In 2012 it was brought to the Lithuanian Art Museum Pranas Gudynas restoration center for research and restoration.

Painting's basis from backside side during previous restorations was brushed with thick mass impregnation layer, in the same manner few patches were made. The edges of the painting strengthened gluing and bonding through linen bands. During previous restorations the paintings size changed, semicircular upper edge part

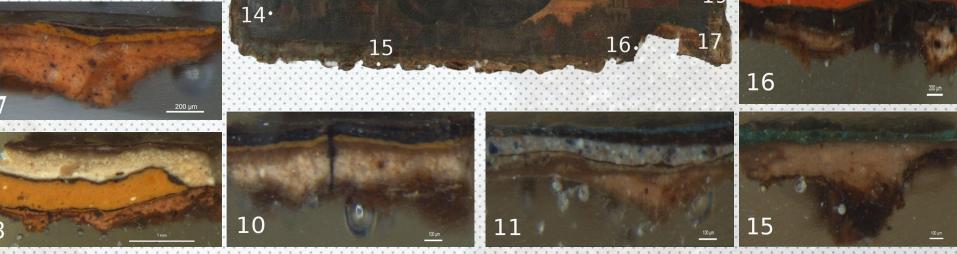


The microchemical, stratigraphic and physical tests research results revealed in detail painting's structure and restoration materials used previously.

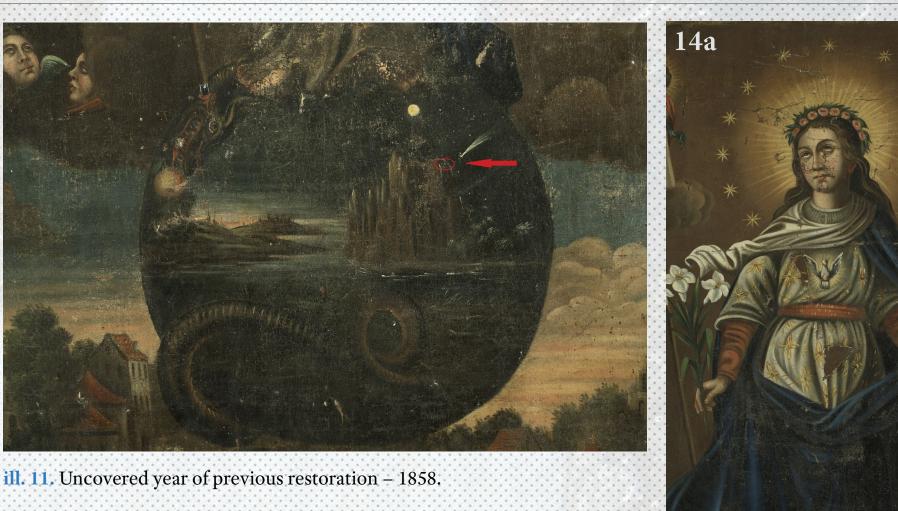


The painting was preserved and restored by the easel paintings restoration expert Algimantas Vaineikis, highest qualification category easel paintings restorers Birutė Miškinienė and Inga Petkutytė (the author of the report) and easel painting restorer Birute Bražinskiene.





ill. 5. Cross sections of the paint layers.





ill. 12. Detail with the halo of Virgin Mary: a) before restoration; b) removed overpaintings.



13b



ill. 14. a) Detail before restoration;

b) Detail after restoration.









ill. 1. Before the restoration, visual side with an old preventive tissue paper and gauze.





ill. 2. Backside of the painting before restoration.



ill. 6. a), b) Removal of the non-authentic fragment of canvas on the top of the painting.









ill. 13. Detail of an angel with drapery on the left side: a) before restoration; b) removed overpaintings.









ill. 15. a) Painting before restoration. b) Painting after restoration.