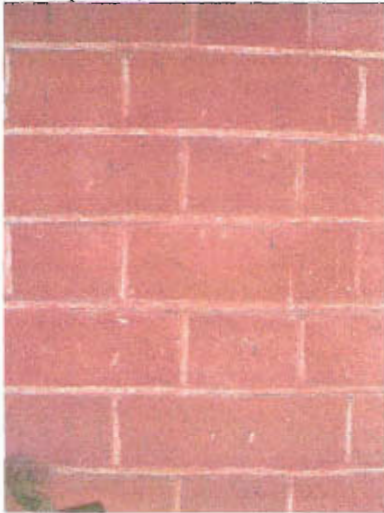


Paint Analysis Results:

The sample locations are included in the appendix to this report. The results of the analysis of the brick coatings at UVA Pavilions I and VIII will be presented first, followed by the analysis results for the individual exterior woodwork samples. Where possible, the specific question the sample was intended to answer will be included in the discussion of the individual sample evidence. The Montpelier exterior woodwork analysis results are presented in numerical order, beginning with the sample labeled SB-EX-44 from the south dining room window on the west elevation. The results of the shingle coating analysis are at the end of this section (pages 49-52).

UVA Pavilion VIII Exterior Brick Samples.

Sample VIII-1. South (right) side of loggia, mortar joint 22” out from the recessed façade, about 60” above the pavement. This sample was taken from an area identified by Dr. Lynch as a traditional colour wash, based on his visual examination. At 125X the cross-section consists of a thin, unevenly pigmented, red wash layer that is slightly translucent and worn on its surface. Binding media analysis with fluorochrome stains suggests that there is a weak protein component in this reddish coating. This layer appears to be a limewash, not a red wash in water slurry as described by Dr. Lynch, because of the distribution of red pigments in a matrix of translucent white pigments (calcium carbonate). Microchemical testing was not conducted with this sample because the red layer could not be discretely separated from the lime mortar below it. However, this red limewash coating is very similar to the pocket of red wash found in a sample taken by mason Raymond Cannetti from the 1760 south wall of the main house at Montpelier, between the ca. 1809 and 1850 reglets.¹¹



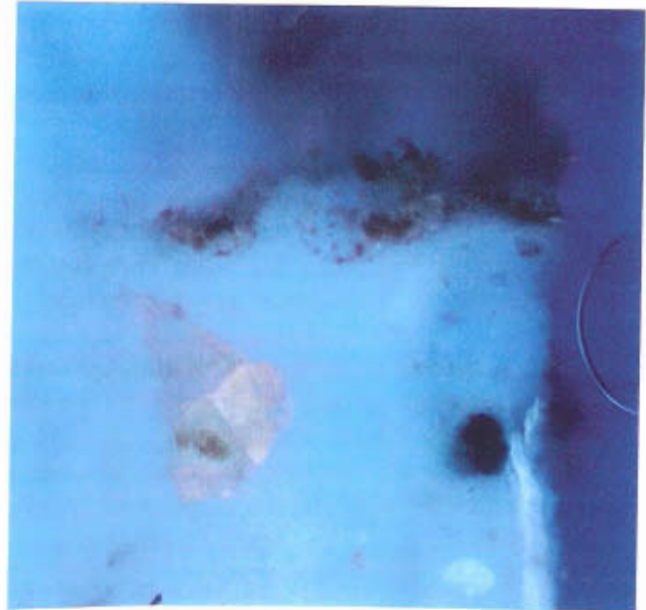
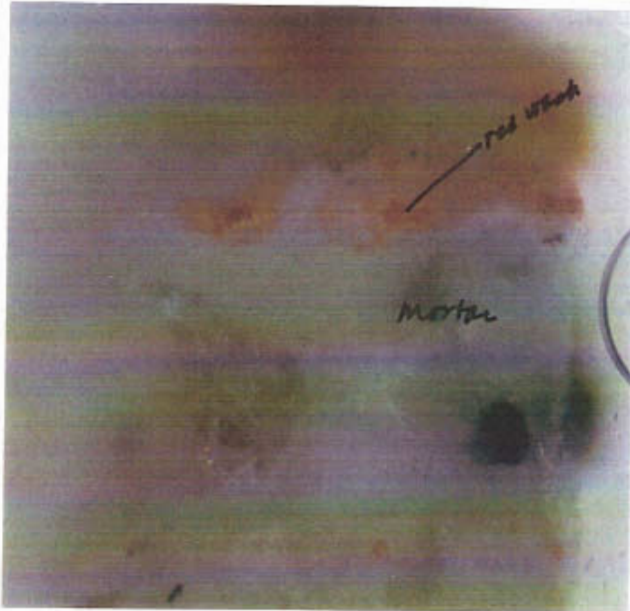
Reddish wash on mortar joints at UVA Pavilion VIII

¹¹ See December 14, 2004 Montpelier microscopy report, page 84.

Sample VIII-1. South (right) side of loggia, mortar joint 22” out from the recessed façade, about 60” above the pavement.

Visible Light 125X

Ultraviolet Light 125X



Ultraviolet Light & EITC 250X
For the presence of proteins

