

salt penetration for heavy hides in 1 to 14 hours. The hides are then drained and piled and treated with salt in the WET-SALTING process. The purity and strength of the brine must be checked before it is reused, as it may become contaminated with halophilic bacteria. The use of a salt solution as a preliminary treatment for preserving cowhides has been standard practice in South America for many years, and has been in commercial use in the United States since about 1935. Brining, followed by wet-salting, is a more expensive method of cure than salting alone; however, it reduces putrefactive damage to the hides to a considerable extent over simple salting.

Brossatura

Source: Paolini, Faldi 54

Italian term used in the working of an intonaco to indicate the cleaning of a surface with a metal brush or according to the way in which the surface is roughened.

Buffer material

Source: Cassar 145

A material that responds to changes in ambient relative humidity by taking up and releasing moisture.

Source: Dean 159

A material or condition interposed between two other materials or conditions to reduce or slow the interaction between them.

Source: Nauert 441

A substance that restrains the ACID MIGRATION of a material. Acid-free, buffered paper is often recommended for use in wrapping and storing MUSEUM OBJECTS.