ABSTRACT

Results of the research of the European lacquerware layers deposited on the door of the King’s Chinese Room at the Wilanów Palace Museum are presented. Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy and the optical microscopy were used. Due to uniqueness of the investigated artwork and non-availability of painting layer sampling from decorative scenes painted on avanturine (brocade) supports, the LIBS tests, as non-invasive ones, were applied. The pigments have been identified and stratigraphic distributions of painting layers were determined. The results proved high usefulness of the LIBS method and completed current the state-of-the-art on the technique of decoration of the artwork.

Keywords: painting layer, lacquer, LIBS, The King’s Chinese Cabinet, Wilanow