

Fresco painting and detaching technique

- **Sinopia Drawing:** A preliminary sketch of the composition was made on the base plaster using reddish pigment to guide the placement of forms and figures.
- **Application of Intonaco:** A thin, smooth layer of lime plaster (intonaco) was applied over the prepared surface where the painting would be executed.
- **Painting on Wet Intonaco:** Pigments mixed with water were applied directly onto the wet plaster. As the plaster dried, the pigments chemically bonded with the surface, demonstrating the traditional technique of Fresco painting.
- **Drying Stage:** The painted plaster was allowed to dry so that the pigments became integrated with the wall surface.
- **Preparation for Strappo:** The painted surface was covered with canvas using adhesive glue to secure and protect the paint layer.
- **Stripping of Paint Layer:** The thin paint layer was carefully separated from the plaster support so that it remained attached to the canvas.
- **Removal of Canvas:** Cellulose was applied to dissolve and soften the glue, allowing the canvas on the front surface to be gently stripped off.
- **Strappo Demonstration:** This process illustrated the conservation technique known as Strappo, which is used to remove and preserve fresco paintings.