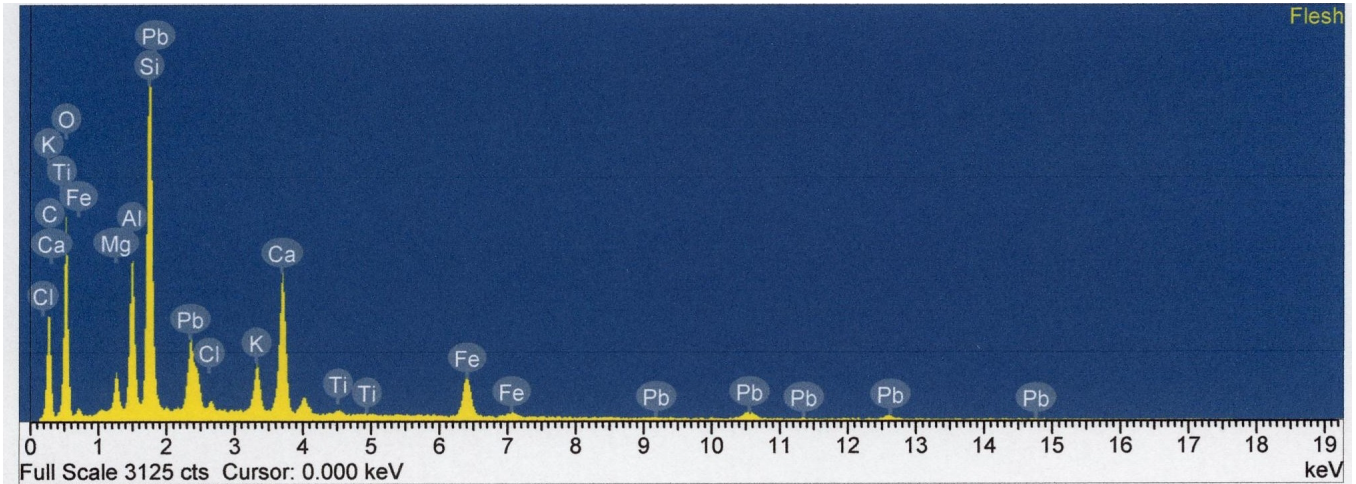


Sample 2

Flesh tones

EDS



Elements detected:

- C - Carbon
- O - Oxygen
- Mg - Magnesium
- Al - Aluminum
- Si - Silicon
- Cl - Chlorine
- K - Potassium
- Ca - Calcium
- Ti - Titanium
- Fe - Iron
- Pb - Lead

Pigments identified:

- Red ochre - Fe_2O_3**
- Lead white - $2\text{PbCO}_3 \cdot \text{Pb}(\text{OH})_2$
- Chalk - CaCO_3 and clay
- Vermilion traces - HgS

Taken from a knuckle of the saint's left hand, this sample indicates that the primary color in Lorente Germán's flesh tones is red ochre. A natural earth pigment, ochre is among the earliest known colors used and can be found in prehistoric art. Because of its wide availability and adaptability to oil painting, ochre remained an important component of the artist's palette. Hues range from yellow to red to brown. Ochre, along with other earth pigments, are generally used in flesh tones and backgrounds because they are less vivid than other pigments, such as vermilion or lead tin yellow.