



## EXAMINATION CHECK SHEET

### QUESTIONED AUTOGRAPHS

LUCIANO PAVAROTTI  
 GFAA 59984  
 THE THREE TENORS ON VIOLIN  
 ADDITIONAL SIGNATURES: PLACIDO DOMINGO,  
 JOSE CARRERAS

### EXEMPLARS E1 E2 E3

+ = Similar

X = Dissimilar

? = Inconclusive

+ STYLE	GARLAND	+
+ LINE QUALITY	FLUID AND NATURAL	+
+ SLANT	ALMOST VERTICAL	+
+ SIZE	LARGE	+
+ PROPORTION	APPROXIMATELY 25-30%	+
+ SPACING	EVEN SPACING, NO BREAK	+
+ BASE ALIGNMENT	SIGNATURE APPEARS STRAIGHT	+
+ INITIAL STROKES	FLUID	+
+ TERMINAL STROKES	FLUID, FAN OUT	+
+ CONNECTING STROKES	GARLAND	+
+ I-DOT FORMATION	TENTED STEM, NO DOT	+
+ T-BAR CROSSING	TENTED STEM, NO CROSS	+
+ CHARACTER FORMATION	NON-DESCRIPT CHARACTER COMBINATIONS ARE CONSISTENT TO EXAMPLES	+
+ IDIOSYNCRATIC CHARACTERISTICS	DISTINCT FORM ON "L" AND "P" ARE CONSISTENT WITH KNOWN EXAMPLES	+
+ MEDIUM OR SURFACE	WOOD VIOLIN	+
+ INK	BLACK FELT TIP PEN OR FIBER TIP PEN	+
+ OTHER	SIGNED LEFT UPPER BOUT OF VIOLIN BODY	+

### RESULTS:

THE SIGNATURE DISPLAYS NORMAL CHARACTERISTICS CONSISTENT WITH KNOWN EXEMPLARS. THE SIGNATURE IS CONSISTENT WITH THE THREE AUTHENTICATED, COPIED AND ATTACHED EXAMPLES E1 THROUGH E3. THE SIGNATURE IS GENUINE AND AUTHENTIC.

AUTHENTICATOR NUMBER: 3 AND 6

AUTHENTICATION DATE: 10/1/2015



## **Ink and Document Analysis**

**Luciano Pavarotti was born on October 12<sup>th</sup>, 1935 and died September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2007. He was an Italian operatic tenor who also crossed over into popular music, eventually becoming one of the most commercially successful tenors of all time. He made numerous recordings of complete operas and individual arias, gaining worldwide fame for the brilliance and beauty of his tone and eventually established himself as one of the finest tenors of the 20th century.**

**The signature is examined on unmarked wood violin. The violin, viola, and cello were first made in the early 16th century, in Italy. The earliest evidence for their existence is in paintings by Gaudenzio Ferrari from the 1530s. The *Academie musicale*, a treatise written in 1556 by Philibert Jambe de Fer, gives a clear description of the violin family much as we know it today. Many similar violins were likely to have come into contact with Luciano during his music career.**

**The signature was written with a black felt-tip or fiber tip pen. Although Lee Newman had patented a felt-tipped marking pen in 1910, the common name designating a permanent marker "Sharpie" wasn't launched until 1964 by the Sanford Ink Company, following the Pentel black felt pen that was originally introduced in 1963, and Papermate's Flair in 1960. The Magic Marker came with choice of color, invented by Sidney Rosenthal in 1952 and was the last real felt tip produced before the transition from felt to fiber tips. Even though they are still referred to as felt tip pens, with very similar characteristics, the fiber tip became the first popular pen-style permanent marker. These pens emerged in 1963 and 1964 became industry leaders and were commonly used for signing autographs. The ink used for this signature was readily available Luciano Pavarotti's lifetime.**

**Ink and Document Examiner #4 & #5**

**GFAA 59984**



**THE THREE TENORS – VIOLIN**

**LUCIANO PAVAROTTI**

**PLACIDO DOMINGO**

**JOSE CARRERAS**

**EXAMINED SIGNATURE**



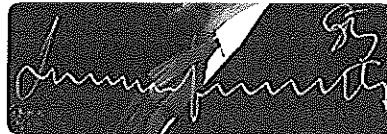
**LUCIANO PAVAROTTI – EXEMPLAR 1**



**LUCIANO PAVAROTTI – EXEMPLAR 2**



**LUCIANO PAVAROTTI – EXEMPLAR 3**





# EXAMINATION CHECK SHEET

## QUESTIONED AUTOGRAPHS

JOSE CARRERAS  
 GFAA 59984  
 THE THREE TENORS ON VIOLIN  
 ADDITIONAL SIGNATURES: LUCIANO PAVAROTTI,  
 PLACIDO DOMINGO

## EXEMPLARS E1 E2 E3

+ = Similar

X = Dissimilar

? = Inconclusive

+ STYLE	GARLAND	+
+ LINE QUALITY	FLUID AND NATURAL	+
+ SLANT	RIGHT SLANT	+
+ SIZE	LARGE	+
+ PROPORTION	APPROXIMATELY 15%	+
+ SPACING	COMPRESSED SPACING, ONE BREAK	+
+ BASE ALIGNMENT	SIGNATURE APPEARS STRAIGHT	+
+ INITIAL STROKES	FLUID	+
+ TERMINAL STROKES	FLUID, DOWN STROKE	+
+ CONNECTING STROKES	GARLAND	+
N/A I-DOT FORMATION	N/A	N/A
N/A T-BAR CROSSING	N/A	N/A
+ CHARACTER FORMATION	NON-DESCRIPT CHARACTER FORMS ARE CONSISTENT TO EXAMPLES	+
+ IDIOSYNCRATIC CHARACTERISTICS	DISTINCT FORM ON "C" AND LOWER LOOP ZONE EXTENSIONS ARE CONSISTENT WITH KNOWN EXAMPLES	+
+ MEDIUM OR SURFACE	WOOD VIOLIN	+
+ INK	BLACK FELT TIP PEN OR FIBER TIP PEN	+
+ OTHER	SIGNED RIGHT UPPER BOUT OF VIOLIN BODY	+

## RESULTS:

THE SIGNATURE DISPLAYS NORMAL CHARACTERISTICS CONSISTENT WITH KNOWN EXEMPLARS. THE SIGNATURE IS CONSISTENT WITH THE THREE AUTHENTICATED, COPIED AND ATTACHED EXAMPLES E1 THROUGH E3. THE SIGNATURE IS GENUINE AND AUTHENTIC.

AUTHENTICATOR NUMBER: 3 AND 6

AUTHENTICATION DATE: 10/1/2015



## Ink and Document Analysis

**Josep Maria Carreras i Coll was born on December 5<sup>th</sup>, 1946 and is better known as José Carreras. He is a Spanish tenor who is particularly known for his performances in the operas of Verdi and Puccini.**

**The signature is examined on unmarked wood violin. The violin, viola, and cello were first made in the early 16th century, in Italy. The earliest evidence for their existence is in paintings by Gaudenzio Ferrari from the 1530s. The *Academie musicale*, a treatise written in 1556 by Philibert Jambe de Fer, gives a clear description of the violin family much as we know it today. Many similar violins were likely to have come into contact with Josep during his music career.**

**The signature was written with a black felt-tip or fiber tip pen. Although Lee Newman had patented a felt-tipped marking pen in 1910, the common name designating a permanent marker "Sharpie" wasn't launched until 1964 by the Sanford Ink Company, following the Pentel black felt pen that was originally introduced in 1963, and Papermate's Flair in 1960. The Magic Marker came with choice of color, invented by Sidney Rosenthal in 1952 and was the last real felt tip produced before the transition from felt to fiber tips. Even though they are still referred to as felt tip pens, with very similar characteristics, the fiber tip became the first popular pen-style permanent marker. These pens emerged in 1963 and 1964 became industry leaders and were commonly used for signing autographs. The ink used for this signature was readily available Josep Carreras' lifetime.**

**Ink and Document Examiner #4 & #5**

**GFAA 59984**



**THE THREE TENORS – VIOLIN**

**LUCIANO PAVAROTTI**

**PLACIDO DOMINGO**

**JOSE CARRERAS**

**EXAMINED SIGNATURE**



**JOSE CARRERAS- EXEMPLAR 1**

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Jose Carreras', written in black ink on a white background.

**JOSE CARRERAS- EXEMPLAR 2**

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Jose Carreras', written in black ink on a white background.

**JOSE CARRERAS- EXEMPLAR 3**







# EXAMINATION CHECK SHEET

## QUESTIONED AUTOGRAPHS

PLACIDO DOMINGO  
 GFAA 59984  
 THE THREE TENORS ON VIOLIN  
 ADDITIONAL SIGNATURES: LUCIANO PAVAROTTI, JOSE CARRERAS

## EXEMPLARS E1 E2 E3

+ = Similar

X = Dissimilar

? = Inconclusive

+ STYLE	GARLAND	+
+ LINE QUALITY	FLUID AND NATURAL	+
+ SLANT	LEFT SLANT "P", LATTER ALMOST VERTICAL	+
+ SIZE	LARGE	+
+ PROPORTION	APPROXIMATELY 15-20%	+
+ SPACING	OVERLAPPING, NO BREAK	+
+ BASE ALIGNMENT	SIGNATURE APPEARS STRAIGHT	+
+ INITIAL STROKES	FLUID	+
+ TERMINAL STROKES	FAN OUT	+
+ CONNECTING STROKES	GARLAND	+
+ I-DOT FORMATION	NON-DESCRIPT	+
N/A T-BAR CROSSING	N/A	N/A
+ CHARACTER FORMATION	NON-DESCRIPT CHARACTER COMBINATIONS ARE CONSISTENT TO EXAMPLES	+
+ IDIOSYNCRATIC CHARACTERISTICS	DISTINCT FORM ON "P", "D" AND LARGE LOOPS ARE CONSISTENT WITH KNOWN EXAMPLES	+
+ MEDIUM OR SURFACE	WOOD VIOLIN	+
+ INK	BLACK FELT TIP PEN OR FIBER TIP PEN	+
+ OTHER	SIGNED RIGHT LOWER BOUT OF VIOLIN BODY	+

## RESULTS:

THE SIGNATURE DISPLAYS NORMAL CHARACTERISTICS CONSISTENT WITH KNOWN EXEMPLARS. THE SIGNATURE IS CONSISTENT WITH THE THREE AUTHENTICATED, COPIED AND ATTACHED EXAMPLES E1 THROUGH E3. THE SIGNATURE IS GENUINE AND AUTHENTIC.

AUTHENTICATOR NUMBER: 3 AND 6

AUTHENTICATION DATE: 10/1/2015



## **Ink and Document Analysis**

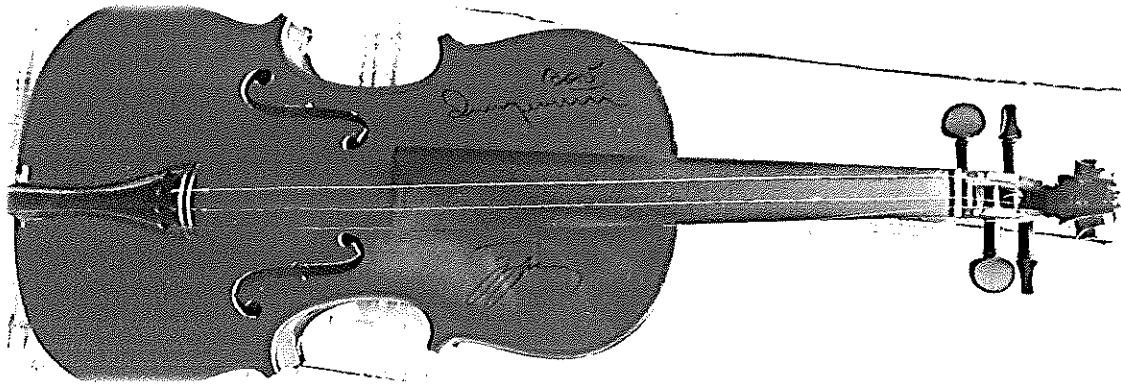
**José Plácido Domingo Embil was born on January 21<sup>st</sup>, 1941 and is known as Plácido Domingo. He is a Spanish tenor, conductor and arts administrator. He has recorded over a hundred complete operas and is well known for his versatility, regularly performing in Italian, French, German, Spanish, English and Russian in the most prestigious opera houses in the world.**

**The signature is examined on unmarked wood violin. The violin, viola, and cello were first made in the early 16th century, in Italy. The earliest evidence for their existence is in paintings by Gaudenzio Ferrari from the 1530s. The *Academie musicale*, a treatise written in 1556 by Philibert Jambe de Fer, gives a clear description of the violin family much as we know it today. Many similar violins were likely to have come into contact with Domingo during his music career.**

**The signature was written with a black felt-tip or fiber tip pen. Although Lee Newman had patented a felt-tipped marking pen in 1910, the common name designating a permanent marker "Sharpie" wasn't launched until 1964 by the Sanford Ink Company, following the Pentel black felt pen that was originally introduced in 1963, and Papermate's Flair in 1960. The Magic Marker came with choice of color, invented by Sidney Rosenthal in 1952 and was the last real felt tip produced before the transition from felt to fiber tips. Even though they are still referred to as felt tip pens, with very similar characteristics, the fiber tip became the first popular pen-style permanent marker. These pens emerged in 1963 and 1964 became industry leaders and were commonly used for signing autographs. The ink used for this signature was readily available Plácido Domingo's lifetime.**

**Ink and Document Examiner #4 & #5**

**GFAA 59984**



**THE THREE TENORS – VIOLIN**

**LUCIANO PAVAROTTI**

**PLACIDO DOMINGO**

**JOSE CARRERAS**

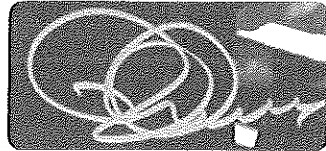
**EXAMINED SIGNATURE**



**PLACIDO DOMINGO – EXEMPLAR 1**



**PLACIDO DOMINGO – EXEMPLAR 2**



**PLACIDO DOMINGO – EXEMPLAR 3**

