

Decorative Arts: Architectural Inventory — Church of the Santíssimo Sacramento do Carvalhal, Bombarral, Portugal

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Abstract: Yesterday, planning the future in the present. This was the motto for preparing the inventory. Decorative arts, they embellish, transfigure spaces, are the draw for our eyes, and are the result of the work of great artisans/artists, mobile and/or integrated, translating popular culture and art. When considering the conservation of a piece of furniture, a painting or a tile panel, the architectural ensemble and the state of its conservation must be taken into account. This is often the cause or contributes to the degradation of the movable and/or integrated asset.

Key words: congress, patrimony, tile, inventory, decorative arts

1. Introduction

Heritage is not only a classified building but also a set of values that we inherit of the past and that given its cultural importance deserves all our attention and protection so that continue to document a past and contribute to the sustainable construction of a future.

Church of the Most Holy Sacrament (Figs. 1 and 2), Founded as a Chapel in the first half of the 16th century by Queen Leonor in Carvalhal, was named Church in the 18th century with the construction of the Bell Tower, the Dispatch and the Secretariat arise in the twentieth century by donation of private individuals.

It is currently only open to the public once per week: Thursday, holding a mass for the whole community.

2. Decorative Arts

Decorative arts should be understood not as a mere artistic expression, but integrated into the spirit of a

triumphant Catholicism. In the service of the Church were one of the most powerful weapons of propaganda of the Christian Faith, transfiguring the architectural spaces.

In the Church of the Blessed Sacrament the decorative arts: painting, sculpture, gilded carving, furniture and tile are circumscribed between the chapel,

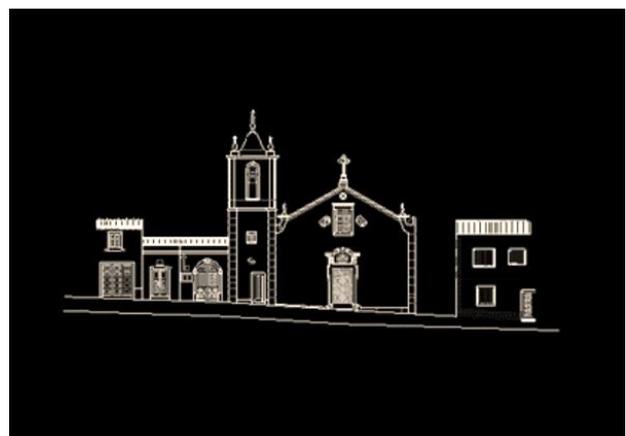


Fig. 1 Design of the main elevation of the Church of Santíssimo Sacramento, s/esc. In detailed and safeguarding and enhancement plan for Carvalhal, Bombarral, Portugal, Local Technical Office, Bombarral City Council.

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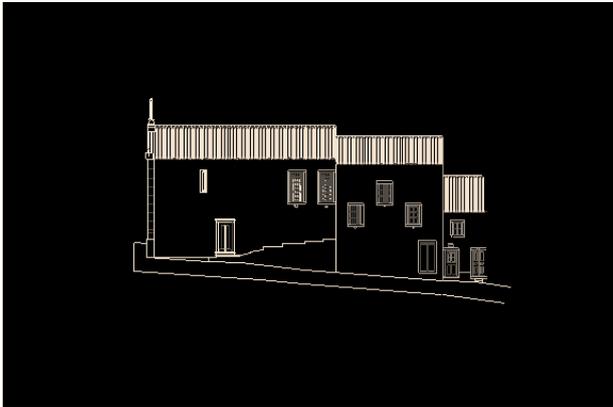


Fig. 2 Drawing of the side elevation of the Church of Santíssimo Sacramento, s/esc. In Detailed and Safeguarding and Enhancement Plan for Carvalho, Bombarral, Portugal, Technical Office, Bombarral City Council.

the sacristy and the storage, dating from the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Most of the pieces do not know who the authors were, given the only record that refers to them to be the Book of Accounts of the Brotherhood of the Most Holy Sacrament.

3. Store/Restore What? And Where to Start?

Church of the Blessed Sacrament of Carvalho, Bombarral, gilded carving without gold, panels of damaged tile with cracks, displacements, benches with weevil. The question with several included issues is: where to start, what to do and how to do it, what is more urgent, what belongs to the property, which decarateriza.

The Architectural, Anthropological and Cultural Inventory (Table 1) presented itself as a solution, preparing architectural inventory, diagnostic and state of conservation records as a way of systematizing and qualifying information.

Inventory means the more or less exhaustive list of all the elements that make up the object of study. Its first objective is the individual identification of each of the elements that constitute it, taking into account the basic principles of standardization adopted by the General Directorate of Cultural Heritage of Portugal; and an inventory concept developed in which the identification of the various elements that make up the

Table 1 Inventory sheet used.

| PROPRIEDADE | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| BENS IMÓVEIS | | | | |
| Identificação e Localização | | | | |
| Enquadramento | | | | |
| Célebres Religiosas | As suas origens | | | |
| | O porque do seu nome | | | |
| | E o século XXI | | | |
| Identificação Estilística | | | | |
| Cronologia | | | | |
| Ampliações, Restaurações e Adaptações | | | | |
| Elementos de composição arquitetónica | Capela | | | |
| | Torre Sinista | | | |
| | Casa do despacho | | | |
| | Sacristia | | | |
| | Sala | | | |
| | Sacos | | | |
| | Cantaria | | | |
| | Vãos | | | |
| | Painéis | | | |
| | Janelas | | | |
| | Óculos | | | |
| | Beirados e platibandas | | | |
| | Toldados | | | |
| | Elementos auxiliares | | | |
| | Fogareiros | | | |
| Elementos construtivos | | | | |
| Construção Arquitetónica | Coberturas | Telhado | | |
| | | Beirado simples | | |
| | | Corta-fogo | | |
| | Fachadas | Plano de parede | | |
| | | Tubo de queda | | |
| | | Painéis | | |
| | | Platibanda | | |
| | | Frontão | | |
| | | Cantaria | | |
| | Escadas | Sacos | | |
| | | Exterior | Cantarias | |
| | | | Cantarias (fixas e móveis) | |
| | Cantarias (fixas e móveis) | | | |
| | Vãos | Cantarias | | |
| | | Cantarias (fixas e móveis) | | |
| Cantarias (fixas e móveis) | | | | |
| Óculos | Cantarias | | | |
| | Cantarias (fixas e móveis) | | | |
| | Cantarias (fixas e móveis) | | | |
| Elementos arquitetónicos e os seus materiais de construção | Escadas | | | |
| | Sala | | | |
| | Muros | | | |
| | Gradamentos | | | |
| | Fogareiros | | | |
| | Móveis embutidos | | | |
| | Tectos | | | |
| | Sacos | | | |
| | Revestimento parcial | | | |
| | Interior | Paredes | Cantarias | |
| | | | Cantarias (fixas e móveis) | |
| | | | Cantarias | |
| | Vãos | Cantarias | | |
| | | Cantarias (fixas e móveis) | | |
| | | Cantarias | | |
| Óculos | Cantarias | | | |
| | Cantarias (fixas e móveis) | | | |
| | Cantarias (fixas e móveis) | | | |
| Pavimento | | | | |
| Rodapes | | | | |
| Arco | | | | |
| Plafões | | | | |
| Frontões | | | | |
| Gradamentos | | | | |
| Escadas | | | | |
| Fogareiros | | | | |
| BENS MÓVEIS | | | | |
| Atas Decorativas | Pormenor | | | |
| | Escultura | | | |
| | Talha | | | |
| | Anexo | | | |
| Anexo do revestimento azulejo na Capela | | | | |
| Móveis | | | | |
| DIAGNÓSTICO | | | | |
| Material | Pedra | | Patologia | |
| | Azulejo | | | |
| | Madeira | | | |
| Causa da patologia | | Fotografia | | |
| ESTADO DE CONSERVAÇÃO | | | | |
| INSTALAÇÕES DE SEGURANÇA | | | | |
| INFORMAÇÕES COMPLEMENTARES | | | | |
| REFERÊNCIAS BIBLIOGRÁFICAS | | | | |
| BIBLIOGRAFIA | | | | |

Church of the Santíssimo Sacramento do Carvalho is complemented with other characteristic data having as criterion the maximum collection of reliable information about the object under study.

4. Conclusion

The property presents several anomalies characteristic not only of the constituent materials, but also of the abandonment in which it is found, either by the Brotherhood or by the State Organizations; peacefully witnessing a reduction in both parishioners and celebrations.

Roof with infiltrations, especially in the finishing areas;

Pavements in very poor condition with areas at risk of ruin;

The vertical facings of the cladding of this one show tile failures, as well as the introduction of tiles that have nothing to do with the original compositions;

The spans show degradation in terms of window frames; the doors need restoration and painting;

The locks must be checked, as well as the fittings, hinges and support jambs.

5. Reply

The degradation of the property is the cause of the pathologies of the movable property and of the decorative arts. Only after solving them can you think about restoring.

In any case, the Inventory constitutes a study document.

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