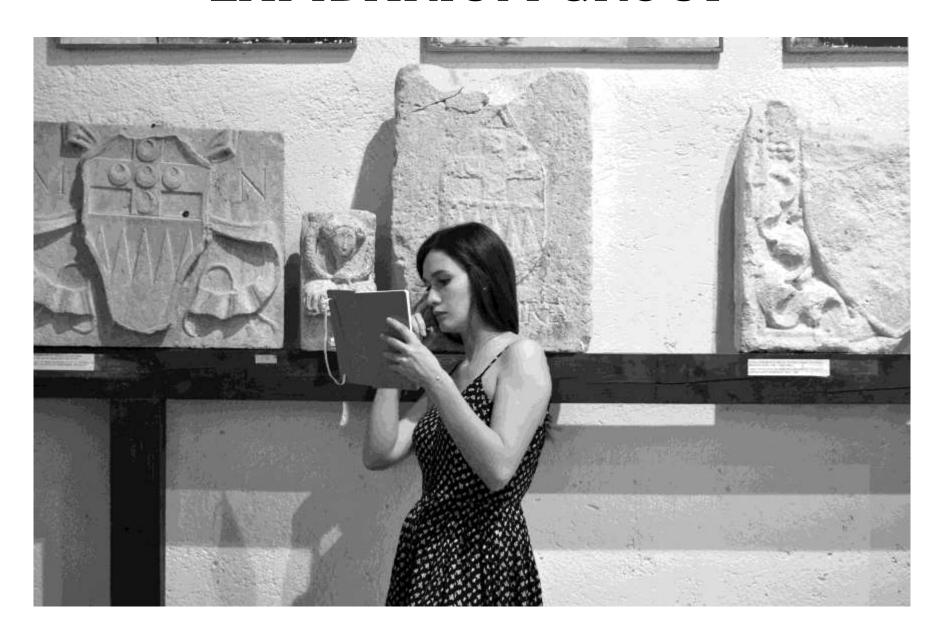
LAPIDARIUM GROUP



Inventary of the Lapidarium: four steps

- 1. inventary numbering
- 2. photographs
- 3. forms
- 4. drawing

1. Inventary numbering

• 122 sculpture fragments



2. Photographs



3. Forms

- organising the inventary
- "closer-looking"
- analysing the sculpture fragments
- trying to contextualise them and understand their history
 - chronology?
 - various functions?re-use?
 - possible change of localization
- matching sculpture fragments?



1. Inventory numberL-	4	
2. Localization _Lapidari	um	
3. Originunknown		
4. Type		
••	Altar	
	Ambo	
	Arc	
	Architrave	
	Base	
	Basin for holy water/Stoup	
	Capital	
	Chancel-slab	
	Ciborium	
	Coat of arms	
	Column	
	Console/Corbeau	
	Cornice	
	Door-frame	
	Font	
	Loculus	
	Gravestone	
	Impost capital/Impost block	
	Lintel	
	Pier-column	Х
	Pillar	
	Pinnacle	
	Plate	
	Sarcophagus	
	Transenna	
	Tympanum	
	Window-frame	
	Unspecified	

Other...

5. Description

Upper part of the rectangular pier of a chancel-pier-column. The missing column was oval in section (diam. 13-15 m). Fit inside a flat frame (l. 1-2 m), the ornament consists in the upper extremity of an acanthus scroll, with leaves and a sharp ending trefoil curling inside towards an ovoid central button (ovulus). Two small volutes fill in the upper angles of the pattern.

The carving has been worked out with a flat chisel and the surfaces then smoothly polished; traces of claw-chisel in the grooves. The sides are flat, each one with a different groove, varying in dimensions, for fixing slabs (maybe of different time). On the right side, at 13 cm from top, the groove is 6,3 m wide & 2 cm deep; on the left side, 4 cm from top: 8 cm wide & 2 cm deep; on the back, 3 cm from top: 4,5 cm wide & 2 cm deep. On the top, on each side of the

missing column, 2 square mortises followed by a groove for metallic cramps (2,5 x ca. 2,3 cm; depth 2,5 cm), the left one at 6 cm from the edge, the right one at 5 cm from the edge. They must have been partly cut into the column shaft.

- 6. Material: Proconnesian marble
- 7. Dimensions

- 8. Conservation state _The upper part (column) is missing and the fragment is broken below, $\frac{3}{4}$ of the pier are missing too. Small cracks and breaks on the edges and in the pattern.
- 9. Chronology __8th Cent. (?)_____

10. Observations

Traces of 21th Cent. white painting from the walls and of varnish on top and on the back of the fragment, because of its position on a wooden beam against the wall in the lapidarium.

Author: Léa Bogacz

Date: 05.06.14



. Inventory number	L-72	
. Localization <i>Lapid</i>	arium	
. Originunknown		
. Type		
	Altar	
	Ambo	
	Arc	
	Architrave	
	Base	
	Basin for holy water/Stoup	
	Capital	
	Chancel-slab	
	Ciborium	
	Coat of arms	X
	Column	
	Console/Corbeau	
	Cornice	
	Door-frame	
	Font	
	Loculus	
	Gravestone	
	Impost capital/Impost block	
	Lintel	
	Pier-column	
	Pillar	
	Pinnacle	
	Plate	
	Sarcophagus	
	Transenna	
	Tympanum	
	Window-frame	X
	Unspecified	

Other...

5. Description

Central part of the ogee-arch of a Renaissance window-frame, bearing the coat of arms of Nimira or Nemira family. At the centre, coat of arms, concave on its upper part and framed. The lower half of the shield is filled with 5 shelves or flames, slightly raised in the frame. At the apex, a sphere is carried by a chalice of 4 round leaves, 2 on front, 2 halves on the sides.

The rear, the lower slice sides and the front of the piece have been worked with a claw-chisel within a chiseled flat frame (l. 1 cm). The upper slice sides are poorly set and embossed with a hammer. The relief is protruding 1 cm in average.

- 6. Material: limestone
- 7. Dimensions

Height	41 cm
Length/Width	36,5 cm
Thickness/Depth/Diameter	17 cm

- 8. Conservation state _complete, in good condition, edges of the lower parts are a bit notched; the stone itself shows some fine cracks______
- 9. Chronology _First half of the 15th Cent._____

10. Observations

The Nemira/Nimira family's coat of arms will show an evolution in the 16th Cent. (cf. the study of the "Residential architecture" group)

Author: Constance Maréchal

Date: 05.06.14



2. Localization <i>Lapid</i>	larium
3. Originunknown	
4. Type	
	Altar
	Ambo
	Arc
	Architrave
	Base
	Basin for holy water/Spout

1. Inventory number __L-85_____

Capital Chancel-slab Ciborium Coat of arms Column Console/Corbeau Cornice Door-frame Font Loculus Gravestone Impost/tailloir Lintel Pier-column Pillar Pinnacle Plate Sarcophagus Transenna **Tympanum** Window-frame

Unspecified Other...

5. Description

This stoup has the shape of an irregular semi-circular tank. Two strips are limiting the upper edge of the stoup; the 2 strips a separated by a thin groove. Beneath them, runs a row of rather regular square teeth. The decoration consists in a Greek cross with wide extremities, slightly concave, carved in low relief, not exactly in the centre. The cross lays on a kind of flower, very damaged, maybe a lily flower.

The piece has been finely carved with a chisel. Traces of erosion and calcification from (holy) water inside the tank, giving the average level of the water.

X

- 6. Material: limestone
- 7. Dimensions

Height	21 cm
Length/Width	
Thickness/Depth/Diameter	13 cm

8. Conservation state _quite good condition, many little breaks ont the strips and teeth row; broken on the back of the tank, probably during the extraction from the wall where it was originally fixed.

9. Chronology __16th-17th Cent._____

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Author: Tatiana Salah Date: 05.06.14



1. Inventory number _L-122
O Leadle Heart Leadle down
2. Localization <i>_Lapidarium</i>
3. Origin _unknown

4. Type

Altar	
Ambo	
Arc	
Architrave	
Base	
Basin for holy water/Stoup	
Capital	
Chancel-slab	
Ciborium	
Coat of arms	
Column	
Console/Corbeau	
Cornice	
Door-frame	
Font	
Loculus	
Gravestone	
Impost/tailloir	
Lintel	
Pier-column	
Pillar	
Pinnacle	
Plate	
Sarcophagus	
Transenna	
Tympanum	X
Window-frame	
Unspecified	
Other	

5. Description

Right side of a chancel-tympanum. The fragment is divided in 2 fields by a boldly carved flat profile (8,5 mm high). In the upper register, remains of a hook line – one is preserved almost entirely; from the other 2 only the lower part is perceptible. Oriented towards the left, the hooks are thick and carved 8mm high in average. In the lower part under the profile, remains of the body or the tail of a bird (?): it could be a

Different traces of carving tools are visible on the surface: a round hole from a pointer in the trefoil, thick parallel lines from a flat chisel and a claw chisel on the edges of almost all the motifs. The claw chisel was also used on the back.

peacock-tail carved with a row of arrowheads. Beside it, filling in the small triangular free space under the profile there is a three-leaved motif with sharp leaves.

6. Material: limestone

7. Dimensions

Height 18,4 cm cons.
Length/Width 25,5cm cons.
Thickness/Depth/Diameter 8,3 cm max.

- 8. Conservation state: poor, the fragment is broken and damaged on each side__
- 9. Chronology _Late 8th-9th Cent. AD____

10. Observations

The fragment has probably been re-used as building material after being broken with a hammer; little remain of plaster in the tip of the trefoil motif support this hypothesis.

Author: Anja Cerar Date: 04.06.14



capitals of St John the Evangelist





4. Drawing

 materials: pencils, meter, profile gauge, milimeter paper, tracing paper, drawing table, scale meter

- 1. measurement
- 2. sketches
- 3. precise drawing on the tracing paper (1:2)
 - front view, side view, section









