

## REPUBLIQUE DE SERBIE

Délégation Permanente auprès de l'UNESCO

### РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА

Réf. 54-2/2014

Paris, 30 janvier 2014

M. Rao,

J'ai l'honneur de vous faire parvenir ci-joint le rapport sur l'état de conservation du bien « Monuments médiévaux au Kosovo (Serbie) » figurant sur la liste du patrimoine mondial en péril.

Je vous prie, cher M. Rao, de bien vouloir agréer mes salutations distinguées.

Marija Antonijević Charged d'antaires Delégue permanent-adjoint

M. Kishore RAO
Directeur du Centre du patrimoine mondial
Bureau 4.24
7, place de Fontenoy
75352 Paris

#### REPORT

# OF THE INSTITUTE FOR THE PROTECTION OF CULTURAL MONUMENTS OF REPUBLIC OF SERBIA ON THE STATE OF CONSERVATION OF THE MONUMENTS IN KOSOVO INSCRIBED IN THE LIST OF THE WORLD HERITAGE IN DANGER

## MEDIEVAL MONUMENTS IN KOSOVO (SERBIA) (C 724)

is a serial nomination of the following cultural heritage properties:

The Dečani Monastery

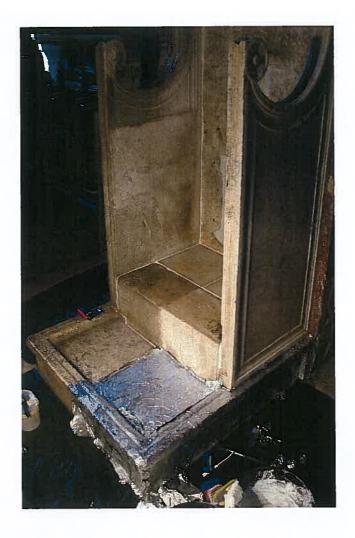
The Patriarchate of Peć Monastery

The Church of the Holy Virigin of Ljeviša in Prizren

The Gračanica Monastery

## **DEČANI MONASTERY**

In September and October 2013, conservation and restoration works were conducted on the stone throne in the monastery church. Soot and grime covering the stone surface were removed in both chemical and mechanical ways. The unstable stone part were cleaned and fixed. The missing stone elements on the throne were reconstructed with polymer modified mortar. The finishing layer hue was adjusted by adding natural pigments to the mortar, so that it corresponds to the original stone in colour and texture.

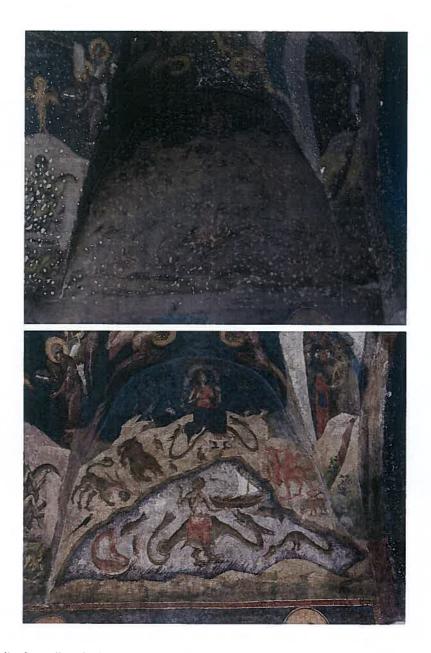


The stone throne during conservation works

<u>New dormitory</u>: The construction works on the dormitory, on the location of the Prizren konak, were completed and the brotherhood started to use it.

## THE CHURCH OF THE VIRGIN OF LJEVIŠA IN PRIZREN

In the September-December 2013 period, conservation works were conducted on the frescoes in the church exonarthex. All the wall paintings surfaces were cleaned from thick layers of dust grime and efflorescence. While removing a more recent layer of mortar, about 4 square metres of frescoes were discovered. The places where the plaster detached from the wall were injected and the major damages sealed. All the treated surfaces were retouched with reversible water colours.



Detail of wall paintings before and after the conservation works

## **GRAČANICA MONASTERY**

According to the Institute's Project of Conservation Works on the Holy Virgin Church at the Gračanica Monastery, the UNESCO Venice Office publicised a call for bids for conducting the works. Since the available funds could not cover all the works set in the Project, in the period from late April to July 2013, the church roofing (save the exonarthex) was done. The damaged lead sheets were removed, the base was repaired where necessary and new 3 mm sheets were placed. Minor damage on the dog-tooth cornices was repaired.



Monastery church during works

In September and October 2013 the Institute conducted the conservation works on wall paintings in the church exonarthex. After inspecting the surfaces and establishing the condition, there were interventions performed on the weakened sections of the wall paintings above the interior portal, where it was found that parts of the paintings were

detached and could fall down. The works aimed at consolidating the said areas. On the pilasters flanking the portal, partial paint fixing was done on the painted layers, seams placed where needed, as well as partial injection reinforcement. All the wall paintings surfaces were cleaned from a thick layer of soot and dust.



Interior portal after the conservation works

## NOTE:

There is still an unresolved but acute issue of a road bypass, as the local road that runs directly along the west monastery wall has grown into a major one. Busy and heavy vehicles traffic has an adverse effect on the property in the terms of static integrity, as well as in the terms of increased air pollution (exhaust fumes, dust).