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FAMILY ARCHIVES AND
HISTORICAL RESEARCH

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**FAMILY AND PERSONAL ARCHIVES IN THE ARQUIVO
REGIONAL E BIBLIOTECA PÚBLICA DA MADEIRA
(ABM): PRIVATE MEMORIES LEAD TO FUTURE
COLLECTIVE MEMORY¹**

ABSTRACT: The main goal of this article is to provide an overview of the current situation of family and personal archives in the Arquivo Regional e Biblioteca Pública da Madeira (ABM). The main stages of these archives' development process (i.e., entry, documentation treatment, access, and dissemination) are presented from 1934 to 2017. Subsequently, the treatment methodology which private archives currently undergo in the ABM is described. An overall characterization of the several family and personal archives stores in the ABM is also presented.

Keywords: family and personal archives; Arquivo Regional e Biblioteca Pública da Madeira

RESUMO: Este artigo visa dar a conhecer a situação dos arquivos de família e pessoais no Arquivo Regional e Biblioteca Pública da Madeira (ABM). Apresentam-se, à laia de resenha histórica, os principais momentos do processo de desenvolvimento — ingresso, tratamento documental, acesso e divulgação — destes arquivos (desde 1934 até 2017). Descreve-se, depois, a metodologia de tratamento seguida atualmente. Por fim, faz-se uma breve caracterização dos vários acervos de família e pessoais do ABM.

Palavras-chave: arquivos de família e pessoais; Arquivo Regional e Biblioteca Pública da Madeira

Having been asked to contribute to the current situation of the family and personal archives in the Arquivo Regional e Biblioteca Pública da Madeira

¹ I thank Filipe dos Santos, Paula Gonçalves and Cátia Vieira, colleagues at the ABM, for their help. Translation by Afonso Ferreira.

(ABM), I sought, naturally, to familiarize myself with an overview of similar archives in Portugal; particularly, of those in possession of public institutions, as well as the development and protection policies followed by these institutions regarding private archives.

Maria João da Câmara Andrade e Sousa and Maria de Lurdes Rosa state, in their introduction to *Quintas Jornadas Archivo y Memoria* (Madrid, 2011)², that there has been both an increasing historiographic and scientific interest regarding family archives and a continuous patrimonial and cultural valorization of family archives in private possession. Such advances have already led to the establishment of an association of private archives owners with the goal of working alongside with archivists. The authors also reveal a timid, yet effective, integration of family and personal collections in public archives, namely in the National Archives and in municipal archives. The setting-up of the doctoral programme in Historical Archive Science led by the Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas da Universidade Nova de Lisboa and subsequent initiatives from its investigation centers was of the utmost importance for setting the tone for serious and fruitful investigation. Also mentioned are several activities and meetings that focused on the issue of archives (e.g., the international colloquium *Arquivos de família, séculos XIII-XX: que presente, que futuro?*). Nevertheless, it is clearly stated that there is still tremendous work to be done in Portugal and that there is a lack of knowledge regarding family archives stored in district archives.

On this basis, I analyzed the presentations delivered at the “*Arquivos de família, séculos XII-XX: que presente, que futuro?*” colloquium, as well as several documents regarding family and personal archives. I came to the unfortunate conclusion that little is known about the current situation of these categories of archives in the archipelago of Madeira, despite the release of description instruments (IDDs). In fact, the communications I personally presented while director of the Arquivo Regional da Madeira in several congresses, or even in the *Cadernos BAD*, lacked a concrete approach to this

² SOUSA; ROSA, 2011.

component of the archival heritage³. I also confirmed that, at this time, the Arquivo Regional da Madeira did not make the existent IDD's available on its institutional web page, nor the archival descriptions database (*Calm*). This situation was only rectified in 2017 with the launch of the "Archeevo" platform, although yet in an embryonic stage.

Thus, I look forward to reversing this current lack of knowledge, assuming the responsibility of giving an overview of the real situation of the existing family and personal archives in the ABM. Moreover, I will also shed light on the methodology and guidelines followed towards the development of this interesting segment of our documental heritage.

Development policies of family and personal archives

Registered in the then Arquivo Distrital do Funchal in 1934, the first admission of a family archive was that of the archive of the Visconde do Porto da Cruz⁴, followed by the important collection of the Casa Torre Bela, donated on the 2nd May 1959.

Nowadays, after more than five decades, the ABM lists a total of ten family archives and 30 personal archives⁵. Several of these archives are described according to the ISAG(G) norms, and in IDD's (published or available online) including an analytic inventory⁶ and catalog levels.

³ Communications mainly targeted public archives and an overall approach to the cultural mission of the Arquivo Regional da Madeira, with a particular emphasis on the educational service's programme. Particularly noteworthy was the paper presented by Maria da Cunha Paredes at the previously mentioned international conference "Arquivos de família, séculos XIII-XX: que presente, que futuro?", regarding the chapel of Ajuda and estate of Piornais. It should be noted that the work on which this communication was based on awaits publication from the Direção Regional da Cultura.

⁴ Archive of the viscount of Porto da Cruz — Catálogo, 1998: 2. The information on this first entry is not part of the guide. It was, however, registered in the folding case which held the documents offered by the Viscount of Porto da Cruz. This archive, while initially identified as a personal archive, is now thought to be a family archive, with several documents also belonging to the viscount's family.

⁵ A reevaluation of the private archives is occurring at the moment, which may alter the values exhibited here.

⁶ Typically, the descriptive information in the inventory of the archives does not go deeper than the series and respective subdivisions level. However, for specific documents

What changed during this period? Everything. From the ABM's own organic structure to the new and modernized installations and subsequent reinforcement of the human and material resources, including also the presumed position of looking at the documental heritage of the ABM as a basis for a varied and diverse collective heritage. This understanding paved the way for an inclusive, respectful and cooperating strategy with the stakeholders responsible for the preservation of the documental heritage of the Região Autónoma da Madeira (RAM): public and private entities and owners of documents renowned for their cultural–historical value. Recently, there has been greater proximity to the scientific community, which is essential for a multi-disciplinary approach and towards a more fruitful investigation.

The main stages of this path are described in the following sections.

The 1950s and 1960s — the first approach to private archives

It can be affirmed that the interest in truly integrating private archives into the Arquivo Regional da Madeira goes back to the period when Dr. Pereira da Costa (1922-2010) led the institution⁷. Through his hand, the following relevant family archives were introduced: Ornelas Vasconcelos (1959), Torre Bela (1960) and Freitas Lomelino (1964).

Until 1997, when the *Guia do Arquivo Regional da Madeira* was published, another seven archives had been introduced in the Arquivo: one small personal archive (António Feliciano Rodrigues-Castilho), four other personal archives (Fernando Augusto da Silva, Florival de Passos, Josefina Trindade Silva and Fátima Pita Dionísio) and two family archives (Bettencourt Mimoso and Bettencourt Perestrelo). Of these seven collections, only two entries were registered⁸.

or specific series, taking into account the richness of the information and dimension of the archive, the documentation was described up to the item level, allowing for a more detailed description.

⁷ Director of the Arquivo Distrital do Funchal from 1955 to 1966.

⁸ The archives of António Feliciano Rodrigues (Castilho) and Fátima Pito Dionísio.

Thus, a total of six family archives and five personal archives (without access) gave entrance during this period. Amongst the family archives, two had chronologically ordered catalog sheets, while another two archives were under treatment.

1998 — the first standardized descriptive instrument

In 1998, on the 23rd November, the twenty first volume of the journal *Arquivo Histórico da Madeira*, entirely dedicated to the inventory of the Ornelas Vasconcelos family, was published. Following a rigorous study on the context of the formation and evolution of this family and its heritage, as well as the analysis and description of the existing documents, an organic-functional evaluation framework was established and the multi-level description recommended by the ISAD(G) norms (1994) was applied⁹.

This was, to the best of my knowledge, one of the first inventories published in Portugal that follow the ISAD(G) norms¹⁰. There was also a significant effort to lay the foundations of the established organic structure, accompanied by a genealogical study of the Casa Ornelas Vasconcelos and its related families¹¹.

In the introduction to this volume, the authors wished it could serve as an example and a wake-up call to the owners of family and personal archives in the RAM towards the organization, safety, and preservation of their collections, avoiding the dangers of collecting and dispersal. Overall, the authors wanted to raise awareness towards the patrimonial, cultural and social responsibilities of archive owners.

⁹ CONSELHO INTERNACIONAL DE ARQUIVOS, 1995: 87-116.

¹⁰ See, among others, the inventory of the archive of Oliveira Salazar (GARCIA, Maria Madalena Goaria — *Arquivo Salazar: inventário e índices*. Lisbon: Editorial Estampa and Biblioteca Nacional, 1992).

¹¹ FERREIRA, 1998. Twenty years after the elaboration of this inventory, the acquired experience and the analyses of other works recommend several changes to the classification structure of an archive. For instance, to avoid the sidelining of several information systems of family members due to their lower documental expression.

2004/2005 — the reinforcement of custodial conditions and the second approach to private archives

In September 2004, the new building of the Arquivo Regional da Madeira e Biblioteca Pública Regional opened. The new and modern facilities encompassed a storehouse and novel conditions for the conservation, treatment, and diffusion of the gathered collections.

Meanwhile, during the years that preceded the relocation, the administration of the ARM, with the support of the Secretaria Regional do Turismo e Cultura in collaboration with several educational entities, promoted an increase in intermediate and advanced technical training. The subsequent hiring of specialized technicians significantly increased the ARM's staff. In the meantime, on June 2003, the institutional standing of the ARM and the Biblioteca Pública da Madeira was reinforced, elevating them to the category of “direções de serviços”, directly under the Direção Regional dos Assuntos Culturais¹².

Thus, an ensemble of conditions favorable to diligent action towards preserving and divulging documental heritage from private origin was achieved.

In December 2004, the ARM received the first part of the personal collection of genealogist Luiz Peter Clode¹³. In November the following year, the inauguration of the ARM was dedicated to divulging this collection. The decision of divulging a private archive as the first public event of the institution in its new building was not a coincidence. It was a way to demonstrate that the ARM had new facilities and new technology resources for treatment and conservation. Moreover, it meant that the ARM sought to raise the awareness of the owners of documents with historical and cultural value towards giving entrance of their collections in the ARM. Ultimately, this would enrich the archival heritage available to the community.

¹² “Decreto Regulamentar Regional n.º 14/2003/M, de 30 de junho, que aprova a orgânica da Secretaria Regional do Turismo e Cultura”.

¹³ BARROS; GOMES; FREITAS, 2005: 5.

2007 — Inventory of the private archives of RAM

Following the inventory of public archives of RAM in 2005¹⁴, in 2007 the ARM made an inquiry with owners of private archives. The inquiry sought to collect data on the owner, the existing documents and also to assess the availability and collaboration methods of the ARM. The inquiry was sent to 139 entities: aid/health or religious organizations, cultural organizations; sports organizations; companies, corporations, commercial establishments; other organizations (schools, foundations, etc.) and individual owners. The response rate was merely 8,46%.

A report, written by archivist Nuno Mota¹⁵, predicted that the continuity of this important cultural project would depend on carrying on the following new measures: i) increasing the human resources directed towards this area; ii) diversifying and making the data collection strategy more flexible (e.g., through interviews and phone calls with the identified entities); and iii) reducing the scope of the inquiry, taking into account the typology of the potential archives.

The decision of the ARM's administration was, unfortunately, the only possible: not giving continuity to the inventory of private archives. At the date, the priority of the ARM was to collect and safeguard all public archives prior to the RAM's autonomy. While this consumed all the technical resources available, an effort was still made to consider the requests of private owners and entities that directly contacted the ARM.

2009 — an exhibition as appreciation and gratitude for the documents donated

In September 2009, the exhibition “Legados para a História: um agradecimento. Doações ao Arquivo Regional da Madeira de 2005 a 2008” took place. From 2005 to 2008, eighteen individuals and five public entities handed over

¹⁴ Sumário do Relatório Final do Inquérito aos Arquivos Públicos na RAM, 1999: 448-499.

¹⁵ MOTA, 2008.

a vast collection of documents to the ARM¹⁶. On this occasion, one of the donors, José de Sainz-Trueva, showed he understood and shared the institution's spirit when stating:

I admit to feeling calmer when I realized that these hundreds of old papers, printed and hand-written, were to stay under the custody of such a prestigious institution, which will ensure their unity, treatment, preservation, disclosure, access and hopefully owners of similar collections can, through a civic and commendable initiative, increase Madeira's archival heritage¹⁷.

2009-2015 — the results of an embraced policy of sensitization and cooperation

Throughout these years, as previously stated, the ARM focused on public archives of the central, regional and local administration in the RAM¹⁸. The pace of additions increased due to the tragic events of 20th February 2011, which resulted in the loss of several archives. This led to an earlier ending of this long cycle of collecting the public archives before the autonomous period of the RAM and, as such, in the number of additions diminishing significantly during 2013–2015¹⁹.

After 2013²⁰, almost all resources were directed towards the necessary treatment of the received documentation, as well as improving existing descriptions, even if focusing on archives from public institutions. Nonethe-

¹⁶ These are the personal archives given entrance between 2005 and 2009: João de Brito Câmara; Rui Carita; Luiz Peter Clode; Aragão Mendes Correia; João de Lemos Gomes; Magister Octávio de Marialva; José de Sainz-Trueva; Luís Marino; Maria Eugénia Rego Pereira; Robert Reid Kalley; father Manuel Joaquim de Paiva. It should be noted that the archives of Rui Carita and José de Sainz-Trueva are mainly composed of diverse collections of documents.

¹⁷ BARROS (coord.), 2009c: 53.

¹⁸ The actions of the Arquivo Regional da Madeira in the different services of the public administration were described in the following paper: BARROS, 2009a.

¹⁹ In 2012, eighteen external interventions were made in public administration archives, resulting in 1388 m incorporated. In 2013, a mere intervention occurred (308 m).

²⁰ Time period between December 2012 and February 2016, when the ARM was under the direction of Dr. Luís Miguel Jardim.

less, the treatment of several family and personal archives was also prioritized (e.g., the literary archives and José and Clara Pereira da Costa's archive).

Notwithstanding this prioritization of public archives, nine new private archives (seven personal and two family archives) were given entrance from 2009 to 2015²¹. Additionally, new addenda were made to four private archives added previously²². Moreover, several private archives from corporations and organizations were donated to the ARM during this period²³.

2016 — the novel Arquivo Regional e Biblioteca Pública da Madeira (ABM): the integration of documental heritage and the third approach to private archives

Through Portaria n.º 50, of 19th February 2016, the ABM was created as a merger between the extinct ARM and BPR²⁴. This demanding and ambitious process was interpreted by the new administration as an opportunity to unite distinct cultures and to offer simultaneous access to a whole. Furthermore, the merger was seen as an opportunity to potentiate the complementarity

²¹ New archives given entrance between 2009 and 2015: Eduardo Nunes Pereira; José Pereira da Costa and Clara Pereira da Costa; Irineu Teixeira; Pedro Jorge Monteiro; Alice Sousa and Eurico Sousa; Maria do Carmo Rodrigues (personal archives); Bettencourt da Silva (one individual box) and França Dória (documents in microfilm) (family archives). Also added to previously incorporated archives: Luiz Peter Clode; Aragão Mendes Correia; José de Sainz-Trueva and Rui Carita. During this period, in the midst of the documental treatment, the small personal archive belonging to father Jacinto da Conceição Nunes was found.

²² Other private archives from the 2009-2015 period: Cooperativa Agrícola do Funchal; Cooperativa Agrícola Lacticínia dos Lavradores da Madeira; Ateneu Comercial do Funchal; Casa de Bordados M.P. Gouveia; Grupo Musical 10 de Maio; Clube Futebol União (documents in digital format).

²³ Collections donated between 2009 and 2015: collection Francisco Clode (photographic albums on visits of captain João Inocêncio de Freitas to the archipelago of Madeira); collection Anthony Miles; library of Fernando Melim; library of Pontes Leça; library of Cristiano Brazão.

²⁴ "Portaria n.º 50/2016, de 19-02, que aprova a organização interna e a estrutura nuclear da Direção Regional da Cultura". Fátima Barros, the author of this article, was nominated director of the ABM.

between the archival and the bibliographical collections²⁵. Thus, the three private collections deposited in the extinct BPR were inventoried²⁶.

Concurrently, the immense and valuable photographic collection of the Photographia–Museu Vicentes was transferred to the ABM²⁷. This collection encompasses over a million photographic items. One should add that some personal archives (produced by amateur photographers) only contain photographic species; for that reason, we have not included those archives in this study²⁸. The same applies to archives produced by photography studios, even if they may contain other archival typologies related to their professional activity. Thus, the merger between the ARM and the BPR and the integration of the Photographia–Museu Vicentes's collection enriched the current collection of the ABM extraordinarily.

Nevertheless, the new administration of the ABM wanted to take on this opportunity and use its new dynamics to undertake a new approach to private archives. Thus, the administration sought to resume and renegotiate all processes which concerned agreements with private entities and which could result in future document integrations (e.g., the protocols with the companies João de Freitas Martins, S.A., William Hinton & Sons, Lda., and the *Diário de Notícias*). Protocols with the Igreja Inglesa do Funchal, and the Diocese do Funchal were also established.

²⁵ The integration of bibliographic collections is being made through the Prisma platform (a bibliographic database that allows the integrated management of the library of the ABM). The relationship between the archives described in Archeevo (archival database) and their respective libraries will be done through links. At the same time, an integrated search tool is being created, which will dissolve the traditional IT barrier between archives and libraries.

²⁶ Archives from the former Biblioteca Pública Regional: Rogério Correia; Fátima Pita Dionísio; Rebelo Quintal. In addition, correspondence from the viscount of Porto da Cruz.

²⁷ A transfer determined by the dispatch of the Secretário Regional da Economia, Turismo e Cultura, on the 14th March 2016.

²⁸ Previously integrated photographers' archives in the ABM: Alexandre L. Henderson; Aloísio C. de Bettencourt; Francisco João Barreto; João Anacleto Rodrigues. Available at the Archeevo platform: <http://arquivo.abm.madeira.gov.pt/welcome>.

Between 2016 and December 2017 the following archives gave entrance into the ABM: five new personal collections²⁹, two corporate archives, one organization archive, two photographic archives, two photographic collections and one private college archive³⁰.

Treatment methodology of the family and personal archives

The ABM's action in the context of private archive treatment takes into account its primary mission — to safeguard and value the RAM's cultural heritage — and the goal of asserting itself as a stimulator and promoter of Madeiran knowledge, history and culture³¹.

Thus, the ABM has sought to integrate the highest possible diversity in its collections and has subsequently promoted the integration of private archives from organizations, corporations, individuals and families³². It is also important to note that the ABM acts a cultural mediator and, as such, should establish a close relationship with citizens and the community, facilitating and divulging its patrimonial heritage.

The main aspects of the ABM's methodology are described³³:

²⁹ Archives of Nelson Veríssimo; João França; Alfredo Vieira de Freitas; João Faria Pereira; and António da Fonseca.

³⁰ Business archives: João de Freitas Martins, S.A., and William Hinton & Sons, Lda.; Associations: Rotary Club do Funchal; Photography archives: Foto Londres, and Empresa Diário de Notícias; Photography collections: Kassab and Clive Gilbert; Private schools: Externato Lisbonense do Funchal.

³¹ Mission, vision and institutional values approved on the 21st September 2017 and presented to the staff on the 13th October 2017: “Arquivo Regional e Biblioteca Pública da Madeira — Missão, Visão e Valores institucionais”, available at: <http://abm.madeira.gov.pt/pt/sobre-nos/missao-e-visao/>.

³² In an article published on *Islenha* (45), the author had already quoted Ketelaar: “the archivists become active builders of their memory homes” (BARROS, 2009b: 7). Besides, the archivists António Sousa, Maria João Pires de Lima and Olinda Cardoso also refer the role and strategies delineated by the directors of district archives, noting the “different degree of visibility which each district archive has in their geographic scope and outside of it!” (SOUSA; LIMA; CARDOSO, 2011: 78).

³³ We identify, in general, with the actual trend of development policies regarding private archives. Of particular interest is the article of Pedro Peixoto on the methodology followed at the Arquivo Municipal de Vila Real: PEIXOTO, 2012: 773-776.

Ingress³⁴:

- Free-of-charge acceptance of donations, deposits, heritages, etc. The quality of the collection is taken into account;
- If the ingress of the original documents is not possible and if the family or entity has adequate facilities, consider microfilming or digitization³⁵;
- The ABM is not responsible for financially evaluating the collections;
- The protocol should clarify questions regarding the communicability and utilization of the documents (e.g., authorship or publication and commercial utilization rights).
- To prioritize the integral availability of the documents.

Conservation, treatment, and communication:

- To immediately list the admitted documentation;
- For biographical items, to do mandatory research into the ABM's database to avoid the duplication of copies;
- To take into account the medium-term treatment of the private archives admitted;
- To prioritize an analytical inventory or catalogue type of archival treatment, as best suited to the documents' heterogeneity, informational value and informal features³⁶;
- To prioritize the digitization of the photographic items;
- To consider collaborating with the scientific community treatment-wise and, subsequently, to promote divulgation³⁷.

³⁴ The administration of the ABM, in the context of the reform of its management quality systems during 2016-2017, created the document "Política de desenvolvimento dos fundos e coleções do ABM (Instrução de Trabalho – IT – ABM 03.01)".

³⁵ This is the case of the protocols signed with the França Dória family, the Abrigo Nossa Senhora da Conceição and the Igreja Inglesa da Madeira. Also, the agreement of microfilm/digitalization with the Diocese of Funchal.

³⁶ The author understands and agrees with Prof. Armando Malheiro da Silva in his statement that "there cannot be any facilitation, in the eagerness of wanting to produce a guide rapidly, a repertory or an inventory to the satisfaction of many or few users" (SILVA, 2004: 68). However, the lack of available staff and time are, in truth, relevant obstacles.

³⁷ Consider the fortunate example of collaboration between a researcher and an archivist in the organization and description of literary archives, from which the following publication resulted: TEIXEIRA; BARROS, 2016. The researcher Maria Mónica Teixeira stated that "the description of each archive would bring good fortune to the life and work of every

The ability to treat and make the private archives available to the general public is a crucial aspect of safeguarding the quality of the private archives. An owner will only donate its collection to a public institution if he/she trusts that institution and its work.

Cultural divulgation

The divulgation of the documental heritage from private origins is equally a means of disseminating the knowledge of local history, traditions, and customs. Moreover, they are an excellent opportunity to couple public interest with the private owners' interest, promoting the patrimonial and cultural valuation of private archives. Public sessions of contract executions and exhibitions, publications, educational activities around the integrated archives are just a few examples of initiatives that show the public institution's esteem for these archives.

The act of safeguarding and promoting an archive is also a way of salvaging the memories and work of a particular personality, family or institution. This is a relevant aspect to consider when establishing the grounds of integrating a given private archive into a prestigious public institution.

A brief, final characterization of the family and personal archives of the ARM

Regarding the family archives, the ten family archives stored in the ABM span the sixteenth to the twentieth centuries, with just one archive including documents from the sixteenth century (in microfilm). The most extensive collection has over 4,000 documents, and the smallest less than 20. Seven

writer and researcher and [...] the writing of literary history and bibliography possible, according to the described documents. Moreover, it is worth it because telling the story of a life, according to its work, allows the postponement of death itself" (TEIXEIRA, 2017: 163).

integrations were donations, two were deposits and one was an authorized microfilming.

Regarding their treatment: four collections have descriptions according to the ISAD(G) norms — three at the catalogue level, one at the analytical inventory level — with the identification of the custodial and archival history, with a genealogical and biographical study and a rigorous rationale for the organization/classification system used³⁸; three archives have descriptions at the catalog level but are not yet normalized; three other archives are still untreated.

Except for those untreated, all family archives are or will soon be available to the general public.

Regarding the personal archives, the 30 personal archives stored in the ABM span from the eighteenth to the twenty first centuries, adding up to a total of over 3,500 documents. Of the 30 archives, 22 were donated (three not registered), one was inherited, six were transferred from other public institutions (one not registered), and one was an authorized microfilming and communication.

Regarding their treatment: sixteen archives have descriptions according to the ISAD(G) norms — four at catalogue level, twelve at inventory level — with the identification of the custodial and archival history, with a genealogical and biographical studies and a rigorous rationale for the organization/classification system used³⁹; two archives have descriptions at catalogue level but are yet not normalized; twelve other archives are still untreated. We must add that libraries comprised in these archives are almost fully catalogued and retrievable on the Prisma platform.

Of these 30 personal archives, sixteen are fully available to the general public.

³⁸ For 2018, the publication is expected of the catalogues of the archives from the Bettencourt Perestrelo, França Dória and Bettencourt Mimoso families, whose organization and description was done by Maria da Cunha Paredes, Miguel de França Dória (revised by Maria da Cunha Paredes) and Paula Gonçalves.

³⁹ Refer to the following *IDDs*, available at the ABM's Reading Room and its institutional website: BARROS; GONÇALVES, 2012; GOMES, 2005; GUERRA, 2008; BARROS; GOUVEIA, 2011; JARDIM; DANTAS, 2015; GONÇALVES, 2008.

Conclusion

The path of the Arquivo Regional da Madeira, currently the ABM, is defined by the diligent joint action of preserving and divulging the documentary heritage from private owners. This action is highlighted by three pivotal moments throughout the ABM's history. The first occurred during the 1950s and the 1960s, under the leadership of Dr. Pereira da Costa, who spearheaded the ingress of several archives from renowned family houses in Madeira. The second moment came in 2004/2005, with the reinforcement of the conditions of the then Arquivo Regional da Madeira and would result in an exhibition, in 2009, meant to acknowledge and appreciate owners for the documents donated. The final moment took place in 2016, under a profound internal re-organization which merged the documental and bibliographic heritages of the Arquivo Regional and the Biblioteca Pública da Madeira, as well as the photographic archives from the Photographia-Museu Vicentes. An policy of sensitization and cooperation with the private entities resulted in the custody of ten family archives and 30 private archives.

We found that the purpose of safeguarding, enriching, and diversifying of the patrimonial heritage of the ABM and its role as a cultural mediator guided the methodology here presented towards the treatment of the family and private archives mentioned. I also sought to characterize each archives' treatment state, listing the documentary fonds and presenting data on the dimension, chronology, description level, and accessibility.

I would like to finish by stating that the focus of the ARM on the preservation and valuation of private archives comes from recognizing their real patrimonial and cultural importance. Family, personal and other private entities' private archives are also part of History as a whole. Thus, the richer and more complete the available archival assets to researchers and the general public is, the richer our collective heritage will be. That is a cornerstone in strengthening a culture of citizenship.

APPENDIX

Table 1 — Family Archives in the Arquivo Regional e Biblioteca Pública da Madeira (ABM)

Number	Title	First and final dates	Number of units	Documentary treatment – ISAD(G) norms			Non-normalised documentary treatment		In treatment/delivery notes	Access	Form of entry
				Inventory	Catalogue	<i>Archeiro</i>	Inventory	Catalogue			
1	Bettencourt da Silva (FBS) Family	1931/2001	1 box						X	Closed	Donation
2	Bettencourt Mimoso (FBM)	1544/1948			In treatment	X		X		Closed (Open in 2018 after IDD publication)	Non-documented donation
3	Bettencourt Perestrelo (FBP)	1604/[1925-06-18]	3 boxes (397 cap.); 5 books		X	X				Closed (Open in 2018 after IDD publication)	Non-documented donation
4	Calisto Pinto da Silva (FCPS)	1824/1930	1 box: 95 docs					X		Open	Donation
5	França Dória (FFD)	1484/1966	13 mf.; 591 docs		X	X				Closed (Open in 2018 after IDD publication)	Microfilming autorisation
6	Freitas Lomelino (FFL)	16 th -20 th cts	19 (18 books + 1 box)						X	Closed	Donation
7	Ornelas Vasconcelos (FOV)	1514/1926; 15 th -ct. copies	42 boxes: 3,918 docs	X						Open	Deposit
8	Torre Bela (FTB)	16 th -19 th cts	33 boxes					X		Closed	Donation
9	Freitas Branco (FBB) (includes the personal archive of the Viscount of Porto da Cruz)	1788/2000	16 boxes; 2 mc. + 108 letters						X (partially)	Open (partially)	Donation (partially non-documented)
10	Bento de Gouveia (FBG)	16 th -20 th cts	26 (23 pt + 3 boxes) + library						X	Closed	Deposit

Table 2. Personal Archives in the Arquivo Regional e Biblioteca Pública da Madeira (ABM)

Number	Title	First and final dates	Number of units (excludes libraries)	Documentary treatment – ISAD(G) norms			Non-normalised documentary treatment		In treatment / delivery notes	Access	Form of entry
				Inventory	Catalogue	Archezero	Inventory	Catalogue			
1	Alfredo Vieira de Freitas (AVF)	20 th ct.	7 boxes + library						X	Closed	Donation
2	Alice Sousa e Eurico Sousa (ASES)	1956/1983	1 box						X	Closed	Donation
3	António Aragão Correia (AMC)	20 th ct.	123 (photos, pt., boxes with documents + library)					X		Closed	Donation
4	António da Fonseca (AFON)	1899/1912	2 cap.		X					Open	Donation
5	António Feliciano Rodrigues (Castilho) (AFR)	1892/1927; 1951	1 box		X					Open	Transfer from DRAC*
6	Carlos Cristóvão (CCR)**	18 th , 20 th cts	10 boxes						X	Open	Donation to RAM
7	Eduardo Nunes Pereira (ENP)	1841/1976	20 boxes	X						Open	Donation
8	Eugénia Rego Pereira (ERP)	1877/1947	1 box		X					Open	Transfer from DRAC
9	Fátima Pita Dionísio (FPD)	20 th ct.	14 docs + 1 box + library						X	Closed	Donation to ARM e BPR
10	Fernando Augusto da Silva (FAS)	Build-up: 1869/1949; preparation: 1620; 1869/1949	4 boxes	X						Open	Non-documented donation
11	Floralva de Passos (FPS)	Build-up: 1926/1989; preparation: 1872/1989	4 boxes	X						Open	Transfer from DRAC

Number	Title	First and final dates	Number of units (excludes libraries)	Documentary treatment – ISAD(G) norms			Non-normalised documentary treatment		In treatment / delivery notes	Access	Form of entry
				Inventory	Catalogue	Archeiro	Inventory	Catalogue			
12	Irineu Teixeira (ITX)	20 th ct.	19 pt.; 1 envelope						X	Closed	Donation
13	Jacinto da Conceição Nunes (JCN)	1889/1978	1 box	X		X					Transfer from DRAC (non-documented)
14	João Brito Câmara (JBC)	1924/1970	6 boxes; 884 docs	X		X				Open	Donation
15	João França (JFR)	20 th ct.	27 pt. + 1 boxes + library						X	Closed	Donation
16	João Lemos Gomes (JLG)	1919-1996	7 boxes	X		X				Open	Donation
17	José de Sainz-Trueba (JST)**	[1500]/2012	676	X						Open	Donation
18	José e Clara Pereira da Costa (JPC)	1926/2011	50 boxes + 1 paper roll	X		X				Open	Donation
19	Josefina Trindade Silva (JTS)	[1854]	10 docs						X	Open	Non-documented donation
20	Luis Marino (LMR)	[1950]/1986]	16 boxes			X				Open	Transfer from EPR
21	Luiz Peter Clode (LPC)	1801/1990	56 boxes + library	X		X				Open	Legacy
22	Manuel Joaquim de Paiva (MJP)	1885/1955	9 docs						X	Closed	Donation
23	Maria do Carmo Rodrigues (MCR)	1919/2014	7 boxes + library	In treatment		X			X	Closed	Donation
24	Nelson Veríssimo (NVR)	1999/2001	2 + library						X	Closed	Donation

Number	Title	First and final dates	Number of units (excludes libraries)	Documentary treatment – ISAD(G) norms			Non-normalised documentary treatment		In treatment / delivery notes	Access	Form of entry
				Inventory	Catalogue	Archeiro	Inventory	Catalogue			
25	Ocívio de Mariálva (OMR)	Build-up: 1919/1992; preparation: 19 th ct./1992	8 boxes	X		X			Open	Donation	
26	Pedro Jorge Monteiro (PJM)	1785/1795	39 docs (digital)					X	Closed	Digitalization authorization	
27	Rebelo Quintal (RQT)	1968/1987	52 docs + library					X	Closed	Donation to BPR	
28	Robert Reid Kalley (RRK)	1841/1851	129 docs	X					Open	Transfer from BPR	
29	Rogério Correia (RGR)	20 th ct.	6 boxes + library					X	Closed	Donation to BPR	
30	Rui Carita (RCR) ^{***}	19 th , 20 th cts	1,155 + library	X				X	Closed	Donation	

* Direção Regional dos Assuntos Culturais, now Direção Regional da Cultura.

** Carlos Cristóvão (CCR) — partially in treatment; I believe it is a family archive.

*** José de Sáinz-Trueva (JST) and Rui Carita (RCR) — mainly composed of collections of documents.

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