The Castle Fortress of Florian Gryspek of Griesbach in Kaceřov

The thesis is focused on the fortification of the Renaissance chateau and its inclusion into the cultural and historical context. The theme is follow up of author’s previous thesis which was focus on the architecture and history of Kaceřov. It was described the bastion fortification based on the iconographic documentation. A separate part of the thesis was focused on present form fortifications. There were summarized the possible reasons why Florian Griespek invested into the extensive defense of the representative residence. The author linked the modernization of fortifications in middle Europe with Turkish raids (first half of the 16th century).

The author is trying to do fully recapitulation of the historical development of the bastion fortification in Italy and the gradual transformation of individual component into Central Europe after summarizing the literature. It was paid attention to military architects and their literary activity. Based on the Renaissance literature the author focused on the fortifications of Sebastiano Serlio and Francesco di Giorgio, who published the *Trattato di architettura civile e militare* (after 1482). There were new developments in fortress construction at the end of the late Gothic. The desire for innovation was intensify thanks to the technological development of artillery techniques. The modernization of the fortifications and the construction of new fortifications began especially after the French war campaign to Italy, where Charles VIII. claimed inheritance rights. In Bohemia we can see this trend after the Hussite wars.

The author was interested about Turkish culture, mainly about the sources of knowledge and dissemination of information in Renaissance Europe. The chapter *Poznávání osmanského světa* was devoted to this problems. At the end of the chapter about travel and humanist literature the author continued with the part about the humanists who were in contact with F. Griespek.

The question of authorship has not yet been resolved but the fortification shows a new direction of search. The author is trying to put the architecture in another light. The problems of authorship was dealt with different contexts than in the author's Bachelor work.
One of the aims of this thesis was also a try to identify the persons in medallions in the Knight's Hall. A man with the turban allows to develop the theory of F. Griespek and his liberal thinking. A possible portrait of an architect with a ruler and a military helmet allows the author to develop a theory that the architect of Kaceřov an be a military engineer. This idea is developed by the writer in the chapter Architekt Kaceřova – Johann Tscherte.

It was mention the other fortified castles in Bohemia. The fortification of the private building we can found in Bučovice in Moravia.

The thesis is complemented by buildings whose fortification was built to decorate. The purpose of this fortification was to impress. These buildings include Villa Hvězda or Kratochvíle Chateau in the South of Bohemia.