

Abstract

Spontaneous inscriptions and drawings in sacred spaces have been rather neglected and only sporadically reflected sources that are usually removed during the routine reparations of masonry, historical facades, furnishings and wooden components without any detailed analysis of their meaning in the context of the history of the given object.

The dissertation originated as a response to this situation and its aim is the fundamental heuristics and comparison of both new and vanished or currently unrepresented evidence of these specific traces mirroring the everyday life in religious buildings.

The thesis also focuses on the practical aspect, which is the summary of documentation options and the research of historical graffiti by means of non-invasive methods and their subsequent application and verification of obtained findings in the frame of a casuistic study, focusing on epigraphic collections in the premises of the former Piarist complex in Litomyšl.

Keywords

historical graffiti – spontaneous inscriptions and drawings – conservation – sacred spaces – symbols