

ANGLICKÁ ANOTACE

Edifical history of the church of Our Lady before Teyn in Prague

The Church of Our Lady is the most important ecclesiastical building on the right bank of the river Vltava. The nowadays building preceded a lesser edifice from the turn of the 13th and 14th century. Propulsion to a new building was solution of dispute about patronal privilege between parishioners and Vysehrad's canonry. The construction started perhaps round 1350. The aisles and choirs were finished twenty years later. The builder was influenced by czech architecture of the first half of 14th century (Golden Crown, Sedlec, Prague - st. Thomas, st. James) as well as by contemporaneous Silesian architecture (parish churches Svidnice, Vratislav). During the construction squarers from the Arras mason's lodge, who worked on St. Vitus Cathedral, took place here (shaping of nave arcade) and from late 70's also stonemasons of the Parler lodge. They created the sedilia in the presbyteries of both aisles, window's traceries of nave, especialy of western Windows, remiscent to Parler's tracery in st. Zikmund's chapel of Prague cathedral. Their production is also undoubtedly the northern entrance portal, originated during the last twenty years of the 14th century.

During the Hussite Wars works were intermitted for almost 40 years. It resumed in the middle of the 15th century, when the roof frame was erected and the nave was vaulted. The western gable was completed in 1463 in the middle of which the statue of the king George of Podebrady was situated. The construction of the northern tower lasted a further three years. The southern tower was completed in years 1506-1511.

Gothic architecture, developed gothic, late gothic, Prague Old Town, 14th-15th centurie,