

Abstract

This thesis is dealing with life and work of Anton Schmidt, the remarkable architect of czech late baroque period. The text focuses mainly on his sacral architecture, especially on St. Michael Archanděl in Smržovka, which represents the notable example of baroque dynamism in czech architecture of the second half of the 18th century. Anton Schmidt is recognized as very important figure of czech late baroque architecture. He followed the tradition of domestic high baroque epoche and the work of K. I. Dientzenhofer. But on the other hand, Schmidt introduced various motifs of neoclassicism very early into czech milieu. Therefore the typical feature of his architecture is the synthesis of styles combined with refine architectural language. His most important works are – besides the church in Smržovka – church St. Bartoloměj in Černouček, Kounický palace in Prague-Malá Strana and castle in Zahrádky u České Lípy. This thesis brings also a new discovery of previously unknown Schmid's structure – church St. Jan Nepomucký na Poušti in Železný Brod.