

## **The Circle of architects of Albrecht of Wallenstein in early Baroque period.**

The first rare indications of early Baroque productions/ creations are appearing already in second decade of 17<sup>th</sup> century, mainly in the work of imperial architect Giovanni Mario Filippi. We can consider his work as a first stage of the architectural production which was implemented for the one of the most important personality of the Thirty Year War – the duke Albrecht of Wallenstein. The circle of Wallenstein architects was created by three distinctive representatives, those proved successfully individually but also as a team working above the joint projects. They were able to fulfill the Wallenstein magnificent intentions. These architects were Andrea Spezza, Giovanni Pieroni and Nicola Sebregondi. These three Italian architects and builders were leading figures of the mentioned circle of which part were also Vincenzo Bocacci, Baccio Bianco and Giovanni Marini. Their activities is possible to trace on our territory in the period 1621–1634 except Giovanni Pieroni, who was focused after the duke death to the projects of fortification systems, mainly in Bohemia. Studies showed that the origin of architects, including the places where they have been raised and received the first training, was always important and influenced their work. Andrea Spezza and Nicollo Sebregondi came from the northern Italy while Giovanni Pieroni, Baccio Bianco and Vincenzo Bocacci came from Florence. The work of Nicolo Sebregondi was strongly influenced by Roman architecture of Giacomo della Porta, Domenico Fontana and Carlo Maderna and Giovanni Pieroni by work of Bernard Bountalenti include Giulio Parigi. In the work of Andrea Spezza is not clear evidence of Italian training except the influence of Lombard architecture. This experience of previous works like in the Oldenburg chateau and monastery in Bielany near Krakow was later very important for the projects commissioned by Wallenstein. As a quite unique is possible to considerate Spezza's projects for Nowy Wisnicz for Count Lubomirski like the chateau adaptation, mainly new entrance gate, chapel and loggia at the court yard and the parish church at the same place. All these projects are only confirming the role of Andrea Spezza as a main Wallenstein's architect. Nicolo Sebregondi made good use of his Roman training during the work in Mantua where he created project for the spectacular residence La Favorita for the Ferdinand Gonzaga. Giovanni Pieroni could be described as a Renaissance type of man who was formed by artists of the Court of Cosimo Medici II where he received education. All these architects created for Wallenstein such a wonderful complex of buildings like Wallenstein Palace in Prague, remodeling of town of Jicin for the residence seat include many of secular and religious buildings. This concept was entirely outstanding for that time mainly for its town planning aspect but also as one of the first example of landscape composing. The aim of the theses is introducing of the main connections between the information which have been gained by long time research in archives but in terrain too, as well as the study of number of specialized literature which was available during the time of my work.

The result is a view of a part of Wallenstein architecture in a new light and a confirmation of its contemporary nature with the main architectural activity in the major centers.