Abstract

The thesis deals with historicism in architecture using the example of Prince Johann Adolf zu Schwarzenberg and Hluboká (Frauenberg) Castle, which Schwarzenberg rebuilt. The thesis also focuses on Prince’s journeys through the British Isles, where the so-called Gothic Revival arose and where Schwarzenberg took a look at many buildings influenced by this phenomenon. The next chapter is concerned with the reconstruction of Hluboká Castle inspired by romantic historicism, which began shortly after Prince’s return from the second journey and which created from the castle one of the most majestic family seats of nobility in the Habsburg Monarchy. The study deals with the conception of the castle as a “family museum”, symbolism that can be seen in this “museum”, other building projects influenced by Schwarzenberg’s Hluboká and the relation between early capitalism and historicism in connection with Johann Adolf’s entrepreneurial activities, too. It is also one of the tasks to describe all these facts in the broader context of the 19th century, whose circumstances caused the development of romanticism and historicism. That is why not only Schwarzenberg and Hluboká will be mentioned, but also other seats of aristocracy and their creators.

The primary sources consist of Prince’s two travel diaries, which were written during his journeys from the years 1825–1826 and 1838–1839. Archive materials relating to the reconstruction of Hluboká castle include building protocols, bills, plans or notes of the Prince and his architects.

Keywords

Hluboká (Frauenberg), Johann Adolf II. zu Schwarzenberg, Romanticism, Historicism, Gothic Revival