

Abstract (in English):

This essay tries to, on numerous selected examples, introduced from a wider European context, through specific tasks of Czech architecture to a list of building activity in Prague, general and specific features of religious buildings of the early modern period, depict the overall image and grasp the character of period architectural production, tied with displays of historicism.

Historisms follow directly the late Gothic, from which these integrally emerge, and then appear continuously, as a specific stylish modus, represented chiefly by conserved Gothic forms in premises with liturgical function, parallelly to generally prevalent style (Renaissance, Mannerism, Baroque), up to the 18th century. Therefore, yet a moment and a manner of reception of the Renaissance behind the Alps, with which relates affirmation of character of sacred architecture is observed. Further are discussed particular potentialities of their ideological substantiation and artistic conception. Finally an attempt is made to elucidate their relation with Mannerism, in which context quantitative and qualitative rise of historicism occurred, especially the gothicizing.

Domestic buildings, observed circa from the half of 16th ct. to the beginning of the Thirty Years' War; are divided in three groups representing basic construction tasks of former sacred architecture: A parish church, a cemetery church and a A château chapel. Additional types of buildings and groups connected rather by likeness of style or with a person of a general contractor or an architect are presented in an additional chapter.

On Prague, a complete list of building activity is presented. Prevailing restorations of older constructions are almost entirely tied with after-Gothic expression. Among sporadic new buildings, which until release of the Letter of Majesty (1609) were realized only by Catholics, the ratio of historicizing and in contemporary forms conceived structures equalizes. The two most eloquent construction companies, representing the observed phenomenon, church of st. Roch, founded by emperor Rudolf II ex-voto for averting a plague in 1599 and a monumental temple of St. Saviour; realized after the Majesty by the Old Town Lutherans, are discussed in deeper analysis in an effort to include them in the context of the described phenomenon.