The Astwerk like late gothic natural decor in Bohemian lands with international kontext

Abstract

The diploma thesis presents introduction to problems of naturalistic dekor and use of the motif cut branches / astwerk in Bohemian lands. The focus will be primarily using in the field of sculpture of stone. There will be explained starting area use of astwerk decor, way to the Bohemian lands and Moravia, followed by the development of a retreat in the context of the Renaissance. After a critical review of the literature the work will indicate a chapter on cultural-historical context. The situation in the Bohemian lands after the Hussite wars will be introduced, when in insecure religious circumstances was chosen King Vladislav Jagiello in Kutna Hora, and so begins a new period of prosperity of the country again. Mentioned also will be his representative program in response to Charles IV. Soon Vladislav Jagiello also became King of Hungary and change the new seat to Buda. The influence of the character of the change should be noted. Above it is meant unbroken artistic production and later inspiration the early Renaissance form. The subchapter is a courtly art especially during the reign of Vladislav Jagiello. In this part there are presented foremost works and their authors also including B. Ried. In this context, then will be mentioned the contemporary situation in terms of efforts to equalize the royal court. The artistic centers such as Prague, Kutna Hora and Krivoklat. Another point of work content will be leading personalities of late Gothic stone sculpture in the country. In this part then will be presented basic biographical data and place of activity. In the thesis then will be asked questions as well as in the context of the workshop H. Spiess. As the incoming stranger had also several opportunities to meet with a decorative motif astwerk. A role to play here as well as family ties to one of the members of the cathedral worship in Frankfurt am Main. We will be interested in his journey to Bohemia. This can help us and created astwerk line of historical development in Europe, which crystallizes in the next chapter. This will be close a cultural and historical overview followed by an introduction to the natural decor. Meaning of astwerk should be found probably in the literary sources. It should certainly be given to the issue of problem ideas of paradise or hell garden. In the context it is possible to specify the structure of some iconographic works. One of the subchapter decorative concept of the late Gothic period will be devoted to discussion of contemporary beauty and esthetic perception. The basic concept will also put the question about influence of book illustration and general relationship to Architecture / Sculpture to other arts. Chapter will be finished by the overview of the historical development of astwerk decor in European countries. At a basic overview there will follow processing analogy to the Bohemian works. After the international context, the use of natural decor can proceed to the detailed knowledge of specific works of Bohemian late Gothic. One of the main chapters begins with artistic productions in the royal court and regions. In Prague and Prague Castle as restored seat of the ruler. Here, in connection with the beginnings of a late Gothic naturalism, it is necessary to mention work with leaf decoration, variously twisted and formed. This we already know from the period and the works of Peter Parler, then returns to the work of M.
Rejsek in a renewed and augmented form, acting in the Old Town of Prague. The key figure is then H. Spiess and his workshop at Prague Castle and probably also in the construction of part of the Old Town Hall. Royal Oratory in St. Vitus Cathedral and its own way of changing the use of ornamentation. Decorative element a nearly replaces form and upgrade with illusion of reality / naturalism (bound with ropes, forming nests, loosely stacked branches etc.). In the case of the Old Town Hall and its rich sculpture of stone to exotic naturalistic decor there is an opportunity for iconographic analysis. His work also comes to Krivoklat castle. Speciall attention will also be paid to the chapel and carvings decoration. The Baldachinos of statue in the circuit of a chapel form the game of knitted twigs. Kutna Hora as a royal mining town experienced period of its greatest glory during the reign of Vladislav Jagiello. Attention will also be paid decorativistic part of M. Rejsek, B. Gauszke. and W. Roskopf. The next chapter will be devoted to production outside the art centers of the Bohemian lands. Finally, the form of synthesis summarizes the situation of the late Gothic art production in the use astwerk decor. It will also be introduced to a comprehensive assessment of the objectives listed in the introduction to the concept of work. An essential component of this part may also be notices regarding any problems and lack of research and outline possible direction for further research.