Abstract (English)

This study has two aims. First, to reconstruct the landscape arrangement of the northern tip of the North Bohemian Basin at the end of the baroque era, focusing on compositional relationships between landscape dominants, both in a scale of pilgrim areas, castles, churches and monasteries and in a scale of chapels and small sculptural and architectonic monuments. The second aim is to, on the example of this - in baroque era extraordinarily rich landscape - examine the phenomenon of the Czech baroque landscape by comparing conclusions of the reconstruction with the widespread conception of compositional principles of baroque landscape.

For this purpose, a comprehensive catalogue of architectonic and sculptural monuments in the researched area at about 1780, was compiled. Thereafter a map was created, that shows not only the objects as such, but also the compositional relationships between them. The most important resource for the map was a collection of maps of the First military mapping of Bohemia. In the text, the landscape is described through the perspective of a baroque pilgrim, browsing the landscape along the old roads of three selected routes. The conclusions are then summarized in the final chapter.

As a result of my study, I came to the conclusion, that neither the researched landscape, nor its parts, were organized in accordance with any compositional program nor interconnected trough axes of roads, alleys, vistas or symbolic relationships (the main characteristics, defining the meaning of the term Czech baroque landscape). In the baroque era, few new dominants were added into the landscape – more frequently renovations occurred of older sacral objects and manor houses. Differently, large amount of smaller baroque sculptural and architectonic monuments enriched the landscape. The landscape of this part of Northern Bohemia was not radically transformed during the baroque era – we can rather call it a landscape of continuity and sensitive amendments. This paper thus proposes to rethink the term „Czech baroque landscape“: so far, only the extraordinarily composed parts of the landscape, usually founded by a specific aristocrat (Jičín County, Lysá nad Labem, Kuks), has been taken into account. Those baroque landscape realizations should be rather understood as a very specific phenomenon; to apply their characteristics to the whole of Czech baroque landscape is not possible.