

The painter Johann Hiebel (1679/1681 – 1755), who came from Schwaben (South Germany), was one of the many foreign artists who became residents in Bohemia and significantly influenced the Bohemian baroque art. He arrived in Prague at the end of the year 1707 and his arrival was very seasonable. He has acquired a reputation as a painter of frescoes educated by the famous painter Andrea Pozzo. In a short period of time he started working on projects organized by the most important investors in Bohemia, especially by the Societas Jesu of the Bohemian province, where he realized his most significant frescoes in their churches, chapels and libraries, employing his best abilities.

Johann Hiebel established the long-term, close relations with the Jesuits and gained fame by realizing his first important and successful contract in the St. Climent's church in Prague (1714-1715). Consequently he made for them other works in fresco that are counted as his masterpieces – the frescoes in one of the order's churches SJ in Klatovy in 1716, then again in the Klementinum in Prague (Oratorium Congregationis Latinae Maioris 1723 and the Bibliotheca Maior 1724), and finally in Świdnica (Schweidnitz) in the Silesia – the chapel Beatissimea Virgins in Sole of the parish church JS (1726). Other focal point of Hiebel's creation became the Premonstratensian monasterial church in Doksany, where there in the years 1720 – 1721, 1729 – 1732 painted an extensive Marian-Christological cycle of frescoes. In 1722 he was signed up by the Baden's margrave Augusta Sibylla to decorate the court church St. Cross in the far-distant Rastatt (Baden – Württemberg). ...