

The work is a monograph on the late medieval devotional image of Sunday Christ (Feiertagschristus, Christo della Domenica, Svjeta Nedelja, Christ du dimanche, Sváteční Kristus). The main aim of this research was to create a complete catalogue of all examples of the "Sunday Christ" image and explain its origins and development.

Origins of this image are found in the various conceptions of the continual Christ's suffering for our sins. The author is using the recent bibliography on this image (Koman, Reiss, and Rigaux) but the concept of the development is based more on the definition by Gertrud Schiller. The origins are seen in the mystical images from the cloister environment.- Sponsus pierced by Sponsa, Mystical nailing, nailing with various tools, Arma Christi, fabrication of Arma Christi, and other motifs found especially in the art of female convents. The pastoral care of nuns was usually practiced by Dominicans and other preaching orders, which probably modified some of the images of perpetual passion for the use of laity. As a certain reflection of this contemplative phase we may consider the Casatanense Manuscript (Rome, MS 1404) and mystical visions of Archbishop John of Jenstein, (1379) which included an ecclesiastical image of Christ attacked by Christians. The mural paintings had been painted in the archbishop's chapel in Prague and they were understood as a prophecy of Hussite wars.