

ANGLICKÁ ANOTACE / ANNOTATION

THE MASTER OF ŽEBRÁK LAMENTING OF CHRIST AND HIS RELATION TO MASTER OF ZVIKOV LAMENTING OF CHRIST

The Master of Žebrák Lamenting of Christ together with Master of Zvíkov Lamenting of Christ are one of the most important artist of Podunaj school in Bohemia. Both of those anonymous master was called according to their the most important carvings Lamenting of Christ from Žebrák and Zvíkov. Extant works of both masters were found mainly in the area of south and south-west Bohemia, where probably both of them worked. Today accepted pieces of knowledge as to works of allude masters , we know from historic artists Opitz, Matějček, Denkstein, but above all Homolka, Kropáček, and Kutal. Their longtime studies of this theme are closely sum up in this diploma work and are submission analysis together with works of both artists.

DUNAJSKÝ SLOH / DUNAJ MOVEMENT

The art style represent mainly in Germany and Austrian countries in basin river Dunaj, that includes above all painting, statuary and graphic art. Origins this movement are put to time period around year 1500. Main characters of Dunaj school are choicely depiction countryside, fairy-tale pettishness, romantic usage of light at al. The most important center of this school are allowed to be Vienna, Passau, Lanshut (H. Leinberger) Salzburg (Master IP), Regensburg et al.

SLOH PARALELNÍCH LINIÍ / MOVEMENT PARALLEL LINE

Parallel form of drapes, we often use in Podunaj art. The movement was probably born at the same time on several place of Podunaj areas thanks to painting, where we can see infancy this movement.

POZDNÍ GOTIKA V ČECHÁCH / LATE GOTHIC IN THE CZECH COUNTRIESL

This style is in the Czech countries ranked among the second half of 15th century and the first third of the 16th century, during the reing of Jiří from Poděbrady (1548 – 1741), Vladislav II. Jagelonský (1471 – 1516) and Ludvík Jagelonský (1516 – 1526). Art trends started to appear in Bohemia from neighbor countries in this period (Saxony, Bavaria, North Austria, etc.).

The biggest prosperity of the late gothic art in Bohemia started in the first quarter of 15th century and the first quarter of 16th century, when very important works of art originated.

SOCHAŘSTVÍ / STATUARY

The center of creation in late gothic statuary is not possible search in Prague as often was in 14th century, however the works came from outside-Prague workroom(south, west Bohemia et al.) The most important works of this kind were arisen in branch of the wood carving mainly, that accepted religions subject, that are known in very nice movement (pieta, madonna et al.)

JIŽNÍ ČECHY / SAUTH BOHEMIA

Very important art area not only in late gothic in 15th and 16th. The first popular memories are already extant from 13th and 14th century. The art creation from this area was supported and very important feudal stocks (function in south Bohemia). Feudal stocks became main patron of art (Lords of Rožumberk, Hradec et al.) In the late gothic art if you like at the turn of 15th and 16th century meaning České Budějovice grown with regard to restorations and buildings, which are proved important ecclesiastic architecture (large repairing of Dominican monastery, new church building round about town et al.) In this town many of working-mans found exercise, who were engaged with many kind of art.