

Abstract

Painting decorations of the Sedlec Antiphonary manuscript (Prague, NK ČR, XIII A 6) serve as significant evidence for art painting development in Central Europe during the cultural changes, when Late Romanesque style evolved into Gothic.

The aim of the thesis is to submit profound art-historical analysis of the Sedlec Antiphonary manuscript, which is stored in National Library of the Czech Republic in Prague, call number XIII A 6.

The main method of this work is the careful study of painting decorations in the manuscript, in terms of both analysing their layout in general and typology of the single ornament motifs. Among other methods are formal analysis, comparison based on typology and iconography analysis. Similarities of the manuscript and works of the same time of origin, such as Mater verborum manuscript (Prague, KNM, X A 11) or Wolfenbüttel sketch-book , are also taken into consideration. Due to this comparison could be proved that the author of the Sedlec Antiphonary was probably influenced by Byzantine, Venetian and German painting styles.

The Sedlec Antiphonary represents an important and practically key work in the context of painting development in the 13th century.

Keywords

book painting, miniature, initial letter, Women at the Sepulcher, 13th century