

Abstract

Mural paintings in the urban environment in 16th and beginning of 17th century has been rather an ignored topic, however its artistic interpretation and iconographic concept says a lot about the life of residents during Renaissance. The art phenomenon in this work was studied on the borderland between Bohemia and Moravia, currently the place of Havlíčkův Brod, Pelhřimov and Jihlava districts. At the same time, this division facilitated systematic research and listing of surviving paintings. First, the study focuses on the summary of a colourful historical situation in the given place and religious affairs related in particular, but not only to the New Utraquism and Lutheranism which followed up local Utraquist foundations from the Hussite Era. One of the aims of the work is to study the relationship between religion and artistic or iconographic interpretation of paintings. Selected artistic sources related in particular to the graphic works of that time play also important role. This is why other chapters are dedicated to the study of the theory of art of mural paintings, urban houses abroad and in the concerned location, study of sacral interiors within the context of the Saxon environment, and the last chapter deals with the thematic and iconographic study of collected paintings. The results highlighted in particular the diversity of the selected topics, German and Italian sources of urban houses and mostly Saxon influences on the sacral decoration connected to the Lutheran-oriented society. This pointed out, among others, the not studied relationship between the Czech sacral space of the urban environment and Saxony which proved to be closer than expected. Urban houses, on the other hand, draw in particular from Italian stimuli despite being often transformed via German countries. Even here we can see the influence of the client's religion, but not in the area of artistic interpretation, as one could suppose, but solely in the iconographic domain.