

ABSTRACT

After the fall of the previous regime, the Vimperk castle became a desolated building with built-in flats and offices. Only since last year, part of its Upper Chateau is under the reconstruction. The bachelor's thesis is motivated by reflection of the possibilities of monumental restoration of a series of rooms in the southern wing of the Vimperk Lower Castle, which during the Renaissance formed one large representative hall. The late Renaissance wall paintings and the painted wooden ceiling found by restoration probes are not the only artistically valuable layer in the former hall. The hall, transformed already in the Baroque style, also bears evidence of younger artistic development. In order to achieve well-based reflection, the work considers the hall in a broader context. In several chapters is summarized the history, construction history and current state of the castle. Then the state of the hall, its structural changes and the findings of restoration surveys are described. The contribution of the bachelor's thesis also lies in finding probable models for the renaissance painting of the south wall, which can help the overall interpretation of the renaissance decoration program. This knowledge is further used in order to place the Vimperk Hall in the context of the decoration of similar spaces of Czech castles, especially in the area of southern Bohemia. He draws attention to analogous motifs. In the final chapter on the possibilities of approaches to the restoration of the hall, the work reflects the verdict of the National Monuments Institute, which also allows a reflection on the current approach of Czech monument care.