

Anotace v angličtině/ English Summary

The Typology of the Decoration of Books of Hours in the late Middle Ages (The Book of Hours from the Library of the National Museum in Prague, XVI G 77)

The aim of the study is a basic introduction to typology problems in books of hours in the late Middle Ages; the text discusses liturgical, cultural-historical contexts, iconographical and typological variations in the decoration of books of hours. Chapter 4.2. is focused on one concrete example – the Book of hours from the Library of the National Museum in Prague (XVI G 77). This manuscript is very different when compared with examples from preceding chapter 4.1. This piece of common production is much more simple – not only in terms of textual variety, but also in terms of decoration (it lacks both a compact iconographical cycle and iconographical innovations or particularities). Therefore I try to create some extended descriptions of the decoration of the Book of hours from the Library of the National Museum in Prague, and also to develop my own hypothesis about the date and location of the origin of this manuscript. My hypothesis is based on the polemic with the three existing allusions about this manuscript and also on the proper iconographical and stylistic analysis itself. Finally, I propose that the full-page figural miniatures originated in the 8th or 9th decade of the 15th century in the Flemish area, mainly because of the use of some motifs of Hans Memling, Hugo van der Goes and the Ghent-Brugges school. My hypothesis anticipates two phases in the creation of this manuscript: the first phase concerns the textual part of the manuscript with border decoration and painted ornamental and caligraphical initials. This part supposedly dates from the first part of the 15th century. The mentioned full-page figural miniatures were added in the second phase. Evidence of this two-phased origin is first found in the writing of the famous French expert Victor Leroquais, and supported by my observations of some inconsistency of the decoration of the textual part and in the full-page miniatures. Particular components of the full-paged miniatures aren't homogenous as well. We can examine the placement of primitive and modern motifs side by side. For example, the use of a primitive depiction of nature in the scenes *Visitation* (f. 54^r) or *Annunciation to the Shepherds* (f. 81^r) resembles art of 14th century, while a more modern depiction involving the use of atmospheric perspective (f. 13^f) can be found in the same manuscript.

Illuminated manuscripts

Typology of books of hours

Late Middle Ages

French-Flemish area

Stylistic and iconographical analysis