

ENGLISH ABSTRACT:

In a war of Hussites the Prague art activity was going to her disappearance or was pushed away to the countryside where succumbed in a certain way become popular. Desk painting in the Czech territory was after the Hussites was adjusted almost to its disappearance. Contrary of the south part of Czech Kingdom, which were as regards Hussites not jotted and the production of painting could continue in her making and already in the third decade of fifteenth century got quality late gothic style in the Master of Rajhrad altar with its Austrian signs. In fourth decade happened sudden step back to the past to „krásný sloh“ to reiteration its marks, renewal devotio and Marian painting diferent ikonography types. The same was as in the middle Bohemia, the territory in the east of Bohemia was signed with Hussites war too. Chrudim in that time became late-gothic-style centre and with its production of paintings could compete with Prague. Unlike the memories for examples Kutná Hora, Chrudim was characterized by unity of style, which was determinated by activity of this manufactory and it can be derive from extended quantity of pieces. Its production subordinate to influences from german Köln am der Main and Master of the Mary's Life.

gothic style – altar – wood painting – Master – style of painting

gotický styl – oltář – desková malba – Mistr – styl malby