

Summary

This thesis outlines the artistic work of the German extended Süssner family, which originated from Northwest Bohemia, and the artistic work of the German Heermann family, which originated from Saxony. The most significant figures within these families are Jeremias Süssner (1653-1690), the Brandenburg and Saxon court sculptor (originally from the West Bohemian city Ostrov, active in Dresden and Berlin), his brother Conrad Max Süssner (1655/60-after 1696), Johann Georg Heermann (1645/46-after 1701), the Saxon court sculptor, who was active in Dresden, Praha and Görlitz, and his nephew Paul Heermann (1672/73-1732), the Saxon court sculptor too. Their work reflects both the classicist Flemish school, as well as radical Roman baroque, which was close to the works of Giovanni Lorenzo Bernini or Alessandro Algardi. The work of the Flemish school is connected to the master Johann Heinrich Böhm senior, whose pupils were Johann Georg Heermann, Jeremias Süssner and Conrad Max Süssner.

Life and Work of High Baroque sculptors and Heermann's Süssner's in the 17th to 18 century German and Czech environment