

Summary

This thesis deals with neorenaissance ecclesiastical architecture in Central Bohemia. I will take a closer look at several neorenaissance churches. Almost all of these buildings were built by Protestants between 1880 and 1900. However, there can be found several catholic churches built in neorenaissance style - Church of saint Venceslaus by Antonín Barvitiš or Church of saint Vojtěch by Bedřich Münzberger, e. g.

As a consequence of the historical development the substantial amount of the protestant churches can be found along the river Elbe. In contrast to catholic churches, protestant churches tended to be smaller. Their locations were on the newly established suburbs, mostly along the main communications. Different liturgical needs resulted in simple, plain, mostly not vaulted interiors. Rather unusual building in this context is church at Libice, designed as a central, built by Čeněk Kříčka, an ambitious man affiliated to protestant church. It can be assumed that the building of the churches was conducted by well established architects and contractors who had a good reputation and who excelled in talent.

The cooperation between the architect and the church was often long lasting. Gottlob Alber an architect from Brno, who designed at least three churches, including the church at Nymburk, can be mentioned as an example. The building of the church, as well as many others in our country, was conducted by Blecha building company.

The architects considered considered the Commission as an opportunity to show their potential. Therefore they were willing to work for free, mainly for the protestant churches. The building of a catholic church could take several decades. So the architect found a very close relationship to the building and saw it as a monument to himself.

