

## RESUMÉ

My bachelor study focuses on the wall paintings and stucco decoration in the Knight's Hall of Nelahozeves castle. I endeavor after compact summarization of available origins. My bachelor study targets on the stucco reliefs. Because of the lack of the origins I only describe the paintings and put them into connection with the main stucco motives.

The chapter dedicated to the stucco decoration is divided into ten smaller units. I put the main emphasis on figurative motives. Five Nelahozeves stucco spaces in the Hall's vault are thematically similar to the same stuccos at pleasure castle Hvezda in Prague. Their conformity is not accidental. Stuccos in representative Hall of Nelahozeves are directly educed from superior ones processing at Hvezda. When I looked for their samples, I study the literature pointed to Prague's pleasure house. I focus on figurative stucco reliefs of the Hall's vault from the point of searching their art and lateral patterns. The basic inspiration source of motives was history processing from Tito Livio. I shortly adumbrate mythological frame of each heroic fact because of ancient conception of historiography. We can find the founder of Roman nation, Aene, running from burning Troja, Curtio falling into depth, Kimon saved by Peron, Mucio Scaevola putting his hand into fire and consil Regula tyrannizing over spiked barrel at Nelahozeves castle.

The fifth chapter involves in addition to historical motives also decorative fusses on the ceiling and fireplace. Wall paintings with the exception of squared spaces correspond with stucco reliefs. In spite of the fact that the paintings are unfortunately strongly damaged, we can only speculate on the original appearance of Knight's Hall.

There are only three larger-than-life military figures situated in Hall's niche which are the most expressive from preserved paintings. On the other hand the less expressive, nearly ceased, are portraits of Roman Emperors located on lunette vault. Originally there were Roman Emperors chronologically lined from Augustus to Vitellio. This line of portraits was symbolically completed with a portrait of Gaius Julius Caesar. The paintings on Hall's vault disturb the antic decoration and represent biblical themes. Nowadays we can identify God Father and Moses.

The main topic of my study overtakes the point of view of the castle's history which is connected with controversial Florian Gryespek. Each publication dedicated to Nelahozeves involves his exceptionality a little bit. His especial character adopted me as much as I could not leave him out.

