

Summary

The Czech Renaissance Glass

The Czech Renaissance Glass (second half of the 16th century – first half of the 17th century) is based on medieval traditions and under the influence of the Venetian glass, that was produced in the Tyrol, arise a specific shape and trimming, that became typical for the Central Europe. The first glass produced in Bohemia was primarily, after glassworks in the Tyrol in Hall, an enameled glass. Initially, it was used only for presentable products and decorated mainly with nobility crest. Lately, from the beginning of the 17th century more plebeian glass with wide scope of subjects and ornaments adopted mainly from graphic patterns was turned out. Less common was engraved glass that was under the influence of the Venetian painted on cold glass, curved by a diamante or a wheel. This refining methods were created by artists – painters and engravers that were linked up with Rudolf Prague's court, nobility and painters' city crafts. However, the production of the enameled glass was tightly tight on glassworks and was mainly provided by skilful craftsmen. Their clients were townsmen and later craftsmen class. New compositions were found by transferring graphic patterns on the glass, subjects and ornaments were adapted depending on the shape and the surface of the jar. The composition was substantially affected by technological limits of each method and skilfulness and background of its creators. Subjects were subordinated to customers' requests and its coverage corresponded with the style of the renaissance society.

Keywords

glass, Renaissance, Czech, decoration, technology