

STUDIE/STUDIES

AKVAMANILE VE SBÍRCE SLEZSKÉHO ZEMSKÉHO MUZEA (s. 110–119)

Aquamaniles in the Collections of the Silesian Museum

Denisa Hradilová

Abstract

The study deals with two pieces of aquamaniles, one in a form of a horse and the other in a form of a woman head, which came to the collection of the fine arts of the Silesian Museum in Opava as gifts from Johann II, Prince of Liechtenstein. The first aquamanile in the Gothic style was purchased by the Prince from the Charles Stein Collection in 1899. The second aquamanile in the Romanesque-style features, was purchased from A. Satori in Vienna by the Prince in 1909.

Keywords: aquamanile, vessel, bronz, metal, clay, ceramic, head, bust, woman, horse, shape, lines, liturgical, water, hand, handle, Central Europe, Germany, Hildesheim, Lower Saxony, Northern Germany, Liechtenstein, John II.

ARCHEOLOGICKÉ NÁLEZY Z AREÁLU OPAVSKÉHO HRADU (s. 120–146)

Archaeological Findings from the Area of Opava Castle I.

Soňa Králová

Abstract

Archaeological situations and a large number of movable archaeological finds dating from before the establishment of the institutional city to the present were discovered as part of rescue archaeological research during the reconstruction of the so-called Müller House in Opava in the period from 2015 to 2019. The presented contribution concerns probing in the exterior of the building, in the places of the recessed extension in the garden and around the house, which was part of the premises of the Přemyslid Castle, later rebuilt into the Liechtenstein Château. The work presents a preliminary evaluation of the research, including the results of some relevant analyses, and responds to the initial assumptions formulated on the basis of written and iconographic sources. The largest share of artefacts is represented by medieval and modern ceramics, then zooarchaeological material, metal finds, paleobotanical specimens, etc. The paper reflects the socio-economic situation of the place within the background of the aristocratic residence, whose archaeological research, when reconstructing the former kitchen of the medieval castle, has been one of the largest and most important archaeological excavations in recent years in Opava.

Keywords: Müller House, Opava, Middle Ages, Modern Age, Material Culture

GENEZE SAKRÁLNÍCH PAMÁTEK V HORNÍM ÚDOLÍ (s. 147–166)

Genesis of Sacral Monuments in Horní Údolí

Pavel Žurek

Abstract

The settlement of Horní Údolí, today a part of Zlaté Hory, is located in a place that has been the subject of mining activity since ancient times. The local gold deposits were influenced by the early relations between the Czech and Polish states and later by the position of the Duchy of Wrocław, whose representative the Bishop of Wrocław was. The aim of the work is to present the importance and influence of mining activities on the origin and development of sacral monuments in the village. Most attention is paid to the defunct and currently restored Chapel of St. Anna or the neo-Gothic church of St. John the Baptist. The research itself focused on the collection of archival sources, available literature and their critical evaluation and interpretation.

Keywords: Horní Údolí, Chapel of St. Anna, Kutzer, Obergrund, sacral monuments, Zlaté Hory ore district

NÁSTĚNNÉ MALBY V KAPLI THURNOVSKÉHO PALÁCE HRADU LIPNICE (s. 167–174)

Wall Paintings in the Chapel of the Thurn Palace of Lipnice Castle

Pavel Waisser

Abstract

The study presents relatively recently discovered renaissance wall paintings (2011) and until now not presented on the Art history field of research in the so-called second chapel adjacent to the Gothic hall of the so-called Thurnovský Palace of Lipnice Castle. The related architectural context of this entire block of the north-western wing of Lipnice Castle and other clues allow perhaps to date the paintings to the 1520s-30s. The colouring and workmanner with space corresponds to the style of the so-called Danube School. The paintings form a coherent set in terms of meaning and represent an iconographically unique Christological-eschatological cycle from the Protestant milieu (the commissioner was either Burian II. Trčka of Lípa or his son Jan st. Trčka of Lípa). The Crucifixion/Christ's sacrifice correlates with the threefold revelation of Christ in his divinity in different temporal planes: the Resurrection of Christ, the Transfiguration of the Lord, the Last Judgement. The Transfiguration on Mount Tabor in Lipnice is the oldest known example of this iconography in the medium of mural painting in the Czech lands. The commissioning possibilities of the rich Lipnice branch of the Trčka of Lípa family are also proved by other monuments that are hypothetically or evidently related to the patronage of Burian II. Trčka of Lípa (a supposed double portrait of Burian II. Trčka of Lípa and Catherien of Lichtenburg – originally the state castle Žleby, around 1516; illumination of the Němečský Brod gradual (painter Pavel Mělnický; probably 1516).

Keywords: Lipnice, Wall Paintings, 16th Century, Danube School, Christological-eschatological cycle, Trčka of Lípa family

PŘÍSPĚVEK K STAVEBNÍM DĚJINÁM JABLUNKOVA OD KONCE 18. STOLETÍ DO POČÁTKU 20. STOLETÍ (s. 175–200)

Contribution to Construction History of Jablunkov from the End of 18th Century to the Beginning of 20th Century

Eva Vojtkovská

Abstract

The study deals with construction events in Jablunkov from the end of the 18th century to the beginning of the 20th century, demonstrated on selected examples of buildings. It captures the urban development of the town and characterizes the layout of the houses. The study describes the original attic wooden houses of the Carpathian type and the brick buildings in the square. It then explains the work of builders and describes their buildings in the town. The architecture of Jablunkov created an interesting complex of wooden folk architecture as well as urban brick architecture.

Keywords: Těšín Silesia, Jablunkov, urbanism, building development, town house, wooden architecture, building styles, structures

KONTAKTY BRNĚNSKÉHO ARCHITEKTA FRANTIŠKA KALIVODY S RAKOUSKÝM VÝTVARNÍKEM RAOULEM HAUSMANNEM BĚHEM JEHO EXILOVÉHO POBYTU V ČESKOSLOVENSKU V LETECH 1937–1938 (s. 201–212)

Contacts of Brno Architect František Kalivoda with Austrian Artist Raoul Hausmann during his Exile in Czechoslovakia in the Period from 1937 to 1938

Markéta Svobodová

Abstract

In the legacy of the Brno architect František Kalivoda (1913–1971), which is stored in the Department of the History of Architecture of the Brno City Museum, there is his relatively extensive international correspondence including letters from the Austrian expressionist and „dadasophist“ Raoul Hausmann (1886, Vienna, Austria-Hungary, to 1971, Limoges, France). The correspondence relates to his years of exile (1937–1938), when, after the Nazis condemned his work at the Munich exhibition Entartete Kunst (1937) and after his longer stay in Spain, from which he had to flee for political reasons, he moved to Prague via Switzerland. He came to František Kalivoda and Brno through the architect's long-time friend László Moholy-Nagy (1895–1946). After 1933, when streams of immigrants from all over Europe came to Czechoslovakia, Kalivoda tried to help these refugees, and archival documents show that he did not stop this activity even during the occupation. Hausmann had Czechoslovak citizenship – he resided in the village of Stehelčevy near Kladno, so residence certificates related to his stay in the Czechoslovak Republic have been preserved. The first record is from February 2, 1937, residence in Prague's Vinohrady, Italská Street 12. In the column of the profession he stated: a writer. However, he did not speak Czech, he felt European and was closely associated with German or German-Jewish culture. In the Czechoslovak Republic, he met both artists from these communities or fellow emigrants (Augustin Tchinkel, Andre Steiner, Hannes Beckmann, etc.) and the Czech avant-garde. However, in letters to his first wife, Elfriede Hausmann, he often complained about „small and limited“ circumstances in Czechoslovakia. Hausmann's letters to Kalivoda are very expressive, sometimes even effusive, reflecting the depressing hopeless situation in which refugees often found themselves. The letters show an effort to apply and enforce his previous experience and various projects, from which the frequent (sometimes paranoid) accusations of his colleagues and co-workers of stealing or plagiarizing his own ideas and thoughts stem. Hausmann left Czechoslovakia in June 1938 before the Munich Agreement (he belonged to anti-fascists and anti-Nazis, his second wife Hedvika was of Jewish origin). He first travelled back to Switzerland, and, after three days, he moved to Paris.

Keywords: Avant-garde, optophonetics, architecture, Raoul Hausmann, abstract art

MATERIÁLIE/MATERIALS (s. 213–234)

Obraz svatého Josefa Pěstouna od Josefa Františka Pilze (Romana Balcarová – Pavel Šopák)

Abstract

Text focuses on piece of art by painter Joseph Franz Pilz called „Saint Joseph as Foster Father“, which was restored in 2021 by painter Romana Balcarová. The article examines the role of the artist in the context of late Baroque art in Moravia.

Keywords: Moravia, Baroque Paintings, 18th Century, Linhartovy, Pilz Joseph Franz

Palác svobodných pánů z Berečka v Opavě (Pavel Šopák)

Abstract

A text dedicated to the defunct house of the Řeplínský family from Bereček, which was demolished before 1902 and is known only from photographs and planned documentation. The house is included in the buildings of the local nobility from the mid-18th century.

Keywords: Opava, profane architecture, baroque architecture, 18th century architecture, typology of residential buildings, Paul Decker, Kreuzinger Erasmus

Několik poznámek k užití, limitům a možnostem některých nedestruktivních archeologických metod při výzkumu, studiu a poznání změn v krajině Českého Slezska (Jiří Juchelka)

Abstract

The article provides basic information on some archaeological non-destructive methods that can be used in landscape research. These are surface prospecting, remote exploration and geophysical measurements. The methods mentioned belong to the analyses that are used in landscape (spatial) archaeology. Their theoretical level and ways of their use are presented. Specific practical examples of their field applications are also added.

Keywords: *Landscape archaeology, non-destructive archaeological research, surface prospecting, remote archaeological exploration, geophysical measurements*

JUBILEA/ANNIVERSARY (s. 235–244)

Významné životní jubileum PhDr. Miloše Melzera, CSc. (Miroslava Suchánková)

Odešla PhDr. Zdena Vachová (22. 6. 1922 – 25. 7. 2021) (Miroslava Suchánková)

K nedožitým devadesátinám Josefa Bartoše (Ondřej Kolář)

RECENZE/REVIEWS (s. 245–258)

Ego-dokument jako historická, sociální a estetická hodnota (Roman Polách)

Jiří NEMINÁŘ (ed.) a kol., Hlučínsko na pohlednicích (Ondřej Haničák)

Pavel ŠOPÁK, Z rodného kraje (Nina Pavelčíková)

Radim JEŽ – David PINDUR – Henryk WAWRECZKA a kol., Český Těšín 1920–2020 (Ondřej Kolář)

Radim JEŽ – Radek LIPOWSKI – David PINDUR a kol., Těšínské Slezsko a jeho proměny v době modernizace (Ivana Kolářová)

KRONIKA/CHRONICLE (s. 259–267)

Hřbitovní kaple sv. Václava v Krnově (Vzpomínka na Ernsta Königera) (Pavel Šopák)

K 115. výročí narození scénografa a malíře Jana Sládka (1906–1982) (Lenka Valečková)