

Abstract

The topic of this bachelor thesis includes the activity of the religious order of Carthusians in region Spiš from the half of the 14th till the half of the 16th century. The first chartreuse originated in so called Lapis Refugii, placed high in mountain in the middle of Slovak Paradise. The filial convention Lechnický, in the valley of Saint Anthon (cartusia in Lechnicz de Valle S. Antonii) in Zamagurie near to the river called Dunajec originated from this monastery. The arrival of Camaldolese caused, that the monastery is now known as The Red Monestary (Clastrum Rubrum).

The main aim of this bachelor thesis is to clarify the historical and architectural development charterhouses. First Carthusians came to Spiš from Slovenian Žiče, the part of this study is focused on chartreuse too. The brief overview of central-european chartreuses and the history of Hornonemecká province is also included in this bachelor thesis. Both The Rock of Asylum and The Church of Saint John the Baptist are preserved ruins hence the importance is placed on the archeological exploration – in the locality of Kláštorisko. The development, which was a lot more richer in building and in history is sustained in the Red Monastery, with the Church of Saint Anthony the Anchorite. A big part of this bachelor thesis is focused on this gothical phase of bulding. This study includes Hussite expeditions to Hungary and it also includes plundering of brigands, which caused that the first chartreuse had been destroyed. Something very similar also happend to the second chartreuse, but after the rennovation, there is late Gothic redevelopment of the chapter hall with fresco of Passion scenes, which is maintained.

Keywords

The Red Monastery, Lapis Refugii, Lechnica Charterhouse, Charterhouse, Carthusian order