

Summary of the doctoral dissertation, Mgr Štefan Valášek, *Medieval Wall Paintings in the Presbytery of the All Saint's Church in Ludrová-Kút. Iconography – function – style.* Advisor: dr hab. Marek Walczak, 20. 03. 2018.

The dissertation deals with the mediaeval murals in the presbytery of the All Saints church in Ludrová-Kút, Slovakia. The work consists of seven chapters and includes 288 pages of text and 90 pages of illustrations. Although it is the most extensive christological cycle in the area of former Upper Hungary, it has not been monographed. The author discussed in detail the state of research and history of the parish church in Ludrová-Kút and compiled all the available written sources referring to his painting equipment. For the first time a detailed description of the paintings has been made, which is of a reconstructive character. The unpublished conservation documentation was used to recreate the non-existent scenes and to determine the original appearance of the performances that were repainted. Criticism was also carried out on the authenticity of the texts in scrolls, which are a very important element of the composition and their literary sources have been established. In the further part of the work, the author's attention focused on three basic issues - iconographic analysis, stylistic analysis and social reception of a medieval wall paintings. As a result of formal-genetic research, which was based on the autopsy of the most important painting teams in Central Europe, it was found that wall decorations in the Ludrová's presbytery were created in the years 1420-1430 and their creator was educated in the Praga painters' guild. One can assume that after the Hussite wars in the Czech Republic, he found an order in Liptov, on the periphery of the Kingdom of Hungary. He had a comprehensive education and used various artistic traditions in his work, including archaizing solutions from the reign of Charles IV of Luxembourg. However, in his work, the influence of Czech book painting, and in particular manuscripts made for King Wenceslas IV, was most marked. In thirty-four pictorial scenes from the life of Christ, you can see both traditional and innovative and very rare iconographic themes. Among them are the scenes, which almost never appeared in the late mediaeval monumental painting - Temptation of Christ in the desert, Feast of Simon, Ecce Homo and Christ sending apostles Peter and John to prepare the Passover. On the basis of the analysis of extensive Latin inscriptions on scrolls, the author presented the influence of dramatic-tetral works on the narrative cycle in Ludrová-Kút. In the last chapter, the paintings were presented as an important tool for catechizing the faithful in the urban-rural environment of Liptov, along with liturgy, individual prayer, sermons, songs and liturgical dramatisations. The works which are almost unknown to the researchers, are particularly valuable reference of the relationships between the peripheral regions of the Hungarian kingdom and the imperial Prague and a very important monument of the so-called beautiful style.

