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Origins and influence of the artistic vocabulary in the Croatian Franciscan Province of Saints Cyril and Methodius

Franciscan Province of Saints Cyril and Methodius was founded in 1900 in the continental Croatia including within monasteries of the three multi ethnic Franciscan provinces: the Province of Holy Cross located in western Croatia, the Croatian-Hungarian Province of St. Ladislaus located in the central and northern part of continental Croatia and the Croatian-Hungarian-Austrian Province of St. John Capistrano located in Slavonia and the area south of Danube. All three provinces had been founded in the Baroque period, in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and most of the churches and convents was built in that time. For this reason, most of the art, mainly paintings and sculptures, are produced in the Baroque style. The artistic value and the structural roots of these works are different, but characteristic of the Baroque art in northern Croatia and Slavonia. These works carry within elements of three different artistic areas: the influence of Venetian art, Styrian art as well as Tyrolean and Bavarian art, while in Slovenia the traits of Viennese influence is observed, through Budim and Pečuh.