



The ceiling paintings dating from the 3rd quarter of the 17th century of the Mariabrunn pilgrimage church in Vienna Hadersdorf.

System of decoration and conservation-restoration

Ivo Hammer, Wien

Baroque Ceiling Paintings: Theory and Practice

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University of Pardubice, Faculty of Restoration

Mariabrunn, pilgrimage church, chapel of the 4 girdle brotherhood, ceiling paintings 1655?



Imperial Foundation of Churches of Counter-Reformation Orders



Vienna 14, Mariabrunn, triumphal arch, Foundation of Emperor Ferdinand III. Photo 2022



3rd district of Vienna, Rochuskirche, triumphal arch, Foundation of Emperor Ferdinand III.

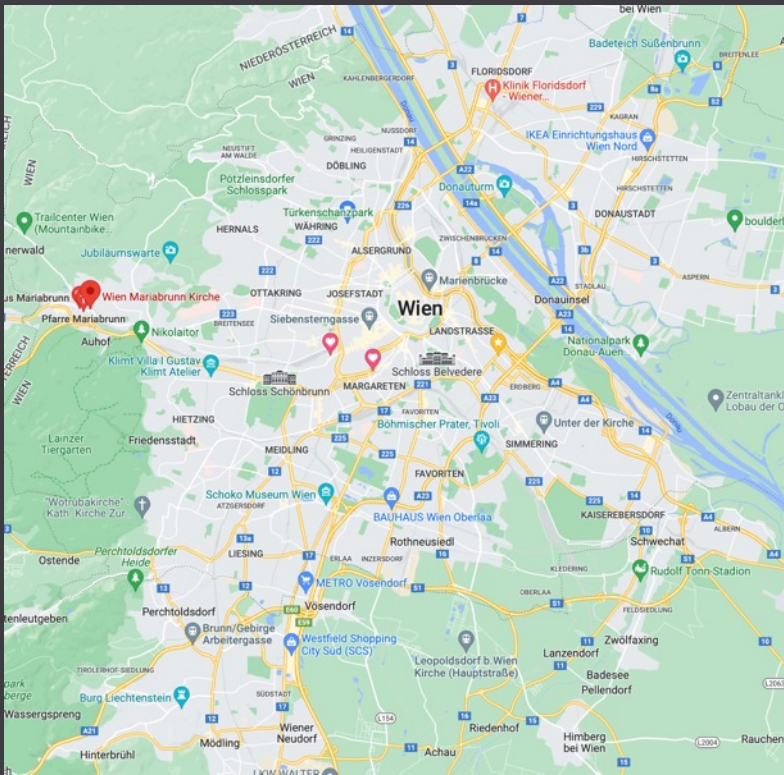


1st district of Vienna, Dominican Church, foundation of Emperor Ferdinand II, consecrated in 1634, triumphal arch, WM 1675 ? Photo: Bewag, commons, 2015

Vienna XIV., Mariabrunn, examination of the barrel vault. Traces of former stucco and burn marks, BDA/Manfred Koller 1994?



Vienna XIV., Dominican Church, foundation of Emperor Ferdinand II, consecrated in 1634, nave, vault, stucco from the time of construction? WM (M. Rauchmiller) 1675 Photo: Bewag, commons, 2015



First documented mention in 1406
 1490 stone chapel donated by Maximilian I for the miraculous image of Holy Mary

In the 16th century the majority of Austrians were Protestant. Vienna was a focus of the Counter-Reformation and re-Catholicization of the Habsburg Empire, Mariabrunn tightly connected with the Emperors .

- 1615 Cardinal Melchior Klesl approves the first post-medieval pilgrimage to Mariabrunn
- 1622 Emperor Ferdinand II. donates for a sacristy and in 1623 cedes a plot of land
- 1630 Emperor Ferdinand II brings the order of the AUGUSTINIAN BAREFOOT to Vienna and gives them the previous building from the 16th Jdts.
- 1636 1. April Commissioned by Emperor Ferdinand II (+1637) to build a new church and monastery
- 1639 Ferdinand III laid the foundation stone for the new church (coat of arms at triumphal arch)
- 1655 4. Sept. consecration. Architect: Filippo Lucchese (?), D. Corlon? (Domenico Carlone, stucco work?)
- 1684 2. July Consecration of the restored church**



Vienna XIV., Mariabrunn, base south facade, quarry stone masonry, possibly from the "stone chapel"

Siege of Vienna by the Ottoman army of Grand Vizier Kara Mustafa Pasha (July 12 - September 12, 1683)
 Destruction of the religious order churches in the suburbs



Franz Geffels, 1685, detail



Wien 2, carmelite church,
 1624, enlarged 1639



Wien 2, church of the Brothers of
 Mercy 1652, (fire 1655), rest.
 1682, rest. 1694



Cf. Wien 1, Jesuit Church, 1631,
 Andrea Pozzo: 1705



Contemporary engraving



Wien 3, Rochus church
 (Augustinians), 1642, (fire
 1556), restred 1681, 1983 fire,
 restored 1695



Wien 14 Mariabrunn (Augustinians),
 1655, furnishing 18th c



cf. Vienna 1, Dominican Church, 1634,
 stucco from the time of construction?
 1666-75 flat dome, ceiling paintings
 Mathias Rauchmiller 1675

Rapidly restored after 1683



Wien III, Rochus Church, (Augustinians), bapt. 1642, (fire 1556), restored 1681, fire 1983, RESTORED 1695 (10 Jahre länger als Mariabrunn)

Wien XIV. Mariabrunn, 1655, fire 1683, RESTORED 1684 (!!)

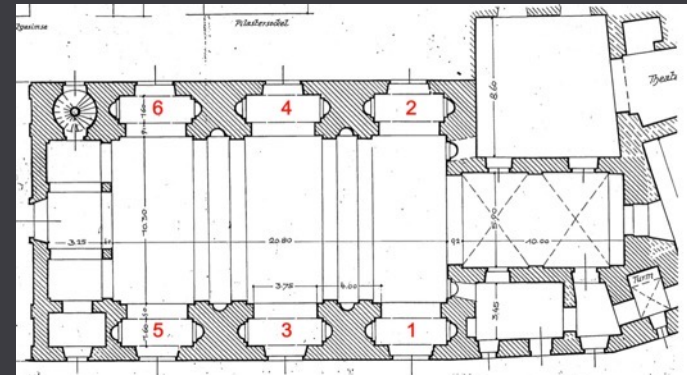
Vienna XIV, Mariabrunn: early baroque pillar church, mighty blind facade with integrated gallery.
Basilica-like roof shape.Six chapels between the wall pillars



Façade: Filippo Lucchese (?) (according to tradition D. Corlon/Domenico Carlone, fountain and stucco decoration?), 1655, porch: 1729 with plaque commemorating the papal visit on April 1. Sculptures 1782,, Tower helmet from 1872



Eastern south wall Gürtler altar (1) and Eustace altar (3)



Floor plan of the church. Choir integrated into the monastery building,;in the north: sacred theatre

Vienna XIV, Mariabrunn: early baroque pillar church. Six chapels between the wall pillars



triumphal arch, choir with high altar from 1768 (Frater Cajetanus); left: Holy Cross Chapel, right: Girdle Brotherhood Chapel



Vienna XIV, Mariabrunn, pilgrimage church, nave to the east. High altar by Frater Cajetanus 1768. Photo: 2022, IH



View from the organ gallery



Stucco decoration of the organ gallery and organ (Gottfried Sonnholz) 1734

Mariabrunn, pilgrimage church, choir: wall structure 1655, furnishings (doors and gallery openings) 1723 (use of the angels from the former high altar from 1655), main altar 1768 (donation of princess Maria Theresia von Liechtenstein)



Mariabrunn, Vault of the nave, traces of fire from 1683, investigations from 1991 and 1994 (Hammer, Koller)



Triumphbogen



Chronology after 1684: New furnishing. (pulpit, altars, 2 chapels with new stucco work, organ) 1706 –1734

1706 pulpit of Richard Dietrich (verändert 1770?)

1709-1730 West facade: porch (1729) and sculptures. New interior furnishing (altars),

1734 Stucco of Gallery and new Organ

1768 Main altar (Frater Cajetanus 1768)

1784 Appointment as parish church

1829 Dissolution of the monastery (probably due to lack of staff)

1838 Stations of the Cross, paintings in Nazarene style

1909 Stained glass windows southern chapels, west window 1911 (Geyling)

1st Third of 20eth c. (?) New plaster of the base area of the interior up to approx. 1.5 m (brick grid support)



Crypt, Pietà, 1658, donation Forstthofmeister



North wall, with organ gallery, pulpit (1706) and 3 chapels: St. Anna, St. Joh. Nepomuk and Holy Cross



St. Anna Chapel, St. Johannes Ev., 1655. Right: Epitaph for Lukas von Hildebrandt (1648, Genua – 1745, Wien)



Holy Cross Chapel, St. Andreas (1655)

Decorative painting and gilding fo stucco work 1655?
Conservation-science study 1983



1983



Conservation-science study 1983 (BDA/Hammer), probe of restoration



CRAFT WORK OR CONSERVATION-RESTORATION



Destructions due to careless method of uncovering, 1990



Mariabrunn, triumphla arch, uncovering of ceiling paintings, scalpel, Pneumatic microcise 1990

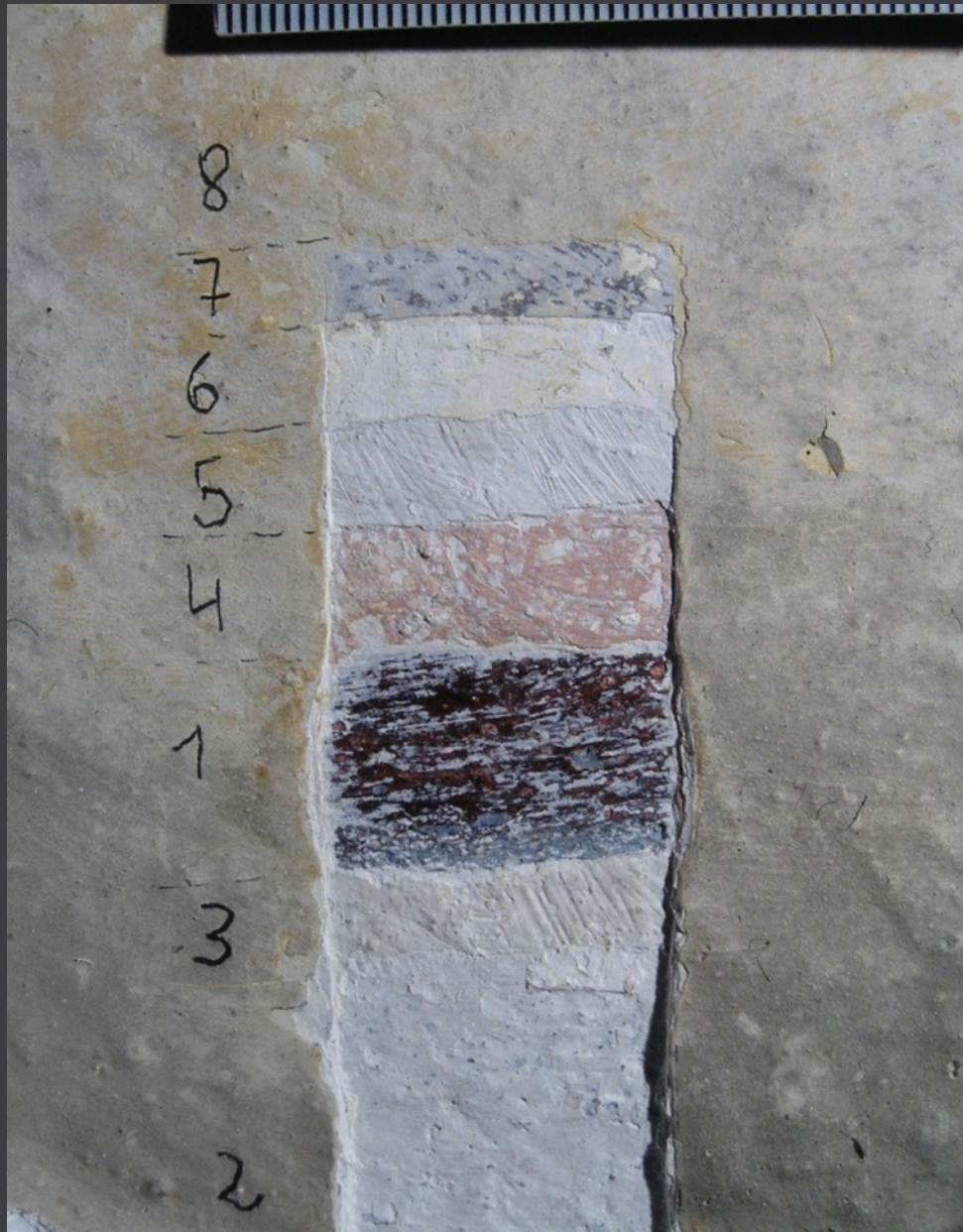


Careless uncovering due to lack of awareness of the value of the decorative painting, 1990



Triumph arch, angel head during uncovering, 1990

Chronology 1983 - 1996



1983 Discovery of remains of painting during the renewal of electrical wiring and beginning of renovation by a specialized craft company (Rettenbacher)

1983, Nov. Polychromy examination of the west gallery and Anna chapel by BDA/Hammer, Buff

1984 Restoration of historical painted decoration (Thomas Huss)

1989 Beginning of interior restoration (Stucco work, Luise Höfinger)

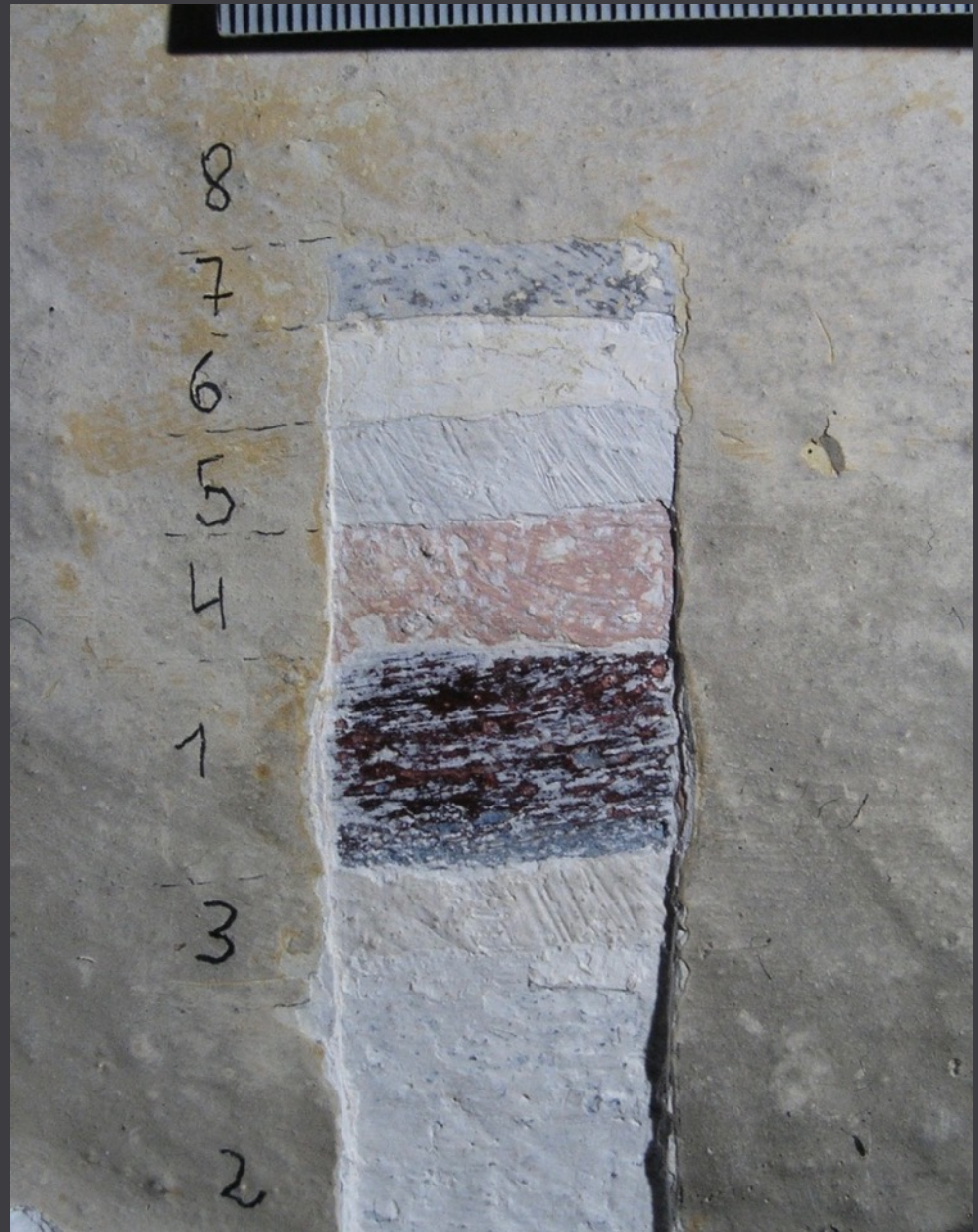
1990 Examination and experimental uncovering by a restoration company (craft oriented, W. Campidell) in the vault of the Girdle Brotherhood Chapel. Critic BDA (Koller, Hammer): destructive uncovering procedure

1990 Examination of the Girdle Brotherhood Chapel by BDA/Hammer and interns (Eschebach, Preisl, Schlegel, Tinzi). Examination of the vault of the presbytery. Uncovering of 4 picture fields of the triumphal arch (Price, Schlegel, Tinzi)

1991 Conservation-science study of the entire interior by BDA (Hammer, Eschebach, Preis, Schlegel, Tinzi)

1990-1996 Uncovering of the wall paintings from 1655? (BDA/Hammer, Koller and many freelance restorers and volunteers)



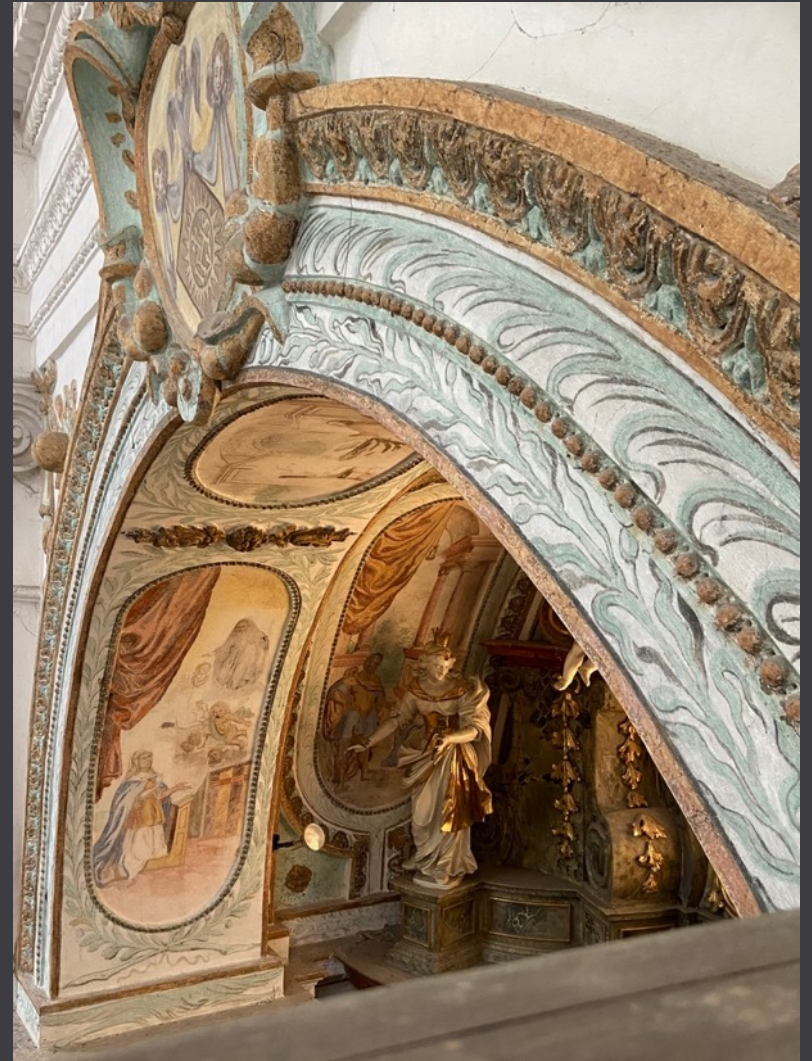




Ceiling painting and polychrome and gilded stucco work 1655?



St. Anna Chapel



Nepomuk Chapel



Chapel of the Girdle Brotherhood: painted stucco and painted floral decoration, details, 1655?







Girdle Brotherhood Chapel, angel of the partition arch, polychromy, 1655, photo 1992



Triumphal arch



Ivo Hammer, , The ceiling paintings from the 3rd quarter of the 17th century of the Mariabrunn pilgrimage church in Vienna Hadersdorf. System of decoration and conservation-restorati25,

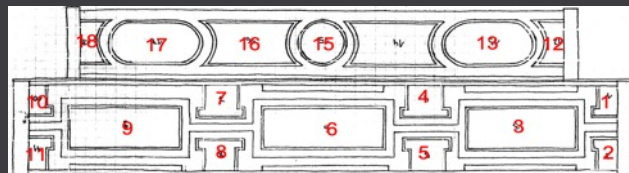
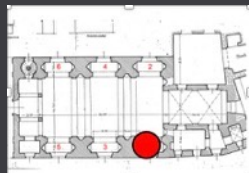
Chiesa dei Gesuiti (Santa Maria Assunta) , Venezia, 1715-1729, pietra dura decoration





- 1: Pilgrimage paraphernalia: Pilgrim's staff, knife, keg, hat, bundle, shells?
- 2: Dog with bred (which he brings to the hermit Rochus)
- 3: Rochus heals a plague patient
- 4: Putto with a pilgrim's staff
- 5: Putto with shell and belt ?
- 6: Trinity
- 7: Putto with chain?
- 8: Putto with quiver and arrows
- 9: St. Sebastian, untied from the tree by widow Irene (night view)
- 10: Still life: helmet, boots, cloth etc. (referring to S., the officer of the Praetorian Guard)
- 11: Torture paraphernalia of S.; quiver, arrows, bound naked, etc.
- 12: Pilgrims paraphernalia: bred, cheese, etc
- 13: Rochus as a Jerusalem pilgrim, kneeling
- 14: Rochus as a walking pilgrim
- 15: Putto with banner: SS SEBASTIANE ET ROCH' ORATE PRO NOBIS
- 16: Sebastian before Emperor Diocletian
- 17: Two Ottoman horsemen and capture of Sebastian
- 18: Still life: paraphernalia of the office of the Praetorian Guard

Retable around 1713, altar piece of Emperor Karl VI with his wife Elisabeth Christine and Kardinal Kollonitz: Vision of Mary's belt donation to St. Monica, next to it St. Augustine, around 1730, Anton Herzog? Sculptures: h. Rochus and H. Sebastian, on the top two angels, stained glass windows of 1909, (Geyling)





S. Sebastian, paraphernalia of martyrdom





Sebastian in front of Emperor Diokletian



Two ottoman hoersemen, capture of Sebastian

Martyrdom of S. Sebastian, Trinity



St. Rochus. Pilgrimage paraphernalia



Legend of Rochus

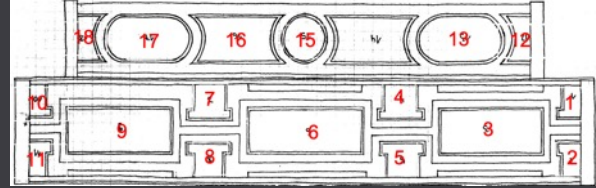
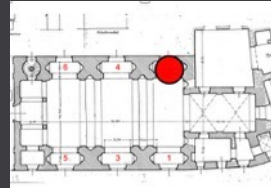


Rochus heals a plague patient





- 1: Angel heads
- 2: Angel heads
- 3: Crowning with Thorns
- 4: Putto with hammer and tongs
- 5: Putto carrying ladder
- 6: Flagellation
- 7: Putto with Crown of Thorns
- 8: Putto with Nails
- 9: Gethsemane
- 10: Angel heads
- 11: Angel heads
- 12: Tools of the passion: purse and silver coins, metal dish, lance, pitcher, INRI tablet etc.
- 13: Carrying of the Cross
- 14: Ecce Homo
- 15: Vera Ikon
- 16: Descent from the Cross
- 17: Entombment
- 18: Tools of the passion: Lantern, Robe, Sword and Ear of Malchus, Torch, Lance, Dice



HOLY CROSS CHAPEL, altarpiece with captain and Mary Magdalene and with carved crucifix of 1613, reredos with sculptures (S. Mary and S. John) 1717, on the top angel figures with Arma Christi

Holy Cross Chapel, ceiling paintings 1655?
Paraphernalia of the Passion of Christ



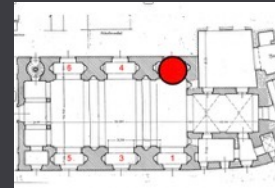
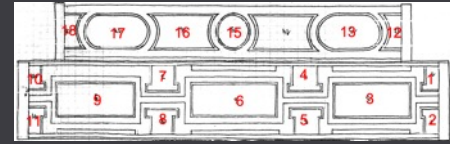
18: Tools of the passion: Lantern, Robe, Sword and Ear of Malchus, Torch, Lance, Dice



Vera Ikon



12: Tools of the passion: purse and silver coins, metal dish, lance, pitcher, INRI tablet etc.



2 Angel heads



Putto carrying the Crown of Thorns



Putto carrying the ladder



10 Angel heads

Holy Cross Chapel





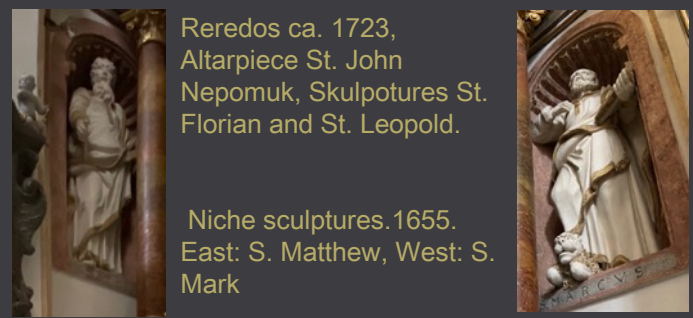




NEPOMUK CHAPEL. Iconography of the ceiling paintings (1655?) unknown so far.

Reredos ca. 1723,
Altarpiece St. John
Nepomuk, Skulptures St.
Florian and St. Leopold.

Niche sculptures.1655.
East: S. Matthew, West: S.
Mark



Nepomuk Capel. Ikonography unknown so far



6: Prayer desk, kneeling female person, Knieende, Putti, Erscheinung
5: Stehender Krieger? ...



3: Sitzende(r) ; Häus am Meer, Tisch mit Buch, Person auf einem Stuhl gegenüber



2: Obelisk, Sarkophag?, Knieende
1: Brunnen, Knieender, Betende

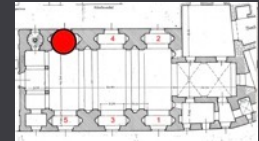


4: An einem Altar mit Kruzifix Knieende, Treppe mit Ballustradengeländer, auf einer Wiese Kauernde männliche Figur mit Buch auf den Knien.





Ceiling painting: Legend of William of Malavalle (



ST. ANNA CHAPEL, reredos of 1723, Altarpiece 1723, S. Anna teaches Maria to read, signed Johann Georg Schmidt 1723; Sculptures: S. Barbara and S. Rosalia, on the top King David and other Old Testament Saint.

S. ANNA CHAPEL: ceiling paintings 1655? LEGEND OF ST. WILLIAM



6: William in front of the anti-pope (?)
5: W. in front of the pope ?



3: William is harassed by devils



2: W. bei den Tieren
1: Ikonographie? (Bischof, Soldaten)



4: Saint Bernard administers communion to Saint William. The conversion of William.



Despite the apparent fresco painting (carton engraving) the lime painting does not adhere to the whitewash in places



Ceiling painting 1655?, different techniques, different painters



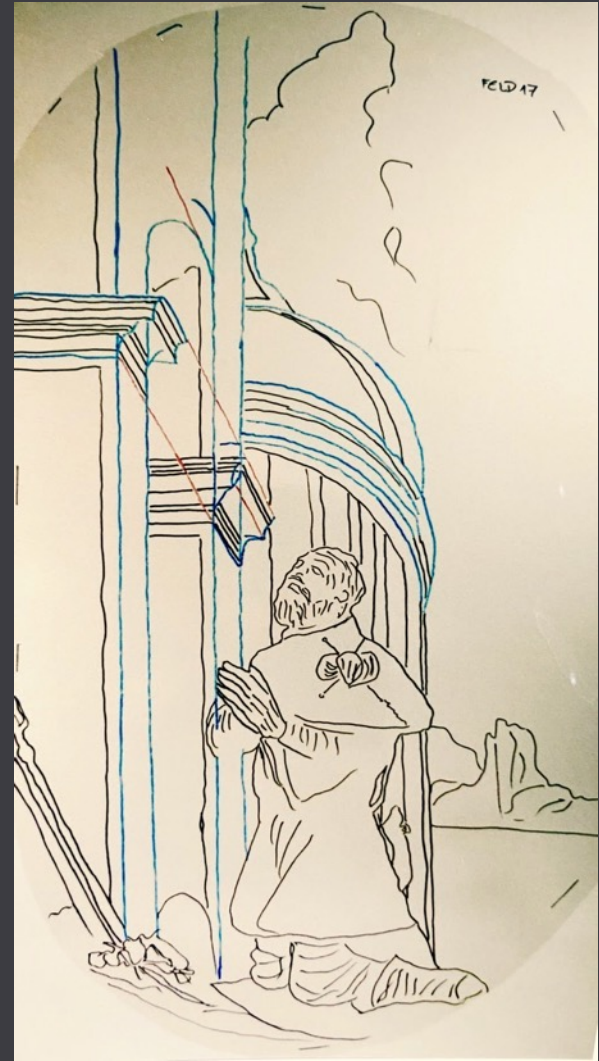
S. Sebastian, Girdle Brotherhood Chapel



St. Anna Chapel



Carton engravings (red)



Carton engraving (blue) and incision (red, architecture, di sotto in su)

Capture of S. Sebastian, during uncovering: lime rest in the carton engraving



Authors?



Wien XIV, Mariabrunn,



Wien I, Dominican Church, ,The battle of Muret, Carpoforo Tencalla 1676

