

*Silvija Ozola*

## **THE INFLUENCE OF CHURCHES FOR CITIZENSHIP CATHOLIC PARISHES ON THE LAYOUT AND URBAN SPACE OF HANSEATIC CITIES OF THE ARCHBISHOPRIC OF RIGA IN THE 13TH AND 14TH CENTURIES**

On lands of the Baltic Seacoast, the construction of cult buildings in the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> centuries expanded with the spread of the Catholic Faith, influencing the spatial organization of the urban environment. Bishoprics and centres of spiritual life were founded for the subjugation of lands, in which fortified residences were provided for the bishop and council. The main architectural dominant of the building complex was the cathedral. The development of two different fortified building units contributed to settlement and the creation of cities. The Riga Archbishopric (1255–1562) subjected to Pope and the Holy Roman Emperor was founded. Churches for citizenship Catholic parishes became architectural dominants in cities that were included in the Hanseatic League.

**Research object:** urban space of the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> centuries in cities of the Hanseatic League.

**Research problem:** sacral buildings changed urban aesthetics and the original image of cities. The layout and urban space of Hanseatic League cities had been sufficiently studied to preserve their identity during the development of the contemporary urban environment.

**Research goal:** analysis of the impact of churches for the citizenship Catholic parishes on the planning, visual image and architecturally spatial development of Hanseatic League cities, as well as Riga. **Research novelty:** analysis of common and local features of medieval urban space and the structural evolution of Hanseatic League cities during the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> centuries.

**Research methods:** analysis of archive documents, projects, cartographic materials, studies of published literature, an inspection of churches in nature, and photo fixation.

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## **VITREOGRAPHY TECHNIQUES AND ARTISTS**

**Key words:** vitreography, graphic artist, graphic techniques, glass art, printmaking, glass engraver.

The aim of the research is to show, maintain and popularize a sustainable and internationally recognized graphic environment with the graphics technique - vitreography, outlining trends in graphics as a whole. Thus, it will be possible to get acquainted not only with the non-traditional technique and to synthesize it in the modern space, but also to learn about artists who are able to combine graphics, glass art and vitreography technique in their creative activity. As well as getting an idea of the current innovative approaches and possibilities of use of world art graphics.

The tendency to explain the concept of graphics is quite broad. The method of creative work, technology and innovations in graphics are equally used in the well-known spectrum of graphic techniques - linocut, lithography, dry needle and others. Vitreography is a method of combining glass art and graphics, it is open to novelty: simultaneously experimenting with different materials, technically creating graphic combinations or creating something completely new, surprising with a variety of colors, simple lines, or 3D graphics collections that bring stained glass to life essence and diversity. The vitreography technique also includes the interpretation of 3D effect lights and depth work to create optical illusions. Color, glass and light control are important elements of abstract design. Achieving glass works, layering them, gaining depth, making the painting more hidden, the effect of light and shadow movement in general is really sensational.

Research methods: theoretical - analysis of literature and Internet resources, empirical - case analysis research and method, analogical studies. As part of the research, the author will introduce the vitreography technique, the possibilities of glass materials, graphic artists and artists. The research article is informative, drawing attention to non-traditional graphic techniques, which are practiced more and more often nowadays, as artists experiment and emphasize graphic elements, as well as paying more attention to the vitreography technique. For the research of the topic, the following were used and identified: social sites, as well as the Department of