ABSTRACT

The initiative undertaken by the Austrian architect Karl Romstofer, active within Department for Bucovina of Keiserliche-königliche Central Commission from Vienna, represents the starting point for this article; this architect gives back to churches that he restored at the end of XIXth century and beginning of the following (Milișăuți, St. George’s church of St. John Monastery from Suceava, Mirăuți etc.) the original appearance of roof coverings, having as model replica of some churches illustrated by the votive pictures. On the same line of thinking, I have attempted to demonstrate that appearance of the Holy Cross church from Pătrăuți, from the votive picture of the family of Stephen the Great, with the unusual differentiated approaching of facades and with two overlapped bases on which the steeple rests upon, could correspond to reality from the moment of its construction. Analogical arguments base on the existence of some first plastered paraments – previous to exterior figurative painting – on which was traced through colour an imitation of facing stone blocks or facing brick, to St. Nicholas’ church from Bălinești and to churches of monasteries Humor and Moldovița.

Cuvinte-cheie: Karl Romstorfer, Pătrăuți, macheta bisericii, imitație de piatră fățuită și de cărămidă
Keywords: Karl Romstorfer, Pătrăuți, model of the church, carved stone and brick imitation