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**Title: Descriptions of Italian church treasures and their collections in Polish travel reports.
Selected examples of the 16th to the 18th century**

SUMMARY

The aim of this dissertation was to develop ways of describing church treasures and collections in Polish reports from trips to Italy in the period of the 16th to the 18th century. On account of interdisciplinary character of this research methods and tools in the field of literary studies, art history and museology were applied. The focus was primarily on the structure of the analyzed texts and literary motifs present in the reports, and secondly on the perception of sacred buildings and their deposits by Polish travelers. In the research there were taken into consideration sources from travels (inter alia: guidebooks, diaries, memoirs and letters) representatives of the elites of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth (e.g. priests, nobles, students and their teachers, aristocrats). An analysis has been undertaken of fragments of texts concerning the Italian land, its main cities and temples. Attention was also paid to the information in the notes about church property (relics, liturgical vessels, works of art, votive offerings, Polish monuments).

For the analysis there were selected the texts which include memories of Polish travelers from visiting Italian sanctuaries of the 16th to the 18th century. According to the order of the trips the following notes were used: Jan Ocieski's, Stanisław Reszka's, Maciej Rywocki's, two travelers known as Anonim Warszawski and Anonim Kórnicki, Jakub Sobieski's, participants' of the prince's retinue Władysław Waza (Stefan Pac, Albrycht Stanisław Radziwiłł, Jan Hegenaw), Jan Heidenstein's, Jan Ługowski's, Bartłomiej Nataniel Wąsowski's, Wojciech Radoliński's, Teodor Billewicz's, brothers (Jan and Aleksandr) Jabłonowscy's and their teacher's – Jan Michał Kossowicz, Karol Stanisław Radziwiłł's, Krzysztof Zawisza's, Felicjan Junosza Piaskowski's, Symforian Arakielowicz's, Władysław Łubieński's, Tomasz Wolski's, Leon Andrzej Morawski's, Michał Witosławski's, Remigiusz Zawadzki's, Stanisław Kleczewski's, Paweł Ksawery Brzostowski's, Balcer Pstrokoński's, Jakub Lanhaus's, Juwenalis Charkiewicz's, Teofila Morawska's, Maciej Borkowski's, Kazimierz Kognowicki's, August Fryderyk Moszyński's, Stanisław Kostka Potocki's, Katarzyna Plater's and Stanisław Staszic's.

The dissertation consists of three chapters. In the first chapter, the historical and literary issues of reports from travels (terms, features of travel writing and varieties) were presented, and also the circumstances of the development of Polish sources from travels were discussed and

selected texts and their authors were characterized in chronological order. The second chapter was devoted to issues related to the descriptions of church treasures and collections. Firstly, the specificity of the description as a form of expression and the descriptive tradition of places and objects were showed to later present the issue of the church treasury as a literary topos and ways of commemorating temple treasures. The third chapter refers to the perception by Polish travelers of the 16th to the 18th century functions (protective, exhibitionative, educative) of church treasures as the oldest forms of proto-museums. In the conclusion, the conducted analysis was summarized: there were given the main conclusions and indicated the prospects for further research.