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Summary

A new perspective on the medieval Augustinian church in Križevci

Keywords: Augustinians, Gothic art, monastery, Greek Catholic cathedral in Križevci, church architecture, Bishop's Palace

The Augustinian monastery and the Blessed Virgin Mary Church were probably founded in the second half of the thirteenth century by ban Stephen V, and were mentioned for the first time in 1325. The monastery was damaged during a Turkish raid of Križevci. It was later used by the Franciscans and after it was disbanded by the Greek Catholic bishop. Subsequently it was turned into a Greek Catholic cathedral - the Holy Trinity Cathedral (around 1801).

The base of the restored cathedral is the Augustinian church with a ground plan based on the sermonic and mendicant nature of the order, a long sanctuary and a nave of the same length which used to have a flat ceiling. The church was later remodeled in the Baroque style, but the sanctuary kept its Gothic vault. Architect H. Bolle adapted it to Greek Catholic service during the renovation of 1897, but kept its Gothic shape.