

## SUMMARY

A new stage in the development of sacral architecture in Western Pomerania with from the foundation of the director of the building deputation in Berlin by F.A. Stüler. He was the main initiator of the work in the years 1841-1861 on templates according to which churches were erected with coverings defined by the author as open trusses. recognizing the position held and learning about the economic, legal, legal and religious realities of justice, that only churches that were modeled on the template were allowed to be implemented. He is credited with designing over 200 churches in Prussia between 1848-66.

Structural solutions and the form of erected spatial ceilings in the church with one, two and three naves by F. A. Stüler and his successors in Prussia made it possible to give the evangelical architecture of the interior features different from those in the Catholic church. These include trusses with ceilings: single gable, raised and raised with overhanging, trapezoidal, vertical trapezoidal with overhanging, independent and overhanging cradles. These solutions clearly depend on the knowledge of carpentry structures of their designers. The richness and careful processing of structural elements, making it possible to perform the skills of local carpenters. The decorative nature of the polychrome architectural detail imitating stone material proves that their designers gave artistic activity to the construction elements.

The author of the function, the validity of the thesis put forward in the dissertation that Polish roof truss structures that have been continuously open since the Middle Ages have been considered creatively in relation to permanent open roof truss erected from the second half of the 19th century in Western Pomerania.

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