

Abstracts of Articles and Studies of the Year 2015, Nr. 1

DAVID KALHOUS, The Problems of Forming an Ecclesiastical Administration in the Czech Lands in the Early Middle Ages pp. 7–36

The study summarizes the development of ecclesiastical organizations in the Czech lands before 1200, taking into account the wider European context. The author first draws attention to the difficulties associated with the number and character of the preserved sources. Then he problematizes the traditional notion of ecclesiastical dignitaries as mere servants of the duke, confronting the question of tithes and examining evidence of the activity of the archdeacons and archpriests. In conclusion, he focuses on the question of building the parish organization and subscribes to the notion that this was not a centrally controlled activity, but rather a local initiative, although supported by the bishop.

Keywords: Přemyslids – ecclesiastical organization – Central Europe – parishes – centralization of power – churches

TOMÁŠ VELIČKA, The Margraves from Vohburg, the Czech Lands and the Cheb District in the Twelfth Century pp. 37–54

The study presents the Bohemian milieu's relationships to one of the imperial aristocratic dynasties of the High Middle Ages, the margraves from Vohburg. These ties are observed on several levels where Bohemian-Vohburg contacts might have occurred. At the highest dynastic level, it is possible to work with sporadic contemporary appearances of representatives of the Vohburg and Přemyslid dynasties, which later found their expression also in the ecclesiastical area, because it seems that the Vohburg family could have had an influence on the arrival of the Premonstratensians and Cistercians to Bohemia. As the final contact area the Cheb district is considered, which in the given period was not yet a component of the Bohemian state, but the Vohburg family can be regarded as those who gave the region its high medieval appearance.

Keywords: Vohburg family – Cheb district – ministerialis – Imperial-Bohemian relations – Premonstratensians – Cistercians

VĚRA VEJRYCHOVÁ, The Office of the Queen and its Reflection in the Chronicle of Zbraslav pp. 55–79

Based on an analysis of the Zbraslav Chronicle, the study examines ideas about the status of queens in medieval society, namely, the forms, possibilities, and limits of the application of their influence as well as the interconnection between political power and gender-defined roles. The

aim of the study is to highlight one of the forms of research on queens that has not been more widely applied in Czech medieval studies and, at the same time, to create a basic overview of the motifs which are thematised in connection with the office in the chronicle. Attention is focused on the complementarity of royal power (the reign is presented as a result of the synergy of the royal couple that reflects the ideal of marriage and parenthood) and, further, on the close connection of the “private” roles of the queen within the royal family vis-a-vis the public affairs of the kingdom. The maternal relationship to *communitas regni* and care for the common good thus in the imagination of the Zbraslav chroniclers come to the fore as some of the defining features of the ideal of a queen.

Keywords: Queenship – political power – gender roles – ideal reign – Zbraslav Chronicle

ONDŘEJ SCHMIDT, Vicars and Captains of King Sigismund in the North of Veneto (1411/12–1420)

pp. 81–113

The study illuminates the reign of King of the Romans and Hungary Sigismund of Luxembourg in the North of Veneto (Belluno, Feltre, Serravalle). This region was in Sigismund’s power only for a short time in 1411/12–1420 in connection with his military conflict with the Republic of Venice. Based on for the most part unpublished sources from the archives of the city of Belluno, attention is devoted to the people with whom the king entrusted administration of the area (imperial vicars and captains/castellans). It shows that the majority of these people and the garrisons assigned to them, the number of which reaches several dozen or even hundreds, apparently came from the Czech lands mainly in the period 1415–1420. Following step-by-step various aspects of the activity of the royal representatives and their garrisons, frequent conflicts with the local self-government and population stand out.

Keywords: Sigismund of Luxembourg – imperial vicars – captains – Veneto – Belluno