

SUMMARY

The beginnings of tournaments in Bohemia and their development at the time of Wenceslas II

The article deals with the development of tournaments in Bohemia from the first half of the 13th century to the end of the rule of Wenceslas II (1305). The jousts probably started to spread widely at the time of Wenceslas I (1230-1253), but certainly not because of one person only, viz. the German knight Ogier of Friedberg, as the so-called Dalimil *Chronicle* suggests. Czech and Moravian nobles could meet with tournament in the form of joust during Ulrich of Liechtenstein's visits in 1227 and 1240. As the formulary collection in Lao shows, Moravian nobles (e.g. Milota of Dědice) visited tournament in Austria in the beginning of the 1260ies. At the time of Wenceslas II, tournament took place at his wedding ceremony in Jihlava (1278), in the conquered episcopal town of Nisa (1284), in connection with the king's knighting ceremony by Opole (1292), his coronation as a king of Bohemia (1297, Prague) and Poland (1300, Gniezno), and the coronation of Elizabeth Richenza in Zittau (1303). On these occasions buhurt, a less dangerous form of contest, was preferred. Although Wenceslas II did not participate in the tournament, he was their prominent organizer and donator. The article also elaborates the knights' equipment against the background of iconographic and literary material (John of Michalovice, *Alexandreis*).