Abstract:

This thesis analyzes the manuscript of the canons of St. George's church in Prague Castle from the 14th century called Fragmentum praebendarum (Prague, Czech National Library, sign. XIII A 2). The manuscript mentions many people related to St. George’s church, contains many details about its liturgical life, and is especially focused on St. George’s canons, their duties, and their benefices. Since the 18th century, the manuscript has been considered a valuable source for the history of St. George’s church and the adjoining convent of Benedictine nuns, but so far, it has only been available in an edition from 1785. The new edition of the codex and its first Czech translation helps to identify many mentioned persons and places, as well as cited quotes. Together with its physical description and content analysis it broadens our knowledge about the origin of this manuscript, about the life in St. George’s church during later Middle Ages and about the relationship between the male community of St. George’s canons and the female convent of Benedictine nuns that together shared this church in the royal residence of Prague.