Coins of the 9th and 10th centuries in archaeological discoveries from the Czech lands and their contribution to the beginning phase of the Czech history.

The dissertation is focused on coins of the 9th and 10th centuries found on the territory of the Czech lands. Their archaeological context and detailed numismatic description bring new data, which can help to complete and precise our knowledge of the early medieval phase of the Czech history. Number of coins dating to the period before production of the first issues in the Czech lands (i.e. the coins of the 9th century and the first half of the 10th century) discovered on the mentioned territory increased. Their chronology is the following: the Old-Bohemian phase, the Old-Moravian phase and the Early Přemyslid phase, which is described in the first chapter of the dissertation – Coin finds before the beginning of the coinage in the territory of the Czech lands. The text brings results pointing to different monetary development of Bohemia and Moravia of that period. The new finds indicate a specific role of Bohemia in relationship with the Bavarian centre of the Frankish Empire. This situation culminates in production of the first coins in the Czech lands during the first half of the 960s. The second chapter of the dissertation – Beginning of the coinage in the territory of the Czech lands in light of the new and revised older finds – is dedicated to the earliest deniers of the second half of the 10th century produced in the territory of the Czech lands. In the starting part of the chapter, older theories are summarized, and argumentation of the new hypothesis is studied in detail – all concentrated in the part called Dating of the beginning of the coinage in the territory of the Czech lands and chronology of types. Above all, analysis of content of the foreign finds brings specification of data for the beginning of production of the deniers in the Czech lands, i.e. for the period of 962-965. Dating of the beginning phase, together with relative chronology of coins and dating of the earliest finds, can help in rough absolute dating of sequence of the individual types of the first deniers in the Czech lands. The second part of the chapter – Finds of the deniers of the 10th century in the Czech lands – brings survey of all registered coins of the 10th century found on the territory of Bohemia and Moravia. Then selected hoards of deniers of the second half of the 10th century are presented for the particular territories separately. Especially, new recent finds are described, either in form of preliminary reports, or as partly or completely finished results and revisions or additions to the older finds. General questions connected with the beginning of the coinage in the territory of the Czech lands are incorporated in the third chapter – The coinage in the territory of the Czech lands at the end of the 10th century. It is focused on problems connected with the socalled unclassified deniers, organization of the coinage in the Czech lands based on examples of the beginning of the striking process in Vyšehrad and Olomouc, classification of the mintmasters' names, the coins of the third Prague Archbishop Thiddag, the non-governmental issues of the Slavníkid rulers Soběslaus and Vojtěch (Adalbert), and the coins of unclear origin. Results and contribution of the studied finds and the views in the particular fields to the Czech history are summarized in the final chapter – Beginnings of the Czech history in light of the numismatic data.

Key words: finds; deniers; chronology; typology; iconography; epigraphy; history; Bohemia; Moravia; 9th century; 10th century.