

## **Anglická anotace**

This Examination paper speaks on subject locality under the Prague castle, where were situated St. Michael's Church with its cemetery in Sněmovní street in romanic period. At these days we don't know much about him, about its origin, because it was reached by destructional plunder in Hussite period and merciless fire in 1541 didn't spare him also. In 16th and 17th century was rebuilt in palace Harbuval-Chamaré. For that reason the reports from literature are poor enough. Very important source of information, which can be a favourable clue to help us with determination about its inception and another valuable information are archeological documentation, research in building progress of Lesser Town locality and old manuscripts from 14th century.

When the scripted clan moved on Prague, under the Castle became to be very favourable market place, catering the Castle along the Sněmovní street and trunk line led to the Castle from south through Sněmovní street. This well situated parish church disposed of baptism law, burial law and other canon law, so important for the people. Thanks to its profitable location and high population, the church with its cemetery yields high profit. The most payable was the development area nearby the Castle, which was early settled, then the farther and younger.

St. Michael's Church was mentioned earliest at 1326, when took place a visitation to demarcate the districts in the Lesser Town (now called Small Town). In 1257 was established the Lesser Town with its spacious square and St. Nikola's church, which aroused public notice as a square in its heart, where was assembled important trade also. At these years importance of St. Michael's Church falls down and vicinity under the Prague castle brought him a demolition because of escalation and fire. The cemetery could fulfil its function, but under the mendicant of St. Nicola's church. Later in 1565 its fragments were eased off and Maximilian II. the emperor permitted to make a house alteration into a slab house. Before 1585 was reconstructed under the influence of Jean Baptist Mathey, and became an early baroque palace, now called Harbuval-Chamaré and its cemetery was changed into a garden called Šamorejská garden.

### **Klíčová slova:**

Romanic, Small Town Square, St. Michael's Church, Cemetery, settlement