

Abstract

This bachelor thesis is concerned with the analysis of sources regarding the history of the monastery of Doksany in the years 1420-1526. Its author collects the charters of this period, preserved in the original or as a copy. He also tries to map the editions, in which these materials have been published in later times. Based on available literature, he then strives to express the main aspects of the gradual renewal of the monastery life after the Hussite devastation. He splits the topic into a few areas: he addresses the administration of the monastery, its chief representatives, its contacts with similar institutions; subsequently, he turns his attention to the aspect of the Post-Hussite existence of Doksany, which is most thoroughly documented by the charters – to its economic situation and its development. In the final part of the thesis, he performs the diplomatic analysis. He divides the charters according to their originators into groups of charters issued by the monastery, by the king, by noble people, by cities, by citizens, by subjects and by clerics.