

The text disserts upon the iluminated manuscripts of the 14th century. The main interest is focused on the codices group of an illuminator generally refered to as the Master of Sternberg manuscripts. Possibly the oldest of them might be the Graduale for the monastery of Augustinian Hermits in Ročov (SOkA Louny, I G 7). This manuscript, unfortunately not completed, was ordered by Albertus de Kolowrat. Yet the most important offer came to the illuminator from Albertus de Sternberg, the Bishop of Litomyšl, for whom the Liber pontificalis (Prague, Library of Strahov Abbey, DG I 19) and the Bible (Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellonska, 284/I a II) were created. This illuminator's ouvre is certainly one of the first-rate artistic enterprises among manuscript illumination of the time. The Old Testament from the Library of Prague National Museum (KNM XV B 4) is sometimes also associated with the Master of Sternberg manuscripts and considered his oldest work. Nevertheless, as this thesis aims to show, this codex belongs among a different, already defined manuscript group. Another part of this thesis is devoted to the Master od Sadská Bible, who has often been considered a pupil of the Master of Sternberg manuscripts. An analysis of his ouvre and its comparison to some of the other manuscripts of the time lead towards questioning wheather strict devision between individual scriptorii is eligible.