

Abstract

The present thesis deals with city chronicles from the early Modern period with particular focus on the 1560 chronicle of the city of Cheb by Pancras Engelhard of Haselbach which is an important piece of work for the historiographical tradition of the city.

The thesis first focuses on literature and other resources related to the topic. Scientific literature is used to define chronicles as genre with emphasis on city chronicles.

There is a brief description of the development of chronicles of the Kingdom of Bohemia from the period before the battle of White Mountain and an overview of the history of chronicles of the town of Zhořelec.

Another chapter presents the history of the city of Cheb, its economic background and political position within the Kingdom of Bohemia and the Holy Roman Empire.

Furthermore, the development of literature of the city of Cheb in the early Modern period is described. A section on the chronicles of the city of Cheb from the period before the battle of White Mountain follows. Particular attention is paid to the manuscript of the chronicle by Pancras Engelhard of Haselbach and to other manuscripts of this chronicle still in existence. A special chapter is devoted to the illuminations this chronicle contains. The edition of the chronicle by Heinrich Gradl is described, too.

Another chapter describes Pancras Engelhard and his life. The following chapter focuses on Czech kings and emperors of the Holy Roman Empire from the Middle Ages and the early Modern period as provided for by the text of the chronicle. The political image of the city of Cheb is presented in the same manner.

The last chapter presents findings of the thesis.

Keywords

Cheb, chronicle, historiography of towns, Pancras Engelhard of Haselbach, early Modern Period