

SUMMARY

The aim of this thesis was to prepare three golden saffron varnishes due to medieval recipes, to assess their quality and color intensity. The prepared golden varnishes also served as a model samples to study resinous substances using gas chromatography in another diploma thesis.

This work also deals with the history of usage of saffron (*Crocus sativus*) in artworks, medicine and gastronomy. It deals with its origin, cultivation and the main coloring substances, which are contained in pistils and stigmas, as well as their chemical structure and biosynthesis.

In this paper is shown, that the saffron is a very interesting plant, which produces the unmistakable aroma and taste, currently used in various fields, and even industrial production. However, the preparation of dyes for painting and restoration purposes, it is almost negligible compared to the past.