

## **Abstract**

The subject of the thesis is to analyse the image of the Merovingian ruler in hagiographical sources concentrating on the period from the accession of Chlotar II. to the Frankish thrones in 613 until the fall of the dynasty in 751. While based on the texts, its task is to evaluate the nature of the Merovingian power, which underwent a process of Christianization by Church after baptism of Clovis I. The analysis reveals to what extent the inherited patristic ideas about political power were applied, and at the same time it comments on the issue of pagan and Christian sacrality. The study also deals with the relationship between royal power and ecclesiastical institutions in terms of administrative and spiritual, while referring to its important role in the change of dynasties.