

This work considers finds of medieval glass in the historic centre of Prague on the basis of archaeological material from the National Heritage Institute excavations. Besides the typology of glass vessels, special attention is paid to the concerning the social level of the society of that time, resp. the study of glass imports that can inform us of the commercial or cultural contacts of the given locality. Especially the enameled glass play an important role in studies of the extraordinary social and economic status. The archaeological evidences of medieval glass has been found in Prague since the end of the 19 th century. The end of the sixtieths brought large finds of medieval glass fragments which most has not been studied as yet. Some of them are included into this work, which is aimed at the region of Old and New Town, whereas the finds of Prague Castle has been left aside.

In the study of the popularity of glass tableware, it is possible to observe the process well documented in the majority of Czech towns. In Prague glass ware fragments appeared quite early, already in the 12th century and also in the following century glass presented luxury ware intended for the highest social level. Towards the end of the 13th century the situation began to change. During the first half of the 14th century we observe some advancement in the number of finds. That time the tall beakers of bohemian type, presenting the leading form of medieval glass vessel, began to appear. The period of the second half of the 14th and the first half of the 15th century means the considerable increase in the use of the hollow and window glass in Prague. Afterwards the number of glass sets noticeably decreased. Compared with the situation in Moravia, especially in Brno, it was proved that there were some specific differences in the development of the glass ware use, which could be caused by the intensive contacts with southern Europe.