

## **Abstract**

The subject of the thesis are the documents of the canony of Teplá, as well as some aspect of the administration of the monastery in the Middle Ages, namely under the abbot Sigismund Hausmann (1459–1506). It contains, besides the introductory chapter, three main parts, treating the history of the monastery in the Middle Ages, its documents and its administration, respectively.

In the introduction, the basic secondary literature and primary sources for the topic are introduced. In addition, the structure and the methodology of the thesis are outlined.

The history of the canony from its foundation up to the year 1526 is given in the first part. The following turning points are chosen for the periodization: 1420, 1459, and 1507. The presentation is based mostly on primary sources and it is focused mainly on the later Middle Ages.

The second section, devoted to the medieval diplomatics of the monastery, begins with the typology of the diplomatic material of the Premonstratensian canonies in Bohemia and Moravia. The treatment of the documents of Teplá is divided according to the extant types of material (charters, letters patent, letters missive, cartularies, registers and the remaining official books). External as well as internal features of every diplomatic type are followed in three periods: to the year 1458, 1459 to 1506, and 1507 to 1526. A due attention is paid also to the seals of the monastery of Teplá in the Middle Ages. After a typology of the seals of the Premonstratensian canonies in Bohemia and Moravia, the description of individual seal matrices of Teplá is given in four groups (conventual seals, great abbatial seals, smaller abbatial seals, signet seals). The last part of this section of the thesis is a chapter about the office of the monastery: the types of the issued documents are remembered and its staff as well as spatial characteristic are determined.

The third part is devoted to the vast topic of administration. It is devoted to four main issues: administration of the order and of the canony, monastic manor, parish administration as well as the issue of Teplá as a part of royal chamber. The treatment of the first issue includes a brief history of the Premonstratensian order in the Middle Ages, the central administration of the order and the contacts of Teplá with the centre of the order. The provincial administration of the order, the development of this administrative level in the Czech Lands and Teplá in the context of the provincial administration are also discussed. Furthermore, the Premonstratensian filial system and the relations between Teplá and Chotěšov are outlined. This section ends with a chapter about the proper administration of the canony of Teplá.

At the beginning of the second section, the history of the landed property of the monastery of Teplá in the Middle Ages can be found. A presentation of the economy of the monastery follows, divided in two parts, rent (serf payments and towns) and overhead economy (farms, ponds and mining). A due attention is paid also to the patrimonial administration which had three levels (the central one, the lower administrative units and the lowest patrimonial clerks). The treatise on the parish administration includes a reconstruction of the parish network in the territory of the monastery of Teplá. Furthermore, the rights of patronage of the abbots of Teplá, the participation of the canons regular on the parish administration and the possible incorporations are studied. Attention is also paid to the parish office of Teplá under the abbot Sigismund and to the interconnection between the parish administration and the administration of the canony.

The last section contains quite disparate topics. The relation of the monastery to the kings of Bohemia and to the royal or land clerks pertains here. Chapters about the special tax and about the protection of the monastery are appended.

In the conclusion, the findings of the previous chapters are summarized.

There are some appendices as an integral part of the thesis: lists of the canons regular of Teplá in the years 1420 to 1526 and of the hetmans of the monastery in the Middle Ages, as well as an illustrative map of the extent of the landed property of the monastery incl. the monasterial farms after the year 1459.