This master’s thesis deals with the dominion of the Cistercian monastery in Osek. It describes the
development of the dominion since the foundation of the monastery till the present day. Its aim is to
present the dominion as a distinctive economic and cultural unit interconnected with a system of
incorporated parishes and their collatures. The thesis is dedicated to 9 incorporated parishes of the
Osek monastery that were proved to be part of the dominion during a longer time period. The thesis
also explores the issue of the Marian pilgrimage tradition, which was strongly reaffirmed after the
Council of Trent. The tradition is described in the context of history of two of the incorporated
parishes – Mariánské Radčice and Jeníkov – where it is still possible to find pilgrimage sites with
depictions of Virgin Mary as Our Lady of Sorrows.