



Abstract

The thesis should notice the time when the two churches arose by looking back at the historical situation in the 13th century Premyslid Bohemia. Furthermore, we will try to evaluate the social, legal and property situation of the given area, and it will monitor the development and building.

The work is given a chapter on the administrative area of Sedlecko to point out conflicts of interest of Czech kings and Roman rulers in this territory and the formation of the state historic town of Cheb and between the 12th and 13th century.

The origins of Ostrov agglomeration is linked to the family of Hradišic. The following chapter discusses their family, their asset base and foundation. The main part is devoted to the translocation and the relocation of settlements from the center of the parish church of St. James to St. Nicholas. The reason was, as it was previously shown, an unsatisfactory position of the original settlement for its further development, which was necessary for the competitiveness of the local market center. It subsequently evolved into a town. This situation culminated in the privilege of King John of Luxembourg. At that time a new and relatively big church was being built which replaced the church of St. James. It was a part of the settlement and farmstead of the family of Hradišic and a new tribune was built there.

Keywords

Ostrov, church of St. James, church of St. Niclaus, Sedlecko-Loketsko, the family of Hradišic, colonization, translocation.

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