

Abstract

Double monasteries of Poor Clares and Friars Minor in the area of Central Europe in 13th century. Typology of architecture, foundation of royal princesses and contemporary context on the examples of monasteries, especially in Prague and Wrocław.

The topic of my bachelor thesis is a comparison of the typology of architecture of double monasteries of Poor Clares and Friars minor. The specifics of the Convent of the Sisters of the Poor Clares had to adapt to the strict order and liturgical regulations of the order, which was reflected in building architecture according to a certain pattern, manifested in the form of monastic churches including emporium, cloister and common areas, separated from contact with the outside world. However, this did not prevent the increasing of the education of the sisters and the maintenance of ties between the individual monasteries. Friars minor provided spiritual guidance for the sisters. Franciscans originated in the 13th century as an order that responds to the development of medieval cities and the wide social layers of inhabitants, which is reflected in the location of monasteries near rivers and walls (hospital function, water availability).

In the Central European region, in response to the new ecclesiastical order, the then desire to return to following the Gospel and Christ is reflected in the persons of women from royal families in the Czech lands, Poland and Hungary. Related to this are the royal foundations of the main researched examples, ie the monastery of St. Agnese in Prague and a monastery in Wrocław, Poland, which was founded by Agnese's sister Anna (thus brings Poor Clares to Silesia). These two examples also combine the functions of the burial ground of important members of the royal family, which was reflected in the disposition of the extended choir of monastic churches.

The aim of my work is, in addition to the analysis of these two buildings, also to examine the historical context of the founding of monasteries, the figure of St. Agnes. Linking the ties of royal families and the intention to build royal burial grounds in monasteries, giving examples of convents of Poor Clares and Friars minor influenced by the Prague monastery in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia.

Keywords

double monasteries, nunnery, architecture, royal foundation, 13th century, Poor Clares, Franciscan order, monastery of st. Agnes in Prague, Wrocław, Central Europe, Gothic, royal burial ground, Premyslids