

ABSTRACT (EN)

The Cross of Přemysl Otakar II, which today is in the cathedral treasure of Regensburg and whose integral part is the relic of the Holy Cross, can be undoubtedly described - along with the so-called Cross of Závěš - as the most important goldsmith work of the 13th century associated with Czech territory. Thanks to the inscription on the back of the vertical beam, which reads "REX OTACARVS ME FECIT", we can most likely associate this work directly with the personality of Přemysl Otakar II. On the basis of the title used in the quoted inscription, the creation of the cross is placed within the period when the title "rex" was used by Přemysl Otakar II - i.e. from his coronation in 1261 until his death in 1278.

With knowledge of the commissioner and approximate dating, the literature could address questions such as the place of origin, the acquisition of the piece of the Holy Cross, or the intended placement of the work. Although scholarship has taken many paths over the last century, none of the questions concerning the provenance of the workshop responsible for Přemysl's Cross, the dating, the style or authorship, the location, the commissioner's motivation, and the related function of the cross have been subjected to more detailed analysis in recent years.

The intention of the thesis is to revise the hypotheses presented so far and to try to place the work in the broader cultural, historical and artistic context in which Přemysl's Cross was created and functioned. Thus, the presented work includes, among other things, an examination of the relationship of Přemysl Otakar II. to relics, an evaluation of the assumed level of Prague goldsmithing in the second half of the 13th century, and a comparison of the cross with works from Vienna, Prague, Paris or the Upper Rhine.

Key words:

reliquary cross, Přemysl Otakar II, goldsmithing, 13th century