

Abstract

Felix Romuliana – the architecture of the palace complex

The bachelor thesis describes and analyses the architecture of the Imperial palace complex called Felix Romuliana, built by Tetrarch Galerius (250–311 A. D.), near the Serbian town of Zaječar. The work collects information contained in anthologies, monographs and other publications dealing with this locality, starting in 1975 when the foundations of the ancient city later interpreted as Felix Romuliana were uncovered. On the basis of the information, that were assembled, this work makes an effort to provide a complex description of the individual constructions that are parts of Felix Romuliana and their temporal classification, while an overview of the constructions that were located in this place before the building of the palace complex is also a part of the thesis. The author also deals with the broader historical and cultural circumstances related to the construction of this palace complex as well as its comparison with current imperial buildings of this kind, located in Thessalonica, Trier or Split.

Keywords: architecture, comparison, Felix Romuliana, Gamzigrad, Zaječar, Serbia, emperor Galerius, palace of Diocletian in Split, palace in Thessaloniki, palace in Trier.