

## **Abstract**

This thesis examines a specific part of the Czech glass production from twenties to forties of the 19th century. It focuses specifically on the production of glassworks at Novohradsko in South Bohemia where the black and red hyalit glass was been made. Next it examines the works of glass technologist Bedřich Egermann in Polevsko and (Nový) Bor, where he rediscovered and implemented the production of glaze refined glass and also discovered and made the first lithyalin glass. These new made or rediscovered technological methods reflected the change of taste in the Biedermeier and Second Rococo era when the glass production in the Czech lands has reached world class. Not only that it could cope with current English and French production, but it surpassed them in many regards. Producing opaque and glazed glass was a significant deed that contributed to increasing the reputation of already great Czech glassmaking in this era.

## **Keywords**

Buquoys, Egermann, hyalit, glazes, opaque glass, glass