

## SUMMARY

### Name of thesis

Convent Rosa Coeli — the eldest noble foundation in Moravia

This interdisciplinary thesis is focused on Rosa Coeli, the Gothic ruin, located in Dolní Kounice near by Brno. It is the oldest female Premonstratensian monastery in Moravia, which is at the same time example of the oldest noble foundation which is dated back to 1181. The thesis is based on a solid Heuristic analysis of the various written sources, which are additionally confronted with the various scientific disciplines. The first part condenses an overview of current research developments which includes inventory of various sources. It is followed by a architectonic description of the monastery and by the hypotheses about its development. It is continued by analysis of three (previously) unreleased documents, which provide particular insight into the development and construction of the monastery. The very fundamental source is the Pope Boniface's document which was issued in 1390. It states that the construction of the monastery had to happen after the year 1390 so it does not coincide with the analysis of some architectural fragments -this conclusion is still open. The second part is based on a critical genealogical analysis of the monastery supporters, the House of Pulín. It corrects some wrong conclusion of the earlier studies. It brings a new assumption about their ancestral settlement. It was found out that the founders of the monastery, whose heraldry pictured a water lily, were most likely related to the so-called House of Hroznatovci, which had a symbol of attire on their herald. Their common ancestors were William, Pula and Herman from the 12 century, who had probably Bavarian origin.

### Keywords

Dolní Kounice, Rosa Coeli, Kaunitz, William from Pulín, Genealogy