

## **ABSTRACT**

St George basilica and convent have been touching the interest of many historians and experts on the field of historical monuments for already almost two centuries. The first reconstruction of the Basilica in 1888-1915 and following second reconstruction of the whole object in 1959-1976 which was accompanied by the modern archaeological excavation provided main archaeological and historical evidence that enabled retracing of its building history. Knowledge of these sources has been expanding till the present day. Archaeological evidence of this area was never studied in its complexity. Archaeologist Ivan Borkovský who was undertaking survey of the area during the second reconstruction didn't reflect the evidence from the first reconstruction in its entirety nor the building history above the ground masonry. Art historians and experts for historical monuments did not reflect upon archaeological evidence either most of them analysed the complex before the excavation results were published. This thesis tries to review all the available knowledge so far and rethink or clarify the area's building archaeology and its constructions evolution.