1. Record Nr. UNINA9910812604603321 Autore Kalhous David Titolo Anatomy of a duchy: the political and ecclesiastical structures of early Premyslid Bohemia / / David Kalhous Pubbl/distr/stampa Leiden, : Brill, 2012 **ISBN** 1-280-99571-8 9786613767325 90-04-22981-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (334 p.) Collana East Central and Eastern Europe in the Middle Ages, 450-1450, , 1872-8103 ; ; v. 19 943.71/0223 Disciplina Soggetti Violence - Political aspects - Czech Republic - Bohemia - History - To 1500 Religion and politics - Czech Republic - Bohemia - History - To 1500 Social structure - Czech Republic - Bohemia - History - To 1500 Group identity - Czech Republic - Bohemia - History - To 1500 Ideology - Czech Republic - Bohemia - History - To 1500 Bohemia (Czech Republic) History To 1526 Bohemia (Czech Republic) Politics and government Bohemia (Czech Republic) Church history Bohemia (Czech Republic) Social conditions Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Maps -- pt. I. "Weak" Bohemia: A Non-State Retinue-Based Polity in Central Europe? -- Preconditions of the Genesis of the Premyslid Realm -- Appendix: Building Hillfort -- Territorial Extent and Development of Premyslid Realm -- The Premyslid Aristocracy and the Relationship between Centre and Periphery -- The Origins of Ecclesiastical Organisation in the Czech Lands -- pt. II. A Premyslid Strength-Forging Common Identity -- Image of Premyslids in Tenth-Century Sources --Legenda Christiani as a Tenth-Century Source -- Christian and Great Moravia -- Old Church Slavonic Literature and Liturgy in the Tenth and

Eleventh Century Premyslid Realm -- Christian and St. Wenceslaus.

Sommario/riassunto

An analysis of the early Pemyslid realm provides an opportunity for recognizing the importance of different factors involved in the formation of stable social structures in the early medieval regnum. The contemporary narrative emphasizes the importance of violence, where the Pemyslid princes and their powerful retinues imposed princely will on elites and freemen in Bohemia and Moravia. However, our attention also turns to the problematic evidence of assumed powerful cavalry armies and the importance of communication between prince, elites and church, somewhat problematizing the role of violence as the primary tool of governance. Furthermore, an analysis of "otherness" in Saxon chronicles and a comparison of different traditions of St. Wenceslas and Great Moravia confirm the importance of the "Identitätsbildung"-process and "ideology" as stabilising factors in the new Pemyslid regnum.