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## THE ORIGIN OF MINING IN JÁCHYMOV, FOUNDING OF THE CITY AND MINTING LAW OF ŠLIKS IN THE LIGHT OF WRITTEN SOURCES

*Jáchymov, Šlik, privilege, Ore Mountains,  
Georgius Agricola*

Mining, metalurgy and minting developed very successfully from the reign of the last Přemyslids within 13th century. At that time rich silver mine districts in Jihlava, Kutná Hora etc were discovered. Their revenues culminated in the following century but after this expansion came gradual decline. Nevertheless the long lasting tradition of mining industry was the reason, why it still played an important role in the legal system of the Kingdom. Just at the very beginning of the 16th century rich ore deposits at the dominion of the Šlik family in surroundings of „poustka“ (abandoned village) known as Konradgrün or Valley/Údolí were discovered. The locality of the Valley very soon gained a new name – The Valley of St. Joachim/Jáchym, simply Jáchymov. In a short time its revenues overcame the rest of the most important Czech and Saxony (Schneeberg, Annaberg, etc.) mining regions. Founding of the new city and mint by Šliks, earls of Holíč and Pasanau, that arose within the Bohemian Kingdom, became a precedent when iura regalia was overtaken by nobility.

The aim of the presented paper is a recapitulation of the new mining district origin and its special status within the Bohemian kingdom in the era of Jagieollonian dynasty (1471–1526) and in the first years of Ferdinand Habsburg reign.