

Abstract: The relocation of the town of Leoben

The town of Leoben has been presented as an example for the ideal type of an urban settlement's planned relocation at the beginning of King Ottokar II Přemysl's reign in Styria. Based on scarce source material and considering the political background, it can now be dated to 1268. In spite of newly found evidence from the 16th century, the theory of a „fortified town with four strengthened corners, defended by the urban nobility“ cannot be proved for the time of the relocation, and no *locator* can be named. While the attested historical processes are less spectacular than the ideal-type representation, the construction of Leoben 750 years ago remains a remarkable achievement, especially due to its town planning realisation and the optimal use of the natural landscape.

Keywords: Leoben; Bruck an der Mur; Marchegg; Styria; Ottokar II Přemysl; foundation of towns; relocation of settlements; fortified town; town walls; Dominican friars; political use of castles; Ottokar aus der Gaal; *Anonymus Leobensis*

Schlagworte: Leoben; Bruck an der Mur; Marchegg; Steiermark; Ottokar II. Přemysl; Stadtgründung; Siedlungsverlegung; Wehrstadt; Stadtmauer; Dominikaner; Burgenpolitik; Ottokar aus der Gaal; *Anonymus Leobensis*