In the Diocesan museum situated in the Romanesque church of St Quirinus in the town of Krk a medieval crucifix is displayed to the public. It has been believed to be a work of an anonymous author from the second half of the 14th century. In order to date the sculpture more precisely this paper aims to give a brief review of the development of the theme of crucifixion in art as well as the development of the crucifix during the Middle Ages. The emphasis will be placed on the royal crown on Christ’s head as an iconographic symbol.