Abstract

Nowadays, study of Czech nobility is one of the most popular topic in historiography. For historical research, there are a number of aristocratic families whose development, genealogy, property relations and ties to the king's court have not yet been elaborated in more detail. This was the reason why I chose genus of the Buzic with the focus on the Lords of Valdek as a topic for my bachelor thesis. Members of the Buzic family surrounded Czech princes and kings from the beginning of the Czech "state". We can find the notes and informations about them in many diplomatic and narrative documents. I decided to continue with the research of the history of this family also in my diploma thesis. My thesis focus primarily on the next part of this family, the Lords of Žebrák. Also among them there was many interesting and notable nobles. One of the most important was Zbyněk Zajíc of Žebrák. In the thirties of the 14th century he changed the castle Žebrák and the villages that belonged to this castle with King Jan of Luxemburg for the castle Budyně and the others villages. The Budyně domain was smaller but more profitable than Žebrák domain. Zbyněk also bought from the King the castle Klapý, which is nearby Budyně castle, and he renamed it after his nickname like Házmburk (in German: the hare castle). This way the Lords of Žebrák became the Lords of Házmburk. My diploma thesis will describe the beginnings of the Lords of Žebrák in their domain in Brdy, the subsequent exchange of castles and villages and the continuation of the family in Házmburk domain. Genealogy of the genus, activity of its members within the court and political activity, as well as property relations and external representations will be described.

Key words: Middle Ages, nobility, Žebrák, Házmburk, Klapý, Budyně, Castle, Residence, Foundation