

In my work I tried to use the Urbar to describe settlement, population, obligations of subjects, as well as salaries of permanent normal. I also tried to outline advantages and disadvantages of this source in general. Today's historiography deviates from the data Urbar and focuses on their evidence and a general description. Nevertheless, I think that this list may offer suggestions on various issues. Already the fact, whether the required amount was collected, or whether some punishment could follow. Personally, I consider paying dues, either with money or kind to be the most interesting of all. The ways of transmission of small amounts of money and the exact quantity of grain remains unresolved. I assure, that there could be some inaccuracies because of usage of several same or slightly different units of measure. Overall figures had to be rounded or distorted. Perhaps this was the official practice of aristocratic estates. The Urbar could serve to describe the everydayness, here at economic-social zone especially. A fact, that it is the only type of source for the whole manor of Lanškroun and Lanšperk, speaks in favour of the Urbar from 1568.