

This bachelor's thesis describes demographic development of the village Lesonice in district Třebíč, southwestern Moravia in years 1701–1900. It is based on data excerpted from birth, marriage and death records of the Roman Catholic parish Babice.

The first chapters describe sources and literature, then the history of the village Lesonice and parish Babice. Further chapters contain analysis of nuptiality, natality and mortality, which includes among others marriage migration, duration of marriage, choice of spouse strategy, productivity of marriage, choice of first names, matter of illegitimate children, periods of higher mortality and causes of death.