

Abstract

The topic of the bachelor thesis is the history of the village of Bukovec near Horšovský Týn, beginning with the ancient history to the late 17th century. The ancient village of Bukovec is one of the oldest villages in the area. Its dominant is in core the late Romanesque church of the Assumption from the late 12th century. Moreover the village became a feudal manor in the 12th century, which is evidenced by the predicate „*of Bukovec*“. However, the center of the manor was transferred to the neighboring village of Čečovice in the middle of the 14th century and Bukovec became the center of the parish. Presented is also the history of the village during the Hussite wars and during the Post-Hussite time. In 1546 Bukovec became a part of the Lobkowitz dominion in Horšovský Týn. The first capture of the social and economical situation in the village is the urbary from 1587, which will also be analyzed in the thesis. Other sources of information about the social history of the village come from as late as the period after the Thirty Years` War. It is Berní rula from the half of 17th century and the oldest extand registers, dating back to the year 1672. The thesis tries to present the most important stages of development of Bukovec and its social conditions from the late 16th and throughout the 17th century, as best possible, but limited because of the fragmentary historical sources.

Keywords

Bukovec, historiography, manor of Čečovice, manor of Horšovský Týn, parish of Bukovec, social history