

Wood was very important in life of medieval people. But its importance was changing in relation to social status of the person, who use the wood. King was hunting in forests, and it was a sovereigns, who began with hunting in the area of Křivoklát wood. The sovereigns founded many castles there, for example Křivoklát, Nižbor and Týřov, and the most important function of this castles that they were places, where it was possible to hunt. Sovereign was owner of this area, and he didn't want to give villages and other goods there. So we know, that the villages, which were given monasteries by princes and kings, were situated on the border of Křivokláts wood.

We know gentry from Křivoklát too. There were some men, who were witness on the records of sovereign. We can name Zdeslav of Čistá, Vlček, Vacemil and Henry of Zvíkovec or Kuno of Kounov. By castle Křivoklát arose a system of royal man, which was founded by the king Přemysl Otakar II. There were two groups, the first were noble men and the second were low-born. Their duties were connected above all with defence of castle, but they had other duties too.

Kings founded some cities too. In relation to area of Křivoklát played the biggest importance town Beroun and Rakovník. Beroun was a royal town, and inhabitants of Beroun could use woodland pasturage in Kdýčina (Zdejcina). Inhabitans of Rakovník could hunt in wood, but only foxs, hares ans some birds. They could use the woodland pasturages and they was owner of wood, which was called „zu der weidenen studen“.

The system of settlement in the country isn't so known. There were villages, which were given to monasteries by sovereign, but the others we don't know, because they weren't named in records. In some villages we know, that they existed very early from archeological findings (Broumy). Some place stood round the way from Prague to Křivoklát (Bratronice, Běleč), some had important role in providing of castle (Městečko by Křivoklát).