

Czech historiography pays an important degree of attention to the nobility in towns, especially in connection with palaces in land metropolises. We find noblemen in various towns – big towns and market-towns. A nobleman did not just own a seat there, many nobleman allied different passages of their lives with a town surrounding. Some places turned into a home for numerous groups of higher-state members. This study examines the seven towns and market-towns in Western and Central Bohemia. It is possible to rank the most of the nobleman there as the lower nobility, from the titular and property point of view.

This study addresses the important issues: seated nobleman as town-community member and residences of such a nobleman. The nobleman had to submit to certain norms and authorities. There were the municipal law documents, land law documents and privileges amongst. Will of offices, land lords and town councils varied in its extent. Members of the town councils represented only a part of municipal community. A nobleman was connected with them and other town inhabitants with different relations. Nobleman's relationship to public places varied.

The character of town residences varies with country seats. Real estates were mostly subjected to certain competencies of town councils and obliged to perform different duties. As shown in the source by respective terms, the properties differed in their looks. A real estate was not just a residence as could generate a nobleman's income as well.

A significance of a town residence was determined with respect to other nobleman's real estates. Such a residence was a nobleman's background key-stone, if the nobleman owned no more estates. However, a town real-estate could have been acquired for various reasons. These cannot be determined for sure in the historical context as it is known today.