

The purpose of this study is to explain the development of real estate registration in Bohemia and Moravia from the very beginning belonging to the 11th century to the last stage of development prior to the current arrangements. Thanks to this study should be easier to understand the current treatment of real estate cadastre in all its complexity. Thus, including the principles and tools from which it is based. The whole historical development is no less interesting areas, where the development of real estate registration, always reflect the current major historical events. Some events can interfere with the subject more and some less, but this issue, which is intersecting virtually the entire period of Czech Statehood, can't be investigate without the knowledge of the historical circumstances specific to each developmental period.

This study is divided into two chapters. The first chapter deals with public books, which are instruments in which they were written ownership rights to real property for the purpose of ensuring and strengthening the rights of the owner against foreign interference in its ownership. This was for most of its existence almost purely private instrument, but eventually during the Communist regime was associated with the real estate cadastre. This chapter is divided into five subchapters, each of which deals with one of the most important public books.

The second chapter deal with land cadastre. It is divided into eleven subchapters, each of which addresses an important section of land cadastre history from its inception to the arrival of a new land cadastre. Land cadastres were originally, unlike the public books, founded because monarch wanted to collect tax on land and he needed to have detailed registration of landowners to know how high the tax liability is for individual taxpayers. It was therefore an instrument of public nature.

The result of this study is a comprehensive overview of all developmental stages of land cadastres and most types of public books. The study can get an overview of the selected stage of development land cadastre (or selected types of public books) or by comparing individual chapters to determine the continuity or vice versa deviations from the continuous development in different periods.