

Želiv, formerly the convent of Benedictines, was transformed into a Premonstratensians monastery (around 1149). Its beginnings were complicated. It took a long time to stabilize its existence and consolidate its property. The monastery has been located in deep forests of the western foothills of Bohemian-Moravian Highlands. The location at the border of Bohemia and Moravia was ideal for colonization. Well preserved historical sources on this topic enable us to research the main phases of its economic development and describe it in the context of the period. The role of Želiv clergy in the uncovering of mining localities in Jihlava and Humpolec areas is also interesting but not well researched. The monastery in Želiv as such was rebuilt several times which would be impossible without a strong property base and a good management. The objective of this thesis is to describe and evaluate the management of the Želiv monastery as well.