

Inventories of inheritance of the early modern period nobility in the Principate of Opava and Krnov as a source of history of everydayness
The universal analysis and comparison of nobility's inventories of inheritance is an object of the work. Concerned inventories were built in years 1650-1740, the bottom limit is given by the end of Thirty Years' War (late leave of Swedish garrisons from north Moravian and Silesian region) and the top limit corresponds with dividing of Silesian principalities after the lost War of the Austrian Succession. Time definition of the work deliberately ignores year 1620, which is much too stressed as an important marker by Czech historiography. From geographical point of view we cover the region of Czech Silesia, namely historic principalities of Opava and Krnov.

The resources' base consists of agenda, which is located in Land archive in Opava, in the fund District executive of Opava-Krnov's principality in Opava 1507-1784. There are over 300 inventory numbers in the aforementioned fund, which contains inheritance and trusteeship cases from the 16th to 18th century. I am interested in 20 inventories of persons, whose houses acted in the area of Upper Silesia: Eichendorf, Vlčkové of Dobrá Zemice, Bokové of Burgvice, Bruntálští of Vrbno, Hodicové of Hodice, Brixové of Monclé and Želečtí of Počernice. I elected these examples in respect of coverage of different types of residences (main - secondary, country - city), and also to besiege the social differentiation of contemplated noblemen and noble women. It goes from wealthy noblemen with political influence in imperial court, through quite rich ones with less ambitions, to none too wealthy noblemen in lesser functions in the land administration. The dividing line goes between the houses.