

THE NATIONALITY OF THE SUBJECTS OF THE
DOMAINS OF THE MONASTERIES OF CHOTIESCHAU
AND FRAUENTHAL AS WELL AS THE SECULAR
DOMAIN OF NETOLITZ IN THE PRE-HUSSITE ERA

Maria Dorda-Ebert

Land registers are among the most important and — as official records — reliable sources of social history. In view of the fact that in addition to containing data on property relations and the services and payments which derived from them, as well as on crafts and trades, they list the names of the tributaries, this study uses them as the basis for determining the nationality of the subjects of the domains of the monasteries of Chotieschau and Frauenthal and the secular domain of Netolitz in the pre-Hussite era. Where single names still prevailed — and this was mostly the case in the smaller localities — it is relatively easy to define German, Czech and „doubtful“ categories. The last-named category includes persons with saints' names or names pronounced the same in both languages. Where double names are involved, a clear classification under either one of the languages is made only where both components bear the characteristics of the language in question, all mixed forms being placed in the „doubtful“ category. The results of this investigation are then compared with the census of 1910, and the transformations in the ethnic composition of these areas are examined.