

Martin Musílek, Migration in der Prager Altstadt im 14. Jahrhundert. Neubürgerliste (1324–1393) und Gerichtsbuch (1351–1367) als Quellen für die wirtschaftliche und soziale Entwicklung der Stadt, S. 173–188

Abstract: Migration in the Old City of Prague in the 14th century. The Register of new citizens (1324–1393) and the Register of judicial records (1351–1367) as sources for the economic and social development of the City

The Prague Register of new citizens (1324–1393) and the Register of judicial records (*Liber judicialis*, 1351–1367) offer limited but important information on the economic and social history of Prague. As in other European cities, the social ascent of several families of citizens in the Old City and their integration in the leading strata of society can be observed. Prague belonged to the medieval cities in which the urban elite was not secluded. The so-called patrician families partly consisted of newcomers (*homines novi*), and partly of citizens who had lived for some time in the City and its various quarters and had obtained their civic status only in their second or third generation. Another aspect to be investigated with the help of the same sources is the phenomenon of integration of different citizens. Citizenship was obtained only by wealthy persons who could afford to buy a house in the City.

Keywords: Prague; Old City of Prague; citizens of Prague; migration; integration; Franz of Beraun

Schlagworte: Prag; Prager Altstadt; Prager Bürger; Migration; Integration; Franz von Beraun