

Abstract

The thesis provides comprehensive information about the Old Czech translation of the chronicle *Martimiani*. In accordance with the stated goals, it interprets it in the context of the original texts, in the context of Old Czech variant texts, as a document of language development and in the literary-cultural and historical context. Above all, it characterizes the preserved Old Czech sources of the chronicle, clarify the genesis of the Old Czech translation, determines its place in contemporary writing, defines its influence on the development of Czech literature and the language and tries to understand and justify its changing popularity. The theses presents a brief codicological description of manuscripts and the incunabulum, a description of the orthography of particular manuscripts and the incunabulum, a description of language in all plans (from phonic through morphological to syntactic), with particular attention to the developmental dynamics of the language, both within one source and in the comparison between source texts. Based on the comparison of Old Czech sources with each other and with foreign language pretexts, it describes relations between particular sources and outlines the likely form of the text tradition of the monument. It summarizes and disseminates information about the Old Czech translator, scribes and the publisher of the incunabulum. It analyses and describes the intertextual relations between the chronicle *Martimiani* and other Czech medieval and early modern literary monuments. The work is supplemented by an appendix – the transcribed critical edition of the incunabulum with textual variants of other sources, an integral part of which is an editorial note explaining the formal and content essentials of the edition.