

## Abstract

The aim of the thesis is to examine in detail a largely neglected and fragmented source on the verge of oral and written culture, the so-called *proprietates gentium* or medieval catalogues of nations. These small verse texts, originally written in Latin, provide a rare record of medieval oral culture thanks to their connection with folklore. Defining oneself in relation to the "other" through the generally negative heterostereotypes in the studied source leads to manifestations of ethnic consciousness. *Proprietates gentium* are therefore a valuable source for the study of medieval ethnic identity.

The thesis focuses mainly on the stereotypical view of Bohemians from the "outside". Taking into account both older and modern historiography, the author analyses selected works dealing with Bohemians and Moravians, without neglecting the question of Slavic identity. He then compares them with similar rhymes about other nations, but above all he compares the images in the catalogues of nations with two selected literary works of the late Middle Ages, which are *Historia Bohemica* by Aenea Silvio Piccolomini and *Hodoporicon* by Johannes Butzbach. The main purpose of the analysis and comparison is to trace the emergence and reception of ethnic stereotypes that may have been spread in the Middle Ages about the Bohemian lands and their inhabitants. Attention is also paid to the codicological context of the source and to various aspects of the mutual influence of the individual compositions.