

The presented thesis deals with the historic-linguistic analysis of private travelogues of Kašpar Šternberk that were arosen in the years 1786 and 1787. Historical part is dedicated to the family of Sternberk, the life of Caspar Sternberg and political, social, cultural and linguistic development in 18th century. The textological part is oriented on syntactic – stylistic and lexical analysis of the text. According to the research, in the travelogues that is written as diary, the paratactic phrase exceeds hypotactic phrase. Hypotactic phrase consists mainly of the subordinate declarative clauses. Due to these results, the finitum was found mostly on the second and last place in a sentence. With few exceptions the position of finitum was strictly kept as well as sentence frame. By the research of the lexical analysis there was found out that in the diaries the words coming from Latin, Greek, French and Italian occur. There are mainly the expressions connected with architecture, science and art.