

This graduation thesis deals with a special case of a double-central projection – the stereoscopic projection, whereas the position of the centres of projection and the projection plane is adjusted to the conditions of the human vision. The thesis introduces a brief historical development of the imaging and the stereoscopy itself, basic biological and optical characteristics of a human eye and vision and the principles of stereoscopic projection. Furthermore it occupies with the procedures of making stereoscopic drawings and photographs along with the methods of their observation and creating some necessary tools using generally available materials. The end of this thesis is devoted to the possibilities of not only practical usage of the stereoscopy, but mainly of its application in the descriptive geometry teaching. The thesis includes many stereoscopic pictures, some of them are viewable with the lens-glasses or the anaglyph-glasses accompanied in the end of this thesis.