

This thesis documents the history of descriptive geometry teaching in the Czech lands from its beginnings (i.e. from the 1830s) to the World War II. The center of the work is the description of development of descriptive geometry teaching at secondary schools, especially „Realschule“, supplemented with an analysis of Czech secondary school textbooks and a brief comparison between the situation in the Czech lands and foreign countries. Attention is also paid to the characterisation of descriptive geometry lectures at Czech and German polytechnics and universities in Prague, Brno and Přeborn, inclusive of university textbooks. The work also mentions a brief global development of projection methods and a contribution of Czech geometers to the development of descriptive geometry. The thesis is supplemented with large factual and pictorial addenda.