

This thesis focuses on the life course of the Prague burgher Karel Kyswein (1578–1621), his Nuremberg family lineage, including his kinship with Tucher, Schlüsselfelder and Viatis families and non-material and material aspects of his everyday life. Family roots of the researched individual are inspected using Nurnberg registers. For the examination of Karel's later life, the Prague archive sources are utilized: testaments, probate inventories and others. Kyswein's probate inventory is also the main source for the examination of his library, furniture, and way of storing various objects, utensiles, objects of hygiene, clothes, jewels and valuables, paintings, musical instruments, children's objects, house fire-fighting equipment, and trading goods. The thesis emphasises the clothing component of the inventory, at the threshold between Reinessance and Baroque. The work also deals with some particular topics, such as the actual appearance of the Gößwein coat of arms, his religion and his role in the Old-town Lutheran community.