

This PhDr. work is a comparative historical work comparing two of five most important chronicles of the Portuguese India of the 16th century, *History of the Discovery and Conquest of India by the Portuguese (História do Descobrimento e Conquista da Índia pelos Portugueses)* by Ferno Lopes de Castanheda and *Legends of India (Lendas da Índia)* by Gaspar Correia. The work is divided into three sections.

The first section is an introduction to the topic selected. It outlines the causes of the huge Portuguese ultramarine expansion and what preceded it, as well as its progress. In this section there is a chronological overview of Portuguese expansion to Asia, which was initiated and implemented to a decisive extent by Governor Afonso de Albuquerque (1509–1515). Thanks to him, the so-called Estado da Índia founded by his precursor, Francisco de Almeida, got firm foundations and expanded territorially enormously. A brief characterization of Estado da Índia is in the second part of this section. The very conclusion of the first section is dedicated to the rich literature of ultramarine discoveries.

The first section is followed by two crucial sections, which are dedicated to the above-named chroniclers and their works, i.e. to Ferno Lopes de Castanheda and his *History* (the second section) and to Gaspar Correia and his *Legends* (the third section). After detailed biographies of both chroniclers, their famous chronicles are examined in depth.

In both historiographers, their conception of history and the mission of a historian are analyzed, the issue of which personalities were their models and who inspired them to start writing their chronicles is inquired into and attention is also paid to the language used, historiographic method and the problem of censorship, which both authors faced, whether directly or indirectly. In addition, the point of view of religion, philosophy, politics and law is studied in both chronicles.