

The diploma thesis “Huehuetlatolli – moral lessons not only of the old Aztecs“ examines this rather unknown genre of Nahua literature from various viewpoints. The original form of these probably only orally transmitted traditions is nowadays known due to the records made by two Spanish Franciscan missionaries Andrés de Olmos and Bernardino de Sahagún. Both of them started showing interest in the indigenous cultures and traditions immediately after arriving in the area of the present Mexico at the beginning of the colonization period. The analysis presented in this work is based on the Volume VI of the book *Historia general de las cosas de Nueva España* written by Bernardino de Sahagún.

The introductory chapters offer a rather general description of Nahua culture and its relationship to the most famous pre-Columbian ethnic group – the Aztecs. This information was largely obtained through the study of texts of both Mexican and foreign scholars such as Ángel María Garibay, Miguel León-Portilla, Markéta Křížová, and others. The text also mentions how the missionaries Andrés de Olmos and Bernardino de Sahagún collected the texts. I also provide arguments why I chose texts edited by Bernardino de Sahagún as a source of this thesis. Additionally, it was also important to classify and mention the main characteristics of the Nahua literature because huehuetlatolli are considered as its integral component.