

Abstract

The present work deals with the process of forming a new, non-stem declension type *píseň* (song) in historical Czech and with its formation and further development from the Old Czech period over the humanist and baroque time, the period of the national revival and the post-revival era up to the beginning of the 20th century. It dwells on determination of causes of the origins of this declension type, the time when the new declension constitutes approximately, on the characterization of the subsequent development of the new declension type and its division into periods. It also determines factors influencing the declension stability or instability of names affected by the process of forming the new type. The thesis also includes description and analysis of long-term historical development of individual groups of nouns, which are involved in the formation of the new declension type. Last but not least, it submits an overview whether and how selected historical period grammars and grammar handbooks (from the humanist and baroque period) reflect the new declension type.