

The presented bachelor thesis deals with the textological analysis of five selected documents written in German and published by the office of the Eggenbergs in Český Krumlov between 1652–1695. In addition to that, it also attempts to add some new information about the local conditions in the Šumava town Vimperk and its near surroundings during the era of the administration of the Eggenberg family in the second half of 17th century. The structure of the thesis is presented by its two main parts, the historical one and the linguistic one. The first part of the thesis describes the Styrian dynasty of the Eggenbergs itself and its princely branch, acting from 1622 even in the area of the province of South Bohemia. At the same time, the exhibitors of the studied documents themselves, Anna Maria (1609–1680) and her son Johann Christian of Eggenberg (1641–1710), are introduced in detail. Subsequently, the situation in the town of Vimperk and in its surroundings between 1630 and 1719 is described and the activities and the production of offices during that period are also presented. The second part of the thesis focuses on the textological analysis of the external as well as of the internal characteristics of the chosen documents. On the basis of this textological analysis, the thesis tries to contribute to the knowledge of the German language in Bohemia in the context of the administration of the noble class in the late 17th century.