

Abstract:

This thesis deals with translation and interpretation of pseudovergilian epyllion *Ciris*, which tells a story of traitorous princess of Megara, Scylla, who betrays her father Nísos by cutting off his magical purple lock. With it she surrenders the entire city to the enemy Minos in order to secure his love. Her plan ultimately fails and as a result she is transformed into a brand new bird named the *ciris*. The first part of the thesis provides a literary–theoretical study of the epyllion based on comparison with the sources of the myth and other latin poems, as it seems as if *Ciris* was composed by an anonymous young disciple in a late latin *cento* style but only published in his older age. Some ascribe it to young Virgil or Cornelius Gallus. In the course of the study the following questions will be answered: Is Scylla’s transformation a liberation or punishment for her crime? What is the role of *nutrix* in the epyllion and what is her literary origin? How does the author deal with the weaving metaphore? The second part of the thesis offers a first prosaic translation of *Ciris* into czech language with a humble commentary where deemed necessary.