Abstract:

This bachelor's thesis focuses on a group of Latin inscriptions from the period of the Roman republic which have survived in the Tomb of the Scipios in Rome and are called the "elogia Scipionum". The thesis first shortly characterises the tomb itself as well as the Saturnian verse, in which some of the inscriptions are written. The core of the thesis is a Czech translation of the inscriptions, including close interpretation of their content. The thesis also focuses on the specifics of archaic Latin and the historical backgrounds of the deceased, their deeds and other details that are presented by the inscriptions.