Abstract

This thesis attempts to outline and reinterpret the concept of the character of Achilles, which is often considered very schematic, in the Roman literature of the early empire. It tries to prove that its treatment is, on the contrary, based on a number of often contradictory features, properties and motives, and therefore cannot be simplified. In the introductory part of the work, attention is paid to Achilles' depiction in the *Iliad* and in the works of Roman authors of the Augustan era (Catullus, Horace, Propertius, Vergil, Ovid), which forms the basis for later texts. The main part of the work focuses on specific authors of the early imperial period (the author of the *Ilias Latina*, Dictys of Crete, Statius, Seneca) and, by analyzing selected passages, an attempt is made to determine Achilles' key motives in individual works and in the given period.