

## **Abstract**

This bachelor thesis deals with the topos of disguise in Tristan legends of the 12th and 13th centuries. The main aim is the analysis and interpretation of five disguises: the leprous, the fool, the pilgrim, the minstrel and the monk. The work is based on primary French and German texts from Bérout to Eilhart of Oberg. The analysis relying on seven different versions of the legend allow us to glimpse the phenomenon of disguise in all its richness. The bachelor thesis summarizes the general form of the disguise and the role it plays within the Tristanian myth. It also illuminates the extent to which the mask serves to fulfil Tristan's intentions and what those intentions actually are.