

ABSTRACT

This bachelor thesis deals with the analysis of the use of mythological creatures of the Greco-Roman pantheon in the poetry of selected contemporaries of the Czech historian František Palacký. The first part of the thesis focuses on the analysis of the context of the era and the literary inspirations, both ancient and contemporary, that may have influenced the works of these authors. The second part deals with the actual analysis of the collections and the analysis of the mentioned beings. The National Revival is a time focused largely on the nation's history and mythology, yet the ancient traditions that inspired European literature were not forgotten. Ancient culture was still considered very valuable at that time and authors tried to bring its mythology closer to the Czech or Slavic one.

This was done to a large extent, especially in the poetry of Ján Kollár. His versions of the Slavic gods, which are easy to compare to the Greek and Roman ones (for example, Mílek, who is the Czech version of Amor) also influence the poetry of his contemporaries. However common versions of the gods as they were known from the works of classical authors (Ovid, Homer), were also used. These gods are mainly used in the poems as symbols for their domains. Luna was most often used as a symbol of the moon and Zephyrus as a symbol of the westerly wind. This also applies to the heroes, for example the princess Philomela is often used for the nightingale. Each of the poets invokes the Muses and their lord Apollo.

KEYWORDS

ancient mythology, Czech National Revival, František Palacký, Pavel Josef Šafařík, Ján Kollár, František Ladislav Čelakovský, Josef Krasoslav Chmelenský, Josef Jaroslav Langer, Matěj Pěvoslav Havelka, Karel Hynek Mácha, František Jaromír Rubeš, Manuscripts of Dvůr Králové and Zelená Hora