Abstract

*Cento Probae* is one the important works of late Roman literature, which had a great success both in the Middle Ages and in the humanism. This is evidenced by the large number of manuscripts and printed witnesses, to which it is possible to add two French translations from the middle of the 16th century. The main focus of this master’s thesis is to propose a detailed comparison of the texts with regard to contemporary translation practice. Based on this analysis, the author examines the purpose of these translations, the audience for which they were intended and whether there is any connection between them.