Abstract
The thesis deals with a symbolism of the head and its attachment to knowledge, which will be presented on the Indo-European myths of severed heads with the use of methods of comparative mythology and structural analysis. In the first part of the thesis is introduced general symbolism of the head and its possible transformations in Indo-European mythologies. Nevertheless, the focus of the thesis is in presentation of myths, in which the decapitated head plays the central role. Those myths are formed into three types based on power, which is given to the severed heads. In the second part the thesis deals with three particular myths of the speaking severed heads, namely Greek myth of Orpheus, Welsh story of Bran and Old Norse myth of Mímir, whereas those myths are thoroughly presented, interpreted by using structural analysis, and compared. The results of interpretation are afterwards transposed to the other myths of severed heads and to the general symbolism of a head.

The focal point of the text is mainly work with primary mythological sources, even though metodological basis of interpretation is also emphasised.