

In this theses, *La poética de Álvaro Mutis (Resena de los Hospitales de Ultramar)*, we're trying to show the exuberant poetry of the Colombian writer Alvaro Mutis, basically composed by the contrast of refined language and images representing people and nature in decadent status. The first chapter is more theoretical and we dedicate it to decisive events in Mutis's life, in order to give a complete view of his literary production. We continue by mentioning some, mostly European authors, works and literary and philosophical streams, which had significant influence on Mutis's writing and his perception of the world. We also comment the instrument used by the poet to formulate his fears and worries, his lyrical voice: the adventurer Maqroll el Gaviero.

The second chapter is dedicated to the Mutis' poetic work. We have divided it into two main streams that differ in motives and lyrical voices. The first group presents Maqroll's figure, consisting of mess, hopelessness and decadence and we can find this orientation in poem books such as *Los elementos de desastre*, *La Resena de los Hospitales de Ultramar*, *Caravansary* and some poems from *Los emisarios*. In the second group of books, the lyrical subject is identified with traditional, theocratic and monarchist view of the universe. There is mystical and musical tendency in *Un homenaje y siete nocturnos*,; in *Crónica regia y alabanza del reino*, we can see his interest in history.

After this introduction, we have focused on the lyrical difficulties of the poetic language. According to some interviews with the author, we can understand that he sees the main problem in the insufficiency of words to express faithfully world and time, which in the poem are never real. In terms of type of his verse, as far as we can conclude from analyses of his poems, he prefers free verse, sometimes even verse in prose. His language, however, is never influenced by the decadence that we can see in characters and places, but it is characterized by an extraordinary Baroque sophistication and wealth, and abundant antithesis, enumerations and synaesthetic images. The motives of Alvaro Mutis, exposed in the poem „Programa para una poesía“, i.e., death, loneliness, animals, longing and disease. About his travel, more metaphoric than real, we've described the jungle and the tropic area in his evil weather.