

**Klein, F. (2022) “Construire un “je” genré dans les traductions de Catulle (c. 51 et 66). Érotique de l’appropriation littéraire et féminisation rétrospective des modèles grecs”, in L. Cordes et Th. Führer (eds), *The Gendered ‘I’ in Ancient Literature. Modelling Gender in First-Person Discourse*, De Gruyter, Berlin/Boston, 25-42.**

This paper investigates the gendered dimension of the translation process, as thematized within the texts themselves, and thus considers how the translator shapes the first-person’s gender when translating a poem. In order to make this investigation, it analyses and compares the two translations by Catullus of a Greek model, namely Sappho in *C.* 51, and Callimachus in *C.* 66, as they present us with opposed gendered paths: in the former poem, a female ‘I’ in the Greek text becomes male while transposed in the Latin text; while in the latter one, a male ‘I’ becomes female. This inversion is explained by a common metapoetic scenario that figures the act of translation as an erotic relationship, with the male translator as the lover and conqueror of the feminized translated author. The second part of the article explores how this way of representing the translation as a strongly gendered process does retroactively affect the translated texts themselves.