

The subject of this work is the novel "Petersburg" by Andrei Bely, it is an analysis of the Russian wording and an analysis of its Czech translations - the Mathesius's and Šanda's. The analysis of the original has two parts, the semantic one and the stylistical one. The semantic analysis is subdivided into several thematic areas which have been recognized as dominant elements of the novel. The stylistical analysis is subdivided according to different levels of the text, it starts with the phonetical elements and ends with the style of the novel as a whole. The stress on various dichotomies has been identified as the main character of the novel in the semantic analysis, whereas in the stylistical analysis it was a high level of phonetic organization, unusual or even innovative lexis and syntax and the fragmentariness and snippety on all levels of the text. There was found breaking of the phonetic organization of the novel in the translations, as was the nonobservance of the punctuation, unnecessary changing of the word order, changing of the implicit relations into the explicit and making the translated text more logical, than the original. Rarely there was a disturbance of the meaning of the text or a missed hidden meaning. The translations as a whole were found as not very innovative and too explicit compared to the original; a conclusion that is to a large extent given by the solitary and untransferable character of the novel.