Since the dawn of the western literary tradition the meaning and connotations of the terms and concepts of „author“ and „authorship“ have been changed and discussed many times. Nevertheless, the word “author” still marks someone who is responsible for the creation of a text (or, in a wider meaning, it denotes a creator of any work of art in general), even though nowadays the author is not considered in the romantic meaning of the word, with its connotations focused on biography and life of a historical individual. In current literary theory, the “author” is seen more as three different entities: a psycho-corporeal existence of the author (the “biographical” author), a subject within the text, and eventually an author-character in his own text, whose existence has become the topic of it. Such an allocation of the auctorial subject makes it possible to explore different points of intersection. However, the irrelevance of interpretation from the biographical point of view is emphasized. Therefore, one more auctorial subject is defined: a point of intersection of the “unidentifiable subject behind the text” and the “auctorial subject within the text”. Such a perception of the term offers the possibility to analyze certain literary texts with an emphasis on the so-called “emblematic reductions”.