Czenglish, an interlanguage developed by Czech learners of English, is a specific English variety which has not been comprehensively studied yet. Not surprisingly, English differs from Czech in varying degree at all levels, starting with the pronunciation of individual sounds and writing conventions, morphology and syntax up to the textual level, pragmatics etc. These differences are due to the different character of the two languages and the different conventions. Learners transfer their linguistic habits from their mother tongue into the language they learn and as a result a modified variety of language comes into being which is neither Czech nor completely English. This is not to say that every mistake made by a Czech speaker of English IS automatically Czenglish. It seems appropriate to apply this term only to an English that systematically and repeatedly exhibits not only features that can be attributed to the influence of Czech, but also errors that rather than being due to negative transfer are common to all learners of English regardless of other nationalities, which shows them to be developmental errors typical of an interlanguage found in language acquisition. Describing such a variety is a long process and it is impossible to cover all the facts in this thesis. However, it might provide a useful starting point for those who wish to study Czenglish and need a general overview for their further research. Even though the thesis does not include many examples, hopefully they illustrate the variety sufficiently enough to offer a general picture. The description is also difficult because of the inherent heterogeneity of the Czenglish variety which depends greatly on the speaker's level of proficiency. Nevertheless, even in very advanced speakers, it is more than likely to find traits of Czenglish as the influence of the mother tongue is unavoidable and persistent.