

Out of one hundred examples of English space adjuncts 90 % had an adverbial counterpart in the corresponding Czech sentence; the remaining 10 % had no separate counterpart in the Czech sentence structure. They were expressed within the morphosemantic structure of the verb into which they were incorporated; this confirms the results of prof. Dušková's research, where this type of correspondence ranked first among the divergent counterparts (29 instances out of 100 divergent syntactic counterparts). The divergence points out the typological differences between the two languages: the English adverbial particle is often paralleled by a Czech directional verbal prefix.

It was confirmed that English space adjuncts tend to favour clause-final position: 82 percent were found in this position; only 18 percent appeared in initial position. No examples of space adjuncts placed in medial, initial medial or initial end positions were found in the first fifty excerpts from both novels.

9.6 percent of the adjuncts which appeared in the end position were part of the so called 'existential-locative' construction. There was one instance of the expression There ... BE with a personal pronoun as subject and the verb in the simple past. One of the initial adjuncts was a wh-word appearing at the beginning of a wh-question.