Abstract:

Up until the Kralice Bible, Old Czech biblical translations, traditionally divided into four translations, were based solely on the Latin Vulgate. This thesis examines all available Old Czech and Early Modern Czech biblical sources created before the Kralice Bible and assesses whether they contain the Song of Songs, one of the sapiental books, and if so, it attempts to identify whether the translation stems from an earlier version, or of it is a new translation. Several versions from the four Old Czech bible translations and later prints of the 16th century were then chosen as sources for representative editions of the Song. Based on those editions, a linguistic analysis of the texts was performed, oriented on phonologic, morphologic, lexical and syntactic features, which eventually yielded several tendencies in selected aspects of the linguistic development of the Czech language.