

The name of the Spanish prose-writer Vicente Blasco Ibáez was well known in the Czechoslovakia of the 1920s. Between 1919 and 1931 twenty of his works were published in the country, out of which sixteen were translated by Karel Vít-Veith. At that time Ibáez was a popular author in other European countries as well as in the United States where his works achieved a great success. He lived and wrote in the same period as the Spanish „Generation of 1898“. Nevertheless, both his thought and his literary method differed a lot from the Generation. His late work did not reach the quality of his early prose and is considered to be effete.

Our thesis focuses on the Ibáez's novel called *La bodega* and its two translations into Czech. *La bodega* was first published in 1905 and belongs to the cycle of social novels written by Ibáez between 1903 and 1905. At that time the writer's critical stances towards Spanish society, monarchy and the church were most apparent in his works. The novel was translated into Czech twice; first time by Karel Vít-Veith in 1927, second time by Václav Cibula in 1956.

Our thesis starts with a chapter concerning writer's life, his work and political career which is of crucial importance for reasoning the author's popularity in the Czechoslovakia between the two world wars. The following chapter is aimed at describing the characteristic features of the novel *La bodega* in terms of its theme and style. The fourth chapter focuses on the two Czech translators of the novel, Karel Vít-Veith and Václav Cibula. Subsequently, we elaborated a translational analysis of the original following the model of the Spanish theoretician Rosario García López described in her book *Guía didáctica de la traducción de textos idiolectales*.