Summary

ADJECTIVES ENDING IN $-(V)\check{S}\acute{I}$ IN THE GOSPEL TRANSLATION BY FRANTIŠEK NOVOTNÝ OF LUŽE AND THEIR CHURCH SLAVONIC INSPIRATION

At the time of the Czech National Revival several new Biblical translations appeared. One of them was a virtually unknown translation of four Gospels by František Novotný of Luže (published in 1810/1811). A very important discovery is the fact that there are 54 occurrences of the verbal adjective ending in $-(v)\tilde{s}i$ (the adjective is derived from the past transgressive). This type of verbal adjectives is an innovation introduced into the word formation / morphology of Czech just at the time of the Czech National Revival, and it is usually considered a Russianism. Novotný's translation is the richest thesaurus of the occurrences of this form at the beginning of the Revival. The article tries to prove that the translator was inspired by the Church Slavonic Biblical text. All the adjectival occurrences are analyzed in detail (and confronted among other with the Greek original and Church Slavonic translation) and interpreted from the viewpoint of linguistic functions including stylistic aspects.

Keywords: František Novotný from Luže; Czech Biblical translation; Biblical translatology; Czech Biblical style; word formation in Czech; Czech verbal adjectives ending in $-(v)\check{s}\acute{t}$; Czech transgressives; Church Slavonic

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