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Bakalářská Práce

**English Causal Conjunctions Since, As and For and Their
Czech Translation Equivalentents**
Anglické příčinné spojky since, as, for a jejich české překladové ekvivalenty

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České Budějovice, 2013

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22.7.2013, v Českých Budějovicích

Anotace

Tato práce si klade za cíl seznámit mluvčí angličtiny s použitím důvodových spojek *as, for a since*. Tohoto cíle dosahuje pomocí dvou cest, které zároveň práci rozdělují na dvě části. V první části jsou položeny nezbytné teoretické základy, které jsou nutné pro správné porozumění práci a usnadňují orientaci ve zkoumaném problému. Ve druhé části jsou pak analyzované vzorky, nasbírané z populárních anglicky psaných knih druhé poloviny 20. století a jejich oficiálních českých překladů. Celá práce je pak protkána množstvím příkladů popisovaných jevů k urychlení jejich pochopení.

Abstract

This paper aims to explain the use of causal conjunctions *as*, *for* and *since* to the users of English. The aim is achieved by two methods which conveniently divide the paper in two parts. The theoretical knowledge, essential to comprehend the problem and also providing guidelines for easier orientation in the problem, is in the first part. The analysis of excerpts, collected from popular English books from the second half of the 20th century and their official Czech translations creates the second part. The whole paper is rich in examples of the described phenomena.

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1. Aim

The bachelor thesis deals with the phenomenon of reason clauses focusing on three causal conjunctions – *since*, *as* and *for*. It consists of theoretical part, where I try to provide theoretical background necessary to create and comprehend all the features of the other, practical part.

Reason clauses are among the first types of clauses a student of English as a second language comes in touch with. Typically in connection with the conjunction *because*.

I like dogs because they are cute.

Further in time, students learn to express these clauses with other conjunctions. Even though these provide the student with a wider variety of choice and thus a possibility of a more precise formulation, they might also cause confusion regarding to which choice is the most appropriate. This paper deals with conjunctions *as*, *since* and *for*, with the aim of capturing their differences in usage and presents examples of such usage. The research part is completed with potential and most common Czech translations

This paper should be a valuable resource for both me and the other students. It describes various issues related to English – Czech translation of the three causal conjunctions. Theoretical part provides close syntactical view on the issue, supported by analysis of original modern English books and their Czech translations, the thesis thus gives the reader a comprehensive guide to the issue of causal relations.

2. Method

In order to meaningfully analyse the collection of examples, the scope of study has been regulated in several areas. To allow myself to focus on the three less common conjunctions, the most common conjunction *because* has been omitted. A strong regulation used in the thesis is to only include indirect speech, for direct speech contains many irregularities, which exceeds the area of this paper. Authors often use vernacular, colloquial or in other ways informal language and so the

standard grammar can be occasionally compromised.

During analysis I discovered that translators occasionally tend to disregard author's sentence construction [a] and transform it to different types of sentence constructions [b], other than those of my focus. I decided to exclude these from my analysis, as they do not provide desired information value.

[a]But, though Bingley and Jane meet tolerably often, it is never for many hours together; and, as they always see each other in large mixed parties, it is impossible that every moment should be employed in conversing together.

[b]Bingley a Jane se sice setkávají poměrně pravidelně, ale nikdy spolu netráví dlouhé hodiny, vídají se ve společnosti mezi mnoha jinými dámami a pány, nemají možnost, aby se celou tu dobu bavili jen spolu .

Of the 170 collected examples of the studied phenomenon, found in four different books written in modern English and their official translations, a representative subset of 100 examples has been included.

Initially I started the excerption with four books. During the process it became obvious that it would not be possible to collect reasonable number of proper occurrences, since I had decided to not to work with direct speech. I opted to add two more books and collected all the excerpts. I then proceeded to derive 100 representative occurrences that would be used in the analysis. The representativeness is based on English → Czech translations; If there were 20% occurrences of since → jelikož translation in the assorted collection of excerpts, then it would be represented by 20% of such translation in the final subset. Though this method is not perfect, it provides the thesis with accurate results in the area of the main focus of the paper, which is the English reason conjunctions and their Czech equivalents.

Several times I found an occurrence, which would be classified as ambiguous. In these rare cases I treated the occurrence as if it was not ambiguous if it was translated as a reason clause, or the context provided such distinction. Should it be translated in a different way, then I would omit the excerpt completely.

The coding of the examples and excerpts used in the thesis is based on the author's first and last names and the page of their occurrence. If the example is taken from a different source, then it is quoted properly. In the case of no quotation, the example is constructed by myself.

Since such were her feelings, it only remained, he thought, to secure and expedite a marriage, which, in his very first conversation with Wickham, he easily learnt had never been his design. (JA0189)

Když se tedy věci měly takto, pak nezbyvalo, jak usoudil, nic jiného než urychlená svatba, což, jak při prvním rozhovoru s Wickhamem bez obtíží zjistil, neměl tento pán vůbec v úmyslu. (JA0260)

This example is coded as JA0189, as it was found in the Jane Austin's *Pride and Prejudice* on the page 189. The code is provided for the translation as well, since the numbering can be different.

3. Theoretical background

In this part the theoretical background of the paper shall be explained.

3.1 Conjunctions As, For and Since and their different aspects in use

Quirk et al (1103, 1985) explains that reason clauses are most commonly introduced by the subordinators *because* (also '*cause*') and *since*. Other subordinators are *as* and (in somewhat formal style) *for*. At first glance, all reason conjunctions seem to work as synonyms easily interchangeable in all contexts. Nevertheless, there are certain features which make the use of these conjunctions different in use and shall be described in following sections. I used five different highly regarded English dictionaries with online access to provide a variety views.

3.1.1 For

All dictionaries categorize *for* as a preposition as its main function and other following functions;

D1: Categorized only as preposition

D2: Conjunction, literary, its synonyms are *because* and *since*

he felt guilty, for he knew that he bore a share of responsibility for Fanny's death

D3: It is described as formal and is used to introduce the reason for something. Synonymy is found with *because*.

I cannot tell whether she is old or young, for I have never seen her.

He found it increasingly difficult to read, for his eyesight was beginning to fail

D4: Described as formal and literary, synonymous with *because* and is used to introduce a statement that explains why a preceding statement is true.

They were certainly there, for I saw them

D5: Interestingly, the conjunction is defined as „coordinating for the following reason“. Synonymy is observed with *because* and *seeing that*. That would suggest a different perspective to Quirk et al. who regards it as a subordinator. Dušková (635, 2012) categorizes *for* as a subordinator with coordinative features.

I couldn't stay, for the area was violent

Cobuild (372, 2002) explains „that people sometimes use reason clauses beginning with 'for' or 'seeing that'. 'For' means the same as 'because'. Its use in reason clauses is now considered to be old-fashioned.“

Häcker (31, 1994) also explains why *because* took over the role of main reason clause; “The answer to this question must lie in their respective semantic and syntactic scopes. A possible reason might be the strong collocational link between *because* and *why*. The OED entry for *because* lists under section A (adv.) *because*, "followed by *that* and *why*: For the reason that", and states that *because why* was used interrogatively, meaning *why*. One of the central functions of causal conjunctions in discourse is that of introducing the answer to a *why*-question“

In time, using *for* to express a cause has become obsolete. While there are still other reason-clause related uses for it in written language, it became very scarce,

practiacally non-existent in speech.

3.1.2 As

Again, all dictionaries mention its comparative function and some also other functions:

D1: Only the comparative function is noted

D2: It is regarded as adverb, preposition and works in many phrases, and more importantly it functions as a conjunction. Two out of four cases are interesting to mention in the thesis. Firstly when it is „used to indicate that something happens during the time when something else is taking place“ In the following example, temporal relation can be observed and is also an excellent example of semantic ambiguity (3.5).

As she grew older, she kept more to herself

Secondly it works as a synonym to *because* and *since*

I must stop now as I have to go out

D3: While many utterances are mentioned, none concerning reason clauses is present

D4: Considered as formal, *as* is found synonymous to *because*.

She stayed home as she had no car.

As I'm a pacifist, I'm against all wars.

D5: Same functions as in D2 are mentioned. For a function in a reason clause (though it is not specified as a reason clause) a synonym *since* is provided along with *seeing that*.

As you're in charge here, you'd better tell me where to wait

Even though such utterance was not found during my analysis Quirk et al.

(1107, 1985) points out that when “*as* is a circumstantial subordinator, the predication may optionally be fronted“. Circumstantial type of the reason clause combines cause with condition, which should be fulfilled.

Tired as they were, they went to bed as soon as they came back

3.1.3 Since

Derived from the definitions provided by dictionaries, the most important role of *since* is being an adverb

D1: Only the function as an adverb is noted

D2: Its use as an adverb, preposition and conjunction is mentioned. Synonym provided is *because*.

„A subordinating conjunction used to introduce two types of adverbial clause, time and reason“ (respectively):

Since we moved here the asthma has got worse.

The Germans thought Danzig might be bombed but not Gdynia, since the latter is a Polish city.

The examples illustrate the similarity between *since* and *as*, regarding possible confusion between temporal and reason clauses (3.5)

D3: Is used to give the reason for something

Since you are unable to answer, perhaps we should ask someone else.

D4: *Since* is used as a conjunction describing a period after the time the event occurred. Also it is “used to introduce a statement that explains the reason for another statement“. Again the semantic ambiguity is clear:

We've played better since you joined the team

Should we invite someone else since he can't go?

D5: For when it is used as a conjunction, synonyms *because* and *seeing that* are provided.

Since you have no money, you can't come

3.2 Causal Relations

As Meier (35, 2002) described in his study “a causal relation exists between two states of affairs when the occurrence of one state of affairs, henceforth referred to as the cause, is perceived by the speaker/writer as leading to the occurrence of another state of affairs, henceforth referred to as the result.”

There are four basic conjunctions expressing causal relations; *because*, *as*, *since* and *for*. Dušková (634, 2012) states that the Czech equivalents of *as*, *since* and *for* are respectively; *poněvadž*, *jelikož*, and *neboť*. The translation is valid for many cases and helps the understanding of causal relations.

Cobuild (302, 2002) attributes the use to the case „when you want to indicate the reason for something, you use a reason clause“. According to him the main causal conjunctions are *as*, *because*, *just in case*, *in case*, and *since*. The conjunctions that the thesis deal with, are used when simply indicating the reason for something, while the other two are used to refer to a possible future situation.

Mr Woods, I am here just in case anything out of the ordinary happens.

Cobuild (303, 2002) also describes other reason conjunctions *in that*, *inasmuch as*, *insofar as*, and *to the extent that* that they are used to explain why a statement a person has just made is true and adduced that these are quite formal expressions.

He feels himself to be dependent to the extent that he is not free to question decisions affecting his daily life

Although he does not define any synonymy, he suggests that *for* is a more formal equivalent of *because*. Similarly, he explains that *seeing that* means the same as *since*.

Seeing that you're the guest on this little trip, I won't tell you what I think of your behaviour last night

3.3 Direct and indirect reason

The two types of causal relations are based on whether the result is related to the cause. According to Quirk et al. (1104, 1985) there are several types of reason clauses. They generally feature a subordinate clause which precedes in time the main clause.

The direct reason is included in the subordinate clause which advocates the events of the main clause.

I am sweating for it's hot. [The reason I am sweating is that it is hot.]

As we are fond of each other, she gives me a kiss. [Her motivation to give me a kiss is that we like each other]

My mother made me a cake because I have a birthday. [The reason why my mother made a cake for me is that I have a birthday]

The indirect reason clause does not correspond to the main clause in the same manner. Quirk et al. (1104, 1985) explains that in this case, „the reason is not related to the situation in the main clause but is a motivation for the implicit speech act of the utterance“.

Joe has just arrived, for I hear his car. [I can tell that Joe has just arrived because I can hear his car but he has not arrived because I heard him.]

As you are my best friend, can you lend me a few bucks? [As you are my best friend I am asking you whether you can lend me a few bucks]

The issue of indirect reasoning was deeply studied by Vandepitte (1993) who claims that the main focus is on the relation between a cause and writers' "propositional attitude". When we transform the example above into direct reason clause, by expressing the writers' propositional attitude, we easily expose the reason relationship

I know that Joe has just arrived, for I heard his car.

3.4 Position and information structure

Although there are certain factors in the arrangement of the sentence, it happens very commonly for the reason clause that the first clause conveys known information, while the following holds information previously unknown. Quirk (1985) expounds that by proceeding sequentially from the known ('given') to the unknown ('new'), thus forming a stream in which what was unknown becomes the known point of departure towards a further unknown item.

It is very important feature to know when one hesitates where a conjunction should be placed. Conjunctions because and for mostly connect to a new information. It means that they will mostly be found in the second part of the sentence.

I like strawberries because they are sweet and sour

One shall love Jesus unconditionally for he died for our sins.

On the other hand *since* and *as* usher given information which is the reason why they can be found both at the beginning and ending of a sentence.

Since Pete is poor, he buys cheap food

As you are quite unattractive, you cannot choose very much.

The conjunction *for* can also be found in the beginning of a sentence. Dušková (2012) points out that in such occurrence, the clause ushered by *for* is

in no relation with following clauses but it is rather related to preceding sentence. This linking to previous content of utterance is referred to as cohesive function.

SR0146: *'We will make a revolution,' the Imam proclaims through him, 'that is a revolt not only against a tyrant, but against history.' For there is an enemy beyond Ayesha, and it is History herself.*

3.5 Other types of clauses

Despite the fact that the thesis focuses solely on reason clauses, there are other types of clauses, which could subject students to confusion when they try to conduct their own analysis and gather examples of the phenomenon. Some of them are easily recognized after brief inspection, while others prove impossible to distinguish, for they are semantically ambiguous.

3.5.1 Comparative clauses

While using *as* as a correlative element, they provide certain degree of confounding.

The prince is not as handsome a man as she previously thought.

Quirk (1057, 1985) claims that “semantically, the comparative clauses together with their correlative element (eg: *as*, *much*, *-er*) are equivalent to degree adverbs

3.5.2 Infinitive clauses with *to*

Indirect object used in this type of clause requires the presence of *for*.

We are very happy for them to marry.

Quirk (1062, 1985) adds that in American English, some verbs of wanting (and their opposites) can use an optional *for* in the object clause.

She didn't want me to be home alone all day.

She didn't want for me to be home alone all day.

3.5.3 Temporal relation

Beekman (80, 1981) defines temporal relation as an “interpropositional relation” that communicates the simultaneity or ordering in time of events or states.

As Michael was getting closer, I began bathing in his stink.

I have been completely relaxed since my wife left with John.

These two excerpts are examples of the ambiguity. The border between temporal and reason clause is very narrow and it is up to the author to provide context from which such distinction can be conducted.

3.5.4 Purposive relation

According to Quirk et al. (1106, 1985) this clause is introduced by conjunctions *so* and *so that*. Their meaning can be expressed by reversing the order of the main clause and the subordinate clause and using reason conjunction

I did not drink alcohol that night, so I remember everything.

I remember everything, since I did not drink alcohol that night

4. Analysis

In this part of the study I shall present the analysis of collected material.

4.1 Correspondences

Firstly I focused on evaluation of translation to Czech.

Table 4-1a

| Eng/Cze translation | Protože | Neboť | Jelikož | Ponevadž | Totiž | Vždyť | celkem |
|---------------------|---------|-------|---------|----------|-------|-------|--------|
| AS | 18 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | 23 |
| SINCE | 20 | 1 | 8 | | 3 | 2 | 34 |
| FOR | 33 | 2 | | 1 | 6 | 1 | 43 |

The reason behind inequality in the number of each conjunction is the real proportion of the reason conjunctions in the texts (as explained in the second chapter).

The most widely used English reason conjunction *because* is left out from my study. To correlate the real state I hold it important to note that *because* stands for approximately 40% (Meier) of all realizations of reason clauses in syntactical structure.

Nevertheless the role of the most frequent reason conjunction was adopted by *for* with 43 occurrences. As mentioned before, Cobuild (372, 2002) explains that its use in reason clauses is now considered to be old-fashioned and the dictionaries describe it as formal or literal. I have made such observation during the excerption, since most of the *for* occurrences were found in the Lord of the Rings, where the author decided to prefer it to other conjunctions for stylistic reasons. The second was *since* occurring 31 times, followed by *as* with 27 cases.

The Table 4-1a shows that the Czech most common reason conjunction *protože* confirms its role with 71 occurrences out of 100. The second most used Czech reason conjunction *jelikož* was found in 10 cases. An interesting finding was that of cohesive adverbs *totiž* and *vždyť* (sometimes regarded in Czech grammar as clarifying conjunctions “[spojka vysvětlovací]”). The only difference I observed in the realisation of the translation is that *vždyť* is always found in the same position, where the translated conjunction would be. *Totiž* on the other hand is in the middle of the clause. The words *totiž* and *vždyť* are used to connect two independent clauses causally in result → reason order. That is in contrast with English, where cohesive

adverbs are only able to link two causal members;

I had a shower. Therefore my hair is wet. Cohesive adverb in English

Byl překvapený - takovou krajinu totiž nikdy neviděl. The use of Czech *totiž*.

MP0124: *Ne hrubě, vždyť kterýkoli z těchto jižanů, kdyby se cítil uražen, by mohl člověku vrazit nůž mezi žebra, i když mu zrovna tenhle mladý muž připadal jako klid'as.* The use of Czech *vždyť* as

MP0104: *Not rude, since any one of these Southerners might stick a knife into you if rubbed the wrong way, though this young man looked like a quiet fellow.* The English original

Table 4-1b

| Protože | Neboť | Jelikož | Poněvadž | Totíž | Vždyť |
|---------|-------|---------|----------|-------|-------|
| 71 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 3 |

Even though *totiž* and *vždyť* are not reason conjunctions I decided to incorporate them in my analysis, since their occurrence was frequent.

Put altogether, the English → Czech most frequent translation was for all three English conjunctions *protože*. Should we not include *protože*, since we are interested in the others as well, the results would be as follows;

For → translation with the help of *totiž*

Since → *jelikož*

As → *neboť/jelikož*

Table 4.1b shows how dominant is the Czech reason conjunction *protože*. This finding was unexpected as Meier's research showed greater diversity in the English → Norwegian translation. I attribute it to the fact that those two languages are in a closer relation than English is to Czech, as they both share common germanic roots.

4.2 Position

With respect to positioning of the conjunctions (and thus the reason clauses) in the sentence, analysis got slightly more complicated.

Table 4-2

| Eng/Cze translation | Protože | Neboť | Jelikož | Poněvadž | Totiž | Vždyť | celkem |
|---------------------|---------|-------|---------|----------|-------|-------|--------|
| AS – initial | 1 | | 2 | | | | 3 |
| AS – final | 17 | 2 | | 1 | | | 20 |
| SINCE – initial | 9 | | 5 | | | | 14 |
| SINCE – final | 11 | 1 | 3 | | 3 | 2 | 20 |
| FOR – initial | | | | | | | 0 |
| FOR – final | 33 | 2 | | 1 | 6 | 1 | 43 |

The conjunction *for* was exclusively found in the final position. In several cases though, *for* was at the beginning of a sentence construction. Those are examples of a subordinating conjunction with cohesive function rather than of a simple subordinating conjunction. They were all found exclusively as a direct speech which is the reason why I did not incorporate them into the statistics.

SR0037: *'Perhaps for a moment one feels the gorge rising, a tide of anger swells within the blood but then it dies away, as quickly as it came. For do we not, as adults, understand that the little one is not to blame? He knows not what he does.'*

This construction was not translated directly, but it was rather circumlocuted. In only one case, the artist who translated the book decided to use exact translation (conjunction → conjunction).

SR0164: *For there is an enemy beyond Ayesha, and it is History herself.*

SR0200: *Neboť je ještě jeden nepřítel s Áyišou, a to je sama historie.*

On the other hand, *since* was found in both positions. Meier (43, 2002) had the same experience in his research. The numbers of each utterance were proportionally very similar as well. 14 times at the beginning of the sentence and 20 times was *since* found at final position. All of the studied conjunctions were all found as suitable translation, except for *poněvadž*.

Several times, the conjunction was found in collocation with coordinating conjunction. In almost every utterance of *since* → *protože* at initial position, translator added *a* in front of *protože*, creating *A protože* collocation. In Czech language such collocation indicates a link to previous context;

JF0361 *There was a nice shower stall in the downstairs bathroom, but Alfred had never liked to stand while bathing. Since Enid now refused to help him get out of the upstairs tub, he sometimes sat there for an hour, the water cold and soap-gray at his haunches, before he contrived to extricate himself, because he was so stubborn.* In the English original, the two sentences are not syntactically connected

JF0314 *V koupelně v suterénu byl úhledný sprchový kout, jenže Alfred odjakživa nerad stál při mytí. A protože mu Enid v poslední době odmítala pomáhat při vstávání z vany nahoře, stávalo se, že v ní seděl i hodinu, voda byla studená a na kyčlích měl zaschlé šedivé škráloupy mýdla.* In the official Czech translation, the sentences are connected both semantically and syntactically.

I found similar situation happening with the translation *since* → *jelikož* at initial position. one out of five translations occurred as collocation *a jelikož*. And again the collocation indicates syntactical and semantic link between the two sentences;

JF0266: *Unlike sheet music, unfortunately, the signal diagrams that Denise was given to copy and file that summer were unintelligible to her. Since she couldn't compete with the draftsmen, she competed with the boy who'd worked in Signals the previous two summers.*

JF0233: *Na rozdíl od notového záznamu byla pro Denisu naneštěstí schémata signalizačních zařízení, jež měla během léta kopírovat a zakládat, zcela*

nesrozumitelná. A jelikož s kresličí se rovnat nemohla, soutěžila alespoň s chlapcem, který v oddělení signalizace brigádničil předcházející dvě léta.

Also the other coordinating conjunction *but* created collocations with *since*. The collocation was translated directly *but since* → *ale protože*. Once the translator opted to use other syntactic method;

JT0026: *Protože jich však Frodo použil jen velmi málo a protože se cele věnují Starým časům, dále zde o nich nebude řeč.*

JT0029: *But since they were little used by Frodo, being almost entirely concerned with the Elder Days, no more is said of them here*

As for *as*, it occurred also at both positions. While not as often at the initial position as *since*, it was still found three times. It did not show any similar anomaly in translation as *since*.

Clarifying conjunctions *totiž* and *vždyt'* were only found at final position, as well as *poněvadž* and *nebot'* and none of them was found in any collocation.

4.3 Information structure

The pattern of correspondences found for each link type is related to the typical position and information structure of the clauses it introduces. In this part I decided to follow Meier (51, 2002) in his research: „Clauses are said to be given when they contain information that can be derived from the preceding context of the clause, either through literal repetition or paraphrase of the preceding discourse, or through implication. In addition, clauses containing situational reference, information which is shared by persons in a particular situation, or information which is assumed to be general knowledge, have been classified as given.“ The others were classified as „new“

This part of analysis proved as the most difficult and demanding, as sometimes the previous context of the excerpts had to be taken into consideration.

Table 4-3

| | Given | New | Total |
|-----------------|-------|-----|-------|
| AS – initial | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| AS – final | 9 | 11 | 20 |
| SINCE – initial | 14 | 3 | 17 |
| SINCE – final | 9 | 8 | 17 |
| FOR – initial | | | 0 |
| FOR – final | 10 | 33 | 43 |
| Total | 44 | 56 | 100 |

Both given and new information were found at all positions with the only obvious exception provided by *for*, since it was not found at initial position.

Quite similar results to Meier's research were found as long as we consider *for* as an equivalent to because. Also Altenberg (54, 1984) had same experience. He attributed the differences in arrangement to a principle of thematic orientation.

„Because clauses are usually asserted, and present new information. As a consequence, they are naturally more frequent in final, focused or rhematic position. Since and as clauses, on the other hand, typically present information that is presupposed, i.e., assumed to be known to the addressee.“

There was an obvious disparity between *for* clauses providing new information and *since* clauses providing given information. *As* proved as quite balanced regarding information structure, which was the only deviation from Meier's study *As* ushered 13 (71% out of all *as* clauses at final position) examples of clauses at final position with given information and six (29% out of all *as* clauses at final position) with new information out of 19.

Since showed higher propensity for givenness, especially at the initial position, as 11 (32%) occurrences of new information out of 34 excerpts found.

JF0239: *Enid declined, since cell phones ate dollars and she thought a person might incur charges simply by touching one.* Given information – It is a general knowledge that using cell phones costs money.

JT0010: *Oblékali se do jasných barev, proslulá byla jejich záliba ve žluté a zelené; ale boty nosili zřídka, protože měli na chodidlech tvrdou kůži a nohy porostlé hustými kudrnatými chlupy velmi podobnými vlasům, které mívali zpravidla hnědé.*
New information – It is the very first description of a hobbit.

As provided mixed results. Even with respect to position, *as* seems that it does not reflect information structure.

The last conjunction *for* provided most examples of both information types. While higher propensity for ushering new information was obvious – 33 (77% out of all *for* clauses) examples – I still found 10 (23% out of all *for* clauses) examples of the other phenomenon.

JR0008: *Frank stared at the back of the armchair; the man inside it seemed to be even smaller than his servant, for Frank couldn't even see the back of his head.* New information – the reader was not aware of man's head position.

JR0203: *He would be speaking to him in just over twelve hours, for tonight was the night they were meeting at the common room fire - assuming nothing went wrong, as everything else had done lately...* Given information – the reader, as well as the characters, was aware of the date of the meeting.

In all cases of conjunction → *totiž* structure translation, the information was always new. It is only logical, since *totiž* and *vždyt'* are both clarifying conjunctions.

JT0150: *They were still climbing gently, but they now went much quicker, and with better heart; for it seemed to them that the Forest had relented, and was going to let them pass unhindered after all.*

JT0132: *Ještě stále mírně stoupali, ale jeli teď mnohem rychleji a s lepší náladou; zdálo se jim totiž, že Hvozd povolil a hodlá je přece jen nechat projet bez překážek*

4.4 Indirect reason

Indirect reason is a phenomenon which occurs sometimes in reason clauses. I decided to follow Quirk's description of this phenomenon. Quirk et al. (1104, 1985)

explains that indirect reason does not provide the cause of the situation in the main clause, but rather explicates the cause of the speaker's motivation to create the utterance.

Authors like Vandepitte (120, 1993) created categories to further classify utterances of indirect reason, but I will not go that far in my thesis.

According to Quirk et al. (1104, 1985) *Since* and *because* are the most common subordinators for indirect cause. Hacker (33, 1994) adds that the semantic scope of *because* has gradually widened from a conjunction introducing only direct reason to one introducing also indirect reason, so it was not expected to find many occurrences of *for* introducing the indirect reason in the analyzed sample.

Table 4-4

| | Direct | Indirect | Total |
|-------|--------|----------|-------|
| AS | 22 | 1 | 23 |
| SINCE | 32 | 2 | 34 |
| FOR | 39 | 4 | 43 |

The analysis of the sample proved very difficult and as both Meier and Vandepitte, I also encountered problems to classify certain excerpts. Nevertheless 7 occurrences of indirect reason were found. *For* showed highest propensity to usher indirect reason clause. Interestingly enough, all four occurrences were found in the Harry Potter book. Each of the other three occurrences of indirect reason had different source.

JR0353: *The password had evidently changed, however, for the stone gargoye did not spring to life and jump aside, but stood frozen, glaring at Harry malevolently.*

SR0099: *In small groups, almost empty-handed, they move across the empire of the sun, on this first day of the first year at the new beginning of Time, which has itself been born again, as the old dies behind them and the new waits ahead.*

4.5 The choice of translation equivalents

Even though the most accurate translations are determined by Dušková (634, 2012), the analysis shows interesting deviations from her research. At first glance, the equivalent causal conjunctions seemed deliberately interchangeable. In this part I present outcome of the analysis of the textual fields, which provide reasons for the specific choice of the conjunctions

4.5.1 Poněvadž

The least used Czech translation equivalent, *poněvadž*, was found in only 2 applicable instances for my thesis. Along with *protože*, it was supposed to be the equivalent of *as*. The analysis showed somewhat different findings, as one of the translated utterances was originally the conjunction *for*.

The conjunction was only found in one of the analysed books, Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire. All the 25 occurrences were evenly distributed in almost all possible translation instances; direct translations of three conjunctions (*for*, *as* and *because*) and structural change. 14 instances were found in direct speech. The instances of indirect speech had only one dominant common feature, the inclination to provide new information.

The translators seem to avoid using *poněvadž*. Even though research in this field is out of the focus of the thesis, as a native speaker I attribute such tendency to predominant sense of the conjunction being obsolete and to absence in general speech.

4.5.2 Jelikož

The alleged equivalent of *since* as a reason conjunction showed greater distribution in translated texts than *poněvadž*. Out of 162 utterances found in the texts, only five were used in the analysis.

After thorough inspection of the use of *jelikož* in the translations, one predominant common feature was discovered. Usually the sentence ushered by *jelikož* is a negative sentence or expresses the negative or at least a negative word forms are used in the sentence.

JF0087: *Enid had looked forward, some day when Denise was older and had finished college, to hosting a really elegant wedding and reception (though not, alas, at Deepmire, since, almost alone among their better friends, the Lamberts could not afford the astronomical Deepmire fees).*

JF0076: *Enid se kdysi těšovala, jak jednoho dne, až bude Denisa starší a dostuduje školu, vystrojí jí opravdu elegantní svatbu a hostinu (i když, žel, nikoliv v Deepmire, jelikož na rozdíl od téměř všech jejich lepších přátel si Lambertovi nemohli dovolit zaplatit zdejší astronomické ceny).*

4.5.3 Totiž

The most frequent representative of sentence form transformation during translation is found nine times in the analysis. Even though the conjunction is not an exact translation, it still showed a recurring feature in its use. Occasionally the authors used the colon (punctuation mark) along with the causal conjunction to give reasons. In these rare utterances, translators changed the structure of the sentence and used *totiž*. In one case, a dash was used instead of the colon.

JT0041: *Many young hobbits were included, and present by parental permission; for hobbits were easy-going with their children in the matter of sitting up late, especially when there was a chance of getting them a free meal*

JT0038: *Byla tam s dovořením rodičů i spousta mladých hobitů; hobiti totiž nezakazovali dětem zůstat déle vzhůru, zvláště když byla naděje, že dostanou zadarmo najíst*

4.5.4 Neboť

The conjunction *neboť* is found five times in the analysis. Since Ústav pro jazyk český AV ČR describes *neboť* and *protože* as with barely any difference apart from formal difference (*Neboť* cannot be used at the beginning of a sentence) in their magazine Naše řeč, a reason for the translators to prefer one of the conjunctions to the other one was expected to be found in other than grammatical areas. Unfortunately no such evidence was found in the analysed utterances, so the interchangeability of *neboť* and *protože* is only limited by translator's artistic presentiment.

4.5.5 Proportional representation of the distribution

From the first look in the translated books, it was obvious that the choice of the translation equivalents was completely in the hands of the translators.

Table 4-5

| | Poněvadž | Neboť | Jelikož |
|----|----------|-------|---------|
| JR | 100 | 29 | 5 |
| SR | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| JT | 0 | 20 | 1 |
| JF | 0 | 13 | 84 |
| TH | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| MP | 0 | 23 | 0 |

The table 4-5 shows the percentage of occurrences of the Czech conjunctions in the books. Each conjunction is treated separately. *Poněvadž* was only found in Harry Potter, while *neboť* was found in almost all of the books and *jelikož* was found in 4 books. Interestingly, 84 percent occurrences of *jelikož* in the translation of the Jonathan Franzen's book are actually 136 occurrences, which is more than the number of occurrences of *protože* (132) in the same book. *Protože* is generally the Czech most common reason conjunction. The numbers of occurrences are high as the structural changes and clauses ushered by because are incorporated in the table.

4.6 Excerpts excluded from the sample.

I had to eliminate many excerpts which were not coherent enough with the thesis standards to be included in the analysis. Yet some of them present interesting features.

4.6.1 Translations and the sentence structural changes

Occasionally the artists who translated the books decided to transform

sentence structure instead of using exact translation.

TH0022: *Like a pale spider crab the hand moves, more by the motion of the fingers than the power of his wasted arm. Since Mason cannot turn his head much to see, the index and middle fingers feel ahead like antennae as the thumb ring and little fingers scuttle the hand along. It finds the remote, where he can zoom and turn the pages.*

TH0019: *Na pokrývce jeho postele leží jen jedna paže. Ruka projevuje známky pohybu – vypadá jako druh bledého kraba, zvaného mořský pavouk. Spíše se hýbe díky prstům nežli síle zničené paže. Mason nemůže hýbat hlavou, takže ukazováček a prostředníček míří kupředu jako antény a jejich pohyb sleduje palec, prostředníček a malíček*

In the example above, the structure has been changed completely. Syntactic relations has been redefined and original clauses combined. From the semantic point of view, the excerpt provides similar outcome.

MP0108: *Tyhle zábavy se ovšem někdy zvrhávaly ve rvačky nebo sexuální orgie, které vedly k oplétáčkám s policií, a proto Woltz rozhodl, aby se pořádaly v domě tiskového tajemníka; jeho přítomnost pomáhala rovnou na místě všelicos zaretušovat, podplatit novináře a policisty a udržet všechno pod pokličkou.*

MP0091: *Since the action sometimes degenerated into brawls or sexual excess that led to trouble with the police, Woltz decided to hold the parties in the house of the public relation counselor, who would be right there to fix things up, pay off newsmen and police officers and keep everything quiet.*

MP0103: *Since Vito had never been in trouble he never came into the picture.*

MP0123: *Vito neměl dosud s policií oplétáčky, a proto na něho vůbec nepomysleli.*

Both translations represent similar approach to structural changes as with the use of *totiž* and *vždyť*, which are coordinating conjunctions. This time though, the Czech conjunction *a proto* is regarded as coordinating conjunction of consequence.

The structural change is minimal, as *a proto* is bound to be preceded by comma. The utterance was found only two times, so i decided not to include it in the

analysis.

In the following utterance, the change is again minimal. This time the change was realized without a conjunction in the translation.

JR0010: *And who had the old man been? For there had definitely been an old man; Harry had watched him fall to the ground.*

JR0019: *A kdo vlastně byl ten stařec? Rozhodně tam nějaký starý muž byl: Harry přece viděl, jak se skácel na zem.*

The excerpt above also provides an example of indirect reason.

JF0054 *In the last month, since he'd embarked on projects like digitally scanning Melissa Paquette's face from a freshman facebook and suturing her head to obscene downloaded images and tinkering with these images pixel by pixel, he'd read no books at all.*

JF0048 *Za uplynulý měsíc například nepřečetl ani jedinou knihu, jelikož se věnoval takovým nápadům, jako bylo digitální naskenování obličeje Melissy Paquettové z fotografie studentů prvního ročníku a následné doplňování dívčiny hlavy nejrůznějšími oplzlými těly, která stáhl z internetu.*

Sometimes, the translator converted the order of the clauses as seen above. Consequently it was impossible to categorize the excerpt, since both the original and its translation are mutually bound to one category.

4.6.2 Multiple occurrence

Should an excerpt provide multiple reason conjunctions, only one was taken into consideration.

MP0126: *Protože však začal s malým kapitálem, protože nevěřil v reklamu a spoléhal se pouze na síly mluveného slova, a protože po pravdě řečeno nebyl jeho olivový olej o nic lepší než olej konkurence, nemohl se uchýlit k běžným trikům*

obchodníkù respektujících zákony.

MP0106: *However, since he had started off relatively helpless, economically, since he did not believe in advertising, relying on word of mouth and since if truth be told, his olive oil was no better than his competitors', he could not use the common strangleholds of legitimate businessmen.*

This excerpt was counted as one occurrence of *since* in the initial position.

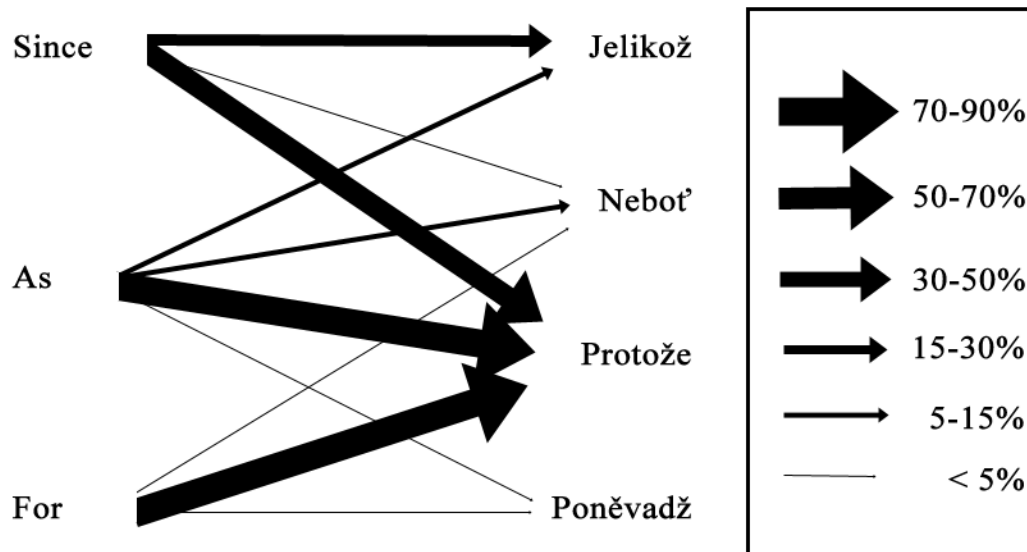
5. Conclusion

A strong theoretical background was established in the first part of the paper. The information was logically organized to allow all the students of English to understand the problem of causal linking. Examples of phenomena similar to causal structures were introduced to further fortify the theoretical knowledge.

The English → Czech translation of the reason clauses ushered by *as/since/for* showed strong structural perseverance. The sentence construction remained consistent in the majority of cases. Even though I decided not to include the phenomenon of direct speech, I collected appropriate number of excerpts. Only a few excerpts had to be removed from this collection, for their translation proved structurally different than the original.

The analysis itself showed both expected and unexpected results, so it is a valid contribution to the study of reason clauses and their translations. Among the most important results was the strong prevalence of the conjunction *protože* in the distribution of translation equivalents, which correlates with most dominant *because* in English.

On several occasions I have confirmed Meier's research. We both match in the probability of distribution of conjunctions in the fields of new/given information and direct/indirect reason.



Similarly as Meier (59, 1985) I created a figure which shows translations with their own propensities of occurrence, based on the analysis I conducted. I did not include *totiž* and *vždyt'*, since they are not exact translations.

Czech language proved inferior to Norwegian in the number of translation equivalents. On the other hand Czech still provides many other options for building or translating reason clause construction. Among these, structural change from subordinating conjunction to coordinating conjunction is dominating.

I also analyzed the causal linking from the perspective of a translator. Two conclusions, both negating each other, are possible. The first one, which can be derived from the analysis is the simple conclusion. The translators are virtually free in the choice of translation equivalent. Although there are common features in the textual fields of the conjunctions, there is always at least one exception among the excerpts. The other possible conclusion, which is (being honest with myself and the reader) more probable, is that the number of excerpts and individual occurrences is so low, that it does not create solid evidence. On the other hand this only applies for the part 4.5.

Although this paper was structurally built after Meier's paper on similar problem, I managed to innovate the approach to the problem and to adjust it for the purpose of Czech speakers.

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Appendix:

Excerpts

0096: Jeho nepřátelské, druhé já Pazzimu šeptalo, že s dr. Lecterem společně zabili, že Gnocco se stal jejich obětí, protože Pazzi neudělal nic, aby ho zachránil, a když mu smrt zavřela ústa, ulevilo se mu

0105: The part of him that was not his friend said to Pazzi that he and Dr Lecter had killed together, that Gnocco was their victim, since Pazzi did nothing to save him,

and was relieved when death stopped his mouth

0161: Protože Vergerova firma byla obrovským dovozcem a vývozcem zvířat a zavedeným partnerem ministerstva zemědělství v experimentálním chovném programu, byl to pro Masonovy vepře jemný způsob

0177: Since the Verger firm was a large-scale importer and exporter of animals and an established partner of the Department of Agriculture in experimental breeding programs, the way was made smooth for Mason's pigs

0040: Znamená to, že nikdy nemůže svědčit výměnou za beztrestnost, pokládali by ho totiž tak jako tak za hlavního viníka, a navíc má popsany trestní rejstřík

0034: This could be a plus for us. It means that he'll never get immunity to testify, since he's considered the top and, of course, because of his record.

0060: Nedálo se tak snad proto, aby jejich rodiny, manželky a malé děti byly chráněny před nebezpečím; nepřicházelo totiž v úvahu, že by někdo mohl zaútočit na nebojující.

0051: This was not so much to keep their families out of danger, their wives and little children, since any attack on noncombatants was undreamed of. All parties were too vulnerable to similar retaliation.

0083: Ani tentokrát nekladl McCluskey žádné otázky, vždyť stejně věděl, oč jde.

0069: Again McCluskey didn't ask questions, since he knew all the answers.

0124: Ne hrubě, vždyť kterýkoli z těchto jižanů, kdyby se cítil uražen, by mohl člověku vrazit nůž mezi žebra, i když mu zrovna tenhle mladý muž připadal jako klid'as.

0104: Not rude, since any one of these Southerners might stick a knife into you if rubbed the wrong way, though this young man looked like a quiet fellow.

0126: Protože však začal s malým kapitálem, protože nevěřil v reklamu a spoléhal se pouze na síly mluveného slova, a protože po pravdě řečeno nebyl jeho olivový olej o nic lepší než olej konkurence, nemohl se uchýlit k běžným trikům obchodníků respektujících zákony.

0106: However, since he had started off relatively helpless, economically, since he did not believe in advertising, relying on word of mouth and since if truth be told, his olive oil was no better than his competitors', he could not use the common strangleholds of legitimate businessmen.

0127: Protože se v té době nedalo vyhnout tomu, aby některé z jejich nákladních aut nezastavila policie, najal Genco Abbandando schopného advokáta s bohatými styky

na policejním ředitelství a u soudů.

0106: Meanwhile, since it was inevitable that some of his trucks be stopped by the police, Genco Abbandando hired a fine lawyer with many contacts in the Police Department and the judiciary.

0155: Do té doby bude dál střežit rodinnou říši, tím si vyslouží otcovu úctu a současně upevní svůj dědický nárok; postavení dona není totiž nezbytně dědičné

0130: Meanwhile he would guard his Family's empire, earn the respect of his father, and, since the position was not hereditary to an absolute degree, cement his claim as heir to the Corleone Empire.

0141: It was proper, since they had both lost sons in their war against each other, that Don Corleone and Phillip Tattaglia should acknowledge each other's presence only with a formal nod.

0169: Don Corleone a Phillip Tattaglia přišli v této válce o syny, a bylo proto na místě, že se přivítali pouze zdvořilou úklonou.

0108: Tyhle zábavy se ovšem někdy zvrhávaly ve rvačky nebo sexuální orgie, které vedly k oplétačkám s policií, a proto Woltz rozhodl, aby se pořádaly v domě tiskového tajemníka; jeho přítomnost pomáhala rovnou na místě všelicos zaretušovat, podplatit novináře a policisty a udržet všechno pod pokličkou.

0091: Since the action sometimes degenerated into brawls or sexual excess that led to trouble with the police, Woltz decided to hold the parties in the house of the public relation counselor, who would be right there to fix things up, pay off newsmen and police officers and keep everything quiet.

0103: Since Vito had never been in trouble he never came into the picture.

0123: Vito neměl dosud s policií oplétačky, a proto na něho vůbec nepomysleli.

0125: Protože Clemenza a Tessio byli jeho přátelé a spojenci, musel každému z nich dávat část peněz, ale udělal to, aniž ho sami požádali

0105: Since Clemenza and Tessio were his friends, his allies, he had to give them each part of the money, but this he did without being asked.

0164: A protože byli primitivové, nedali by se od pomsty ničím odradit, žádným výkupným

0137: Since the Bocchicchios were so primitive, they never let anything, any kind of punishment, stand in their way of vengeance.

335: Toho dne se počasí opět změnilo, skoro jako na povel nějaké síly, která již nepotřebovala snít, protože ustoupili z průsmyku, síly, která si nyní přála mít jasné

světlo, v němž by byli tvorové pohybující se v pustině zdálky viditelní

0389: That day the weather changed again, almost as if it was at the command of some power that had no longer any use for snow, since they had retreated from the pass, a power that wished now to have a clear light in which things that moved in the wild could be seen from far away.

0455: Druhá část se jmenuje DVĚ VĚŽE, protože nad jejím děním se tyčí Sarumanova citadela ORTHANK a pevnost MINAS MORGUL, jež střeží tajný vchod do Mordoru:

0525: The second part is called THE TWO TOWERS, since the events recounted in it are dominated by ORTHANC, the citadel of Saruman, and the fortress of MINAS MORGUL that guards the secret entrance to Mordor

0007: Tento rejstřík je záměrem úplný, pokud jde o hesla, ale ne, pokud jde o odkazy, protože pro nynější účel bylo nutné omezit jeho rozsah

0010: This index is in intention complete in items but not in references, since for the present purpose it has been necessary to reduce its bulk

0010: Oblékali se do jasných barev, proslulá byla jejich záliba ve žluté a zelené; ale boty nosili zřídka, protože měli na chodidlech tvrdou kůži a nohy porostlé hustými kudrnatými chlupy velmi podobnými vlasům, které mívali zpravidla hnědé.

0012: They dressed in bright colours, being notably fond of yellow and green; but they seldom wore shoes, since their feet had tough leathery soles and were clad in a thick curling hair, much like the hair of their heads, which was commonly brown

0022: Protože byl beznadějně ztracen ve tmě a nemohl tam ani zpátky, Bilbo vyzvání přijal; a dali si navzájem řadu hádanek

0025: Since he was lost in the dark without hope, and could neither go on nor back, Bilbo accepted the challenge; and they asked one another many riddles

0026: Protože jich však Frodo použil jen velmi málo a protože se cele věnují Starým časům, dále zde o nich nebude řeč.

0029: But since they were little used by Frodo, being almost entirely concerned with the Elder Days, no more is said of them here

0026: Protože Smělmír a Peregrin se stali hlavami svých velkých rodin a současně udržovali osobní svazky s Rohanem a Gondorem, knihovny v Rádohrabech a Bralově Městci obsahovaly mnohé, co se neobjevilo v Červené knize.

0029: Since Meriadoc and Peregrin became the heads of their great families, and at the same time kept up their connexions with Rohan and Gondor, the libraries at

Bucklebury and Tuckborough contained much that did not appear in the Red Book.
0043: Uncle Bilbo have finished (since he had plainly said all that was necessary).

0039: Strýček Bilbo skončil (protože zjevně řekl všechno, co bylo třeba)

0007 And since Chip had no association with the Wall Street Journal he was happy when his mother let the subject drop.

0007 A protože Chip neměl s deníkem Wall Street Journal pranic společného, byl rád, že matka se k tématu už nevrátila.

0018 Since Alfred had once mildly but unforgettably remarked that he didn't see the point of literary theory, and since Enid, in the florid biweekly letters by means of which she saved many dollars on longdistance dialing, had regularly begged Chip to abandon his pursuit of an "impractical" doctorate in the humanities Chip had had plenty of incentives to work hard and prove his parents wrong.

0018 Jelikož Alfred kdysi nenápadně, ale nezapomenutelně poznamenal, že nechápe, k čemu je literární teorie, a protože Enid ho ve svých dopisech zdobených kvítky a posílaných dvakrát týdně, čímž ušetřila spoustu dolarů za meziměstské hovory, pravidelně prosila, aby zapomněl na svou snahu získat “nepoužitelný” doktorát z humanitních věd Chip měl dost důvodů, aby na studiích dřel a dokázal rodičům, že jsou vedle.

0038 Since Alfred showed no interest in these instructions, Enid repeated them to Denise when she returned to the kitchen.

0038 Jelikož Alfred zjevně nejevili u tuto radu sebemenší zájem, Enid ji ještě jednou zopakovala Denisa, sotva se dcera vrátila do kuchyně.

0087 Enid had looked forward, some day when Denise was older and had finished college, to hosting a really elegant wedding and reception (though not, alas, at Deepmire, since, almost alone among their better friends, the Lamberts could not afford the astronomical Deepmire fees).

0076 Enid se kdysi těšila, jak jednoho dne, až bude Denisa starší a dostuduje školu, vystrojí jí opravdu elegantní svatbu a hostinu (i když, žel, nikoliv v Deepmire, jelikož na rozdíl od téměř všech jejich lepších přátel si Lambertovi nemohli dovolit zaplatit zdejší astronomické ceny).

0239 Enid declined, since cell phones ate dollars and she thought a person might incur charges simply by touching one.

0208 Enid to odmítla, jelikož mobilní telefony požirají dolary, a ona se domnívala,

že člověk začne dělat útratu, sotva se přístroje vůbec jen dotkne.

0255 Since he was not afraid of heights, nothing prevented him from ignoring the strongly worded warning in four languages.

0222 Jelikož se nikdy nebál výšek, nic mu nemohlo zabránit v tom, aby přehlížel ostře formulovaný zákaz vstupu ve čtyřech jazycích.

0266 Unlike sheet music, unfortunately, the signal diagrams that Denise was given to copy and file that summer were unintelligible to her. Since she couldn't compete with the draftsmen, she competed with the boy who'd worked in Signals the previous two summers.

0233 Na rozdíl od notového záznamu byla pro Denisu naneštěstí schémata signalizačních zařízení, jež měla během léta kopírovat a zakládat, zcela nesrozumitelná. A jelikož s kresličí se rovnat nemohla, soutěžila alespoň s chlapcem, který v oddělení signalizace brigádníčil předcházející dvě léta.

0284 Since there were no women (besides Denise) in the drafting room, her co-workers prevailed on the Signal Engineer's secretary to bake a farewell cake.

0249 Jelikož v kreslárně nebyla (nepočítáme-li Denisu) ani jedna žena, dívčini spolupracovníci se uchýlili k tomu, že požádali sekretářku z oddělení signalizačních staveb, aby jim upekla dort na rozloučenou.

0361 There was a nice shower stall in the downstairs bathroom, but Alfred had never liked to stand while bathing. Since Enid now refused to help him get out of the upstairs tub, he sometimes sat there for an hour, the water cold and soap-gray at his haunches, before he contrived to extricate himself, because he was so stubborn.

0314 V koupelně v suterénu byl úhledný sprchový kout, jenže Alfred odjakživa nerad stál při mytí. A protože mu Enid v poslední době odmítala pomáhat při vstávání z vany nahoře, stávalo se, že v ní seděl i hodinu, voda byla studená a na kyčlích měl zaschlé šedivé škraloupy mýdla.

0232: Vpravd bylo docela možné, že Hind by nezvládla své jídelní nutkání. Ale protože on nic nedlal, nechala všechnu odpovědnost za svou postavu na nm.

0192: In truth, it was entirely possible that Hind would have failed to control her eating binges even if Sufyan had come up with the required imprecations and entreaties; but, since he did not, she munched on, content to dump the whole blame for her figure on him.

0352: Dala mu pantalóny a džinnovský turban a naídila mu, aby zaal cviit své tlo, protože nedostatek fyzické kondice by jist vzbudil podezení, kdyby co nejdíve

nezesílil.

0300: and dressing him in the pantaloons and turban of a djinn she ordered him to begin a bodybuilding course, since his lack of condition would certainly arouse suspicions if he didn't tone up fast.

0353: Také to ješt umenšoval prvek chlípnosti, jelikož jen stží mohl slyšet ten šepot a huhlání, bylyli provázeny smilnním

0301: but it also minimized the prurient element in his listenings-in, since he was unable to hear the murmurings that accompanied fornication

0433: „Vnitní záležitost“, protože ta žena byla zamstnankyní té organizace, jež tam mla své úadovny

0371: ‘inside job’, since one of them, the dead woman, had in fact been an employee of the organization whose offices these were

0170: kteří byli nejnápadnější, protože s sebou měli Papušíka a Křivonožku

0102: (the most conspicuous, since they were accompanied by Pigwidgeon and Crookshanks)

0227: Pak prohlásil, že by se večer už měli pustit do předpovědí pro profesorku Trelawneyovou, neboť jim to zabere spoustu času.

0139: when he said he supposed they had better make a start on Professor Trelawney’s predictions tonight, since they would take hours.

0179: K tomu bude zapotřebí trochu odvahy, protože popis vraha bude muset být radikálně změněn; Felix byl totiž mnohem menší a silnější

0149: This would take some courage, as the description would change radically, Felix Bocchicchio being much shorter and heavier

0031: Hledělo na ni jedno modré oko přes jakýsi druh monoklu napojeného na trubičku, která udržovala vlhkost oční bulvy, protože chybělo oční víčko.

0035: His single blue eye was looking at her through a sort of monocle with a tube attached that kept the eye damp, as it lacked a lid.

0051: Slovo zločinec použili úmyslně, vysvětloval redaktor, neboť všichni zabití byli obviněni z těžkých hrdelních několikanásobných zločinů a tři měli příkaz k uvěznění, který ještě nebyl vykonán

0058: It was a questionnaire from The Guinness Book of World Records, which prepared to list her as having killed more criminals than any other female law enforcement officer in United States history

0055: Neztratil však čas, protože existovaly jiné vrhy, do kterých babirusu nezařadil.

0063: No time was lost, as there were other, parallel litters that did not include the Babirusa.

0066: Bývalí preparátoři vybírali vstupné u kasy a doslova je nadchlo, že ke své výstavě mohou připojit něco ze současných hrůz, ale požádali Pazziho, aby plakát vyvěsil osobně, protože ani jednomu z nich se evidentně nechtělo nechat druhého o samotě s penězi.

0074: The taxidermists, watching the box office together, were happy to add a bit of contemporary horror to their show, but asked Pazzi to put up the poster himself, as neither seemed willing to leave the other alone with the cash.

0143: Nakonec se doktor rozhodl pro koš střední velikosti, protože bohatě stačil na uskladnění všeho potřebného pro jednu osobu.

0156: Finally, he settled on the medium-sized hamper, as it only had to accommodate a place setting for one.

0161: Pokud potřebujete udržet zvíře při životě, nemůžete je ochromit elektrickým šokem, protože vepři jsou citliví a hrozí jim koronární příhoda.

0176: If you need to maintain the animal alive, you cannot haze it with electrical shock, as pigs are prone to fatal coronary fibrillation

0178: Nezasvěcený pozorovatel by nabyl dojmu, že dr. Lecter pročítá jednotlivá jména velmi pomalu a pozorně, protože přitom neslyšně pohyboval rty a občas se podrbal na hlavě.

0196: Watching Dr Lecter proceed down the hall, you might have thought he read very slowly, as his lips moved soundlessly, and he scratched his head from time to time like a bumpkin

0212: Ve skutečnosti si muži z šerifova úřadu vůbec nebyli jistí, kolik lidí ve stodole vlastně zahynulo, protože prasata s sebou do hlubokého lesa odnesla i ohlodané zbytky, aby si je schovala na horší časy.

0231: In fact, the sheriff's department was not sure how many persons had died in the barn, as the pigs had disappeared into the deep woods dragging with them the depleted remains for later.

0215: Starlingová se dostala na seznam pohřešovaných osob, ale případ nebyl veden jako únos, protože žádný svědek nemohl potvrdit, že k němu skutečně došlo

0234: Starling was listed as missing, but the case was not carried as a kidnapping, as no living person saw her abducted

0053: Some of the visitors he invited to come inside, as Bilbo had left 'messages' for

them.

0048: Některé návštěvníky zval dovnitř, protože Bilbo pro ně nechal „vzkazy“ G

0054: and now quite mature, as it had been laid down by Bilbo's father.

0048: dobře vyvrátého, protože je ukládal Bilbův otec

0094: It took a long while to satisfy her, as she had brought a complete inventory with her and went right through it

0083: Trvalo dlouho, než byla uspokojena, protože s sebou přinesla úplný soupis věcí a také jej celý prošla

0403: As these dangers became more frequent their march became slower

0348: Jelikož byla tato nebezpečí stále častější, pochod se zpomalil

0065: But his face was impossible to ignore, as the great purple welts of his wakefulness spread outwards like oil-slicks from his eyes.

0080: Ale jeho tvář nebylo možno pominout, protože jeho velké krvavé podlitiny, způsobené stálým bodáním, se z jeho očí šířily koldokola jako ropná skvrna na mořské hladině

0099: In small groups, almost empty-handed, they move across the empire of the sun, on this first day of the first year at the new beginning of Time, which has itself been born again, as the old dies behind them and the new waits ahead

0121: V malých skupinkách táhli přes říši slunce toho prvního dne prvního roku nového počátku času, jenž se sám znovuzrodil, neboť za nimi umírá staré a před nimi čeká nové

0380: Nebylo to právě nejlepší, protože stále ještě pečovali o strašlivé skvorejše a k tomu potřebovali mít všech pět pohromadě.

233: This was unhelpful, as they were still tending the horrible skrewts and needed their wits about them.

0415: Nebelvírská věž byla téměř stejně zabydlená, jako když se učilo, a spíš se zdálo, jako by se trochu scvrkla, protože její obyvatelé vyváděli daleko víc než jindy

0256: Gryffindor Tower was hardly less crowded now than during term-time; it seemed to have shrunk slightly too, as its inhabitants were being so much rowdier than usual.

0491: Hodina formulí byla ideální pro důvěrný rozhovor, protože se všichni kolem příliš dobře bavili, než aby si jich všímali.

0304: This class was an ideal cover for a private conversation, as everyone was having far too much fun to pay them any attention

0555: Harry si sundal hodinky, které stejně nosil jenom ze zvyku, protože už mu nešly, a schoval si je do kapsy.

0344: Harry took off his watch, which he was only wearing out of habit, as it didn't work anymore, and stuffed it into his pocket

0730: Protože zůstali bez učitele obrany proti černé magii, měli místo ní volno

0457: As there was no longer a Defense Against the Dark Arts teacher, they had those lessons free

0007: Jelikož neexistoval žádný důkaz, že se jednalo o vraždu, museli policisté Franka propustit

0002: As there was no proof that the Riddles had been murdered at all, the police were forced to let Frank go

0022 He folded this note up very small, and with immense difficulty, tied it to the tiny owl's leg as it hopped on the spot with excitement.

0039 Složil vzkaz tak, aby byl co nejmenší, a přivázal ho sovičce na maličkou nožku. Měl s tím ale obrovské potíže, poněvadž pořád vzrušeně poskakovala.

0052: Tyto přípravy už trvaly velmi dlouho, vždyť Mason utrpení sám studoval...

0060: These arrangements had also been long in the making, for Mason was a student of suffering . . .

0063: Jestli tento triumf potěšil i doktora, to Pazzi netušil, protože dr. Fell už zase stál ke všem zády.

0071: If the victory pleased the doctor, Pazzi could not tell, for he turned his back again.

0041: Many young hobbits were included, and present by parental permission; for hobbits were easy-going with their children in the matter of sitting up late, especially when there was a chance of getting them a free meal

0038: Byla tam s dovolením rodičů i spousta mladých hobitů; hobiti totiž nezakazovali dětem zůstat déle vzhůru, zvláště když byla naděje, že dostanou zadarmo najíst

0059: But that was short of the mark, for twenty guests were invited and there were several meals at which it snowed food and rained drink, as hobbits say.

0053: Ale to nevystihovalo skutečnost, protože pozval dvacet hostů a bylo několik chodů, kde sněžilo jídlo a pršelo pití, jak říkají hobiti

0065: He was smoking now in silence, for Frodo was sitting still, deep in thought.

0058: Kouřil právě mlčky, protože Frodo seděl tiše v hlubokém zadumání.

0073: I guess they were of hobbit-kind; akin to the fathers of the fathers of the Stoors, for they loved the River, and often swam in it, or made little boats of reeds

0065: Odhaduji, že patřili k hobití čeledi; zřejmě byli příbuzní prapraotců Států, protože milovali řeku a často v ní plavali nebo si dělali rákosové loďky.

0073: Then he let go of his line, for he thought he saw something shining in the river-bed; and holding his breath he grabbed at it.

0065: Tam pustil šňůru, protože měl dojem, že vidí něco třpytivého na dně řečiště; zadržel dech a hrábl po tom.

0075: He wondered at it, for he had almost forgotten about the Sun

0066: Podivil se, protože už málem zapomněl, že je nějaké slunce.

0079: It was difficult to learn anything from him for certain, for his talk was constantly interrupted by curses and threats

0070: Bylo těžké se od něho dozvědět něco určitého, protože řeč pořád přerušoval kletbami a pohrůžkami

0083: Indeed it certainly would; for this is the One, and he is exerting all his power to find it or draw it to himself.

0073: A to by se bylo stalo; protože tohle je Jeden prsten a Nepřítel vyvíjí všechnu svou moc, aby jej našel a přitáhl k sobě.

0094: He turned to go back, and then slopped, for he heard voices, just round the corner by the end of Bagshot Row

0084: Obrátil se a tu se zarazil, protože zaslechl hlasy hned za rohem v Pytlové ulici, jeden určitě patřil starému Kmotrovi; druhý byl cizí a jaksi nepříjemný

0098: They set no watch; even Frodo feared no danger yet, for they were still in the heart of the Shire

0087: Nepostavili hlídky; ani Frodo se ještě nebál žádného nebezpečí, protože dosud byli v srdci Kraje

0100: His round eyes were wide open – for he was looking across lands he had never seen to a new horizon

0088: Kulaté oči měl dokořán — hleděl totiž gřes krajinu, kterou nikdy neviděl, k novým obzorům

0111: Pippin afterwards recalled little of either food or drink, for his mind was filled with the light upon the elf-faces, and the sound of voices so various and so beautiful that he felt in a waking dream

0097: Pipin si později jen málo vzpomínal na jídlo a pití, protože měl plnou hlavu

světla na elfích tvářích a zvuku hlasů tak rozmanitých a krásných, že si připadal jako v živém snu.

0132: It had been planted many generations ago, and was now thick and tall, for it was constantly tended

0117: Vysadili je před mnoha pokoleními a teď byl hustý a vysoký, protože byl soustavně udržován

0149: There was sky above them, blue and clear to their surprise, for down under the Forest-roof they had not been able to see the rising morning and the lifting of the mist

0132: Nad hlavou měli oblohu, překvapivě modrojasnou, protože pod střechou Hvozdu neviděli, jak vzešlo ráno a řídká mlha se zvedla.

0150: They were still climbing gently, but they now went much quicker, and with better heart; for it seemed to them that the Forest had relented, and was going to let them pass unhindered after all.

0132: Ještě stále mírně stoupali, ale jeli teď mnohem rychleji a s lepší náladou; zdálo se jim totiž, že Hvozď povolil a hodlá je přece jen nechat projet bez překážek

0154: The air was thick with them, fluttering yellow from the branches; for there was a warm and gentle breeze blowing softly in the valley, and the reeds were rustling, and the willow-boughs were creaking.

0135: Vzduch jich byl plný, jak se žlutě třepetaly z větví; v údolí totiž vanul lehký teplý větřík, rákosí šelestilo a větve vrb skřípaly

0165: The hobbits sat down gladly in low rush-seated chairs, while Goldberry busied herself about the table; and their eyes followed her, for the slender grace of her movement filled them with quiet delight

0145: Hobiti se rádi posadili do nízkých židliček s rákosovými sedadly, zatímco Zlatěnka připravovala stůl; očima ji sledovali, protože útlý půvab jejích pohybů je plnil tichou blažeností

0204: This came chiefly from a blazing logfire, for the three lamps hanging from the beams were dim, and half veiled in smoke.

0178: To pocházelo především z planoucích polen v krbu, protože tři lampy visící z trámů byly mdlé a zpola zahalené kouřem

0209: (and indeed rather proud of, for he had made up the words himself)

0181: (a také byl na ni značně pyšný, protože slova složil sám).

0250: They were suddenly aware of great hunger, for they had not eaten anything

since breakfast

0216: Najednou si uvědomili, jak jsou vyhladovělá, protože od snídaně nejedli.

0260: But even as he held it up in the growing light, they gazed in astonishment, for the blade seemed to melt, and vanished like a smoke in the air, leaving only the hilt in Strider's hand.

0225: Ale jak jej držel v rostoucím světle, zůstali užasle zírat, protože čepel jako by tála a mizela ve vzduchu jako dým, až Chodci zůstal v ruce jen jílec.

0260: The herb had also some power over the wound, for Frodo felt the pain and also the sense of frozen cold lessen in his side; but the life did not return to his arm, and he could not raise or use his hand

0225: I nad zraněním měla bylina jistou moc, neboť Frodo ucítil, že bolest i mrazivý chlad v boku slábnou; život se mu však do paže nevrátil a nemohl zdvihnout ruku a nic s ní dělat

0275: They said that the Nine were abroad, and that you were astray bearing a great burden without guidance, for Gandalf had not returned.

0237: Říkali, že se objevila Devítka a že vy bloudíte s těžkým břemenem bez vedení, protože Gandalf se nevrátil.

0240: Téměř vítal příchod noci, protože tehdy se svět zdál méně vybledlý a pustý.

0278: He almost welcomed the coming of night, for then the world seemed less pale and empty.

0241: Frodo neuposlechl okamžitě, protože se ho zmocnila zvláštní neochota.

0279: He did not obey at once, for a strange reluctance seized him

0253: Frodo na ně pohlédl s úžasem, protože ještě nikdy neviděl Elronda, o němž se vyprávělo tolik příběhů; a jak seděli po jeho pravici a levici, Glorfindel, a dokonce i Gandalf, o němž si myslel, jak dobře ho zná, zjevili svou vznešenost a moc.

0293: Frodo looked at them in wonder, for he had never before seen Elrond, of whom so many tales spoke; and as they sat upon his right hand and his left, Glorfindel, and even Gandalf, whom he thought he knew so well, were revealed as lords of dignity and power.

0254: Tak spatřil Frodo tu, kterou do toho času vidělo jen málo smrtelníků; Arwen, Elrondovu dceru, o níž se říkalo, že v ní se vrátila na zem podoba Lúthien; a nazývali ji Undómiel, protože byla Večernicí svého lidu.

0294: So it was that Frodo saw her whom few mortals had yet seen; Arwen, daughter of Elrond, in whom it was said that the likeness of Lúthien had come on earth again;

and she was called Undómíel, for she was the Evenstar of her people

313: Měli vyjít za šera, protože Elrond jim radil cestovat co možno pod rouškou noci, dokud nebudou hodně daleko od Roklinky.

0362: They were to start at dusk, for Elrond counselled them to journey under cover of night as often as they could, until they were far from Rivendell.

0313: Družina si nevzala velké válečné vybavení, protože jejich naděje spočívala v utajení, a ne v boji.

0362: The Company took little gear of war, for their hope was in secrecy not in battle.

0318: Nepospíchali pak spát, protože předpokládali, že budou mít na spaní celou noc, a hodlali pokračovat v cestě až příštího večera.

0368: They did not hurry to bed afterwards, for they expected to have all the night to sleep in, and they did not mean to go on again until the evening of the next day.

0338: Pospíšili si, protože na protější břeh, k bodu, kam mířil Gandalf, měli ještě jednu až dvě míle a pak ještě musel Gandalf najít dveře.

0392: They hurried forward, for they had still a mile or two to go before they could reach the point on the far shore that Gandalf was making for; and then he had still to find the doors

0155: A prophecy of the future, perhaps, for it was at that moment that her secret dream was born, the impossible thing: the dream of the unaccompanied climb.

0188: Proroctví budoucnosti, snad ano, protože právě v té chvíli se zrodil její tajný sen, nemožná věc: sen o samostatném výstupu bez party

0017 Frank se upřeně zahleděl zezadu na křeslo; muž, který v něm seděl, byl zřejmě ještě menší než jeho služebník, poněvadž z něj nebyl vidět ani zátylek.

0008 Frank stared at the back of the armchair; the man inside it seemed to be even smaller than his servant, for Frank couldn't even see the back of his head.

0196: Tuto zásadu –“ a Brumbál mírně zvýšil hlas, protože několik studentů nato velmi pobouřeně zahučelo a Weasleyova dvojčata se okamžitě zatvářila zuřivě – „považujeme za nutnou.

0119: This” — Dumbledore raised his voice slightly, for several people had made noises of outrage at these words, and the Weasley twins were suddenly looking furious - “is a measure we feel is necessary

0229: Harry si uvědomil, že povědět Nevillovi, co o něm řekla profesorka Prýtová, byl velice

ohleduplný způsob, jak ho povzbudit, protože jen zřídka mu někdo řekl, že je v něčem dobrý

0140: Telling Neville what Professor Sprout had said, Harry thought, had been a very tactful way of

cheering Neville up, for Neville very rarely heard that he was good at anything

0263: Brumbál si nejspíš všiml, jak nápadně zmlkli, protože se usmál a řekl: „Bud’te tak laskav, pane Filchi, a přineste tu truhlu.“

0162: Perhaps Dumbledore had noticed their sudden stillness, for he smiled as he said, “The casket, then, if you please, Mr. Filch.”

0268: Na zlomek vteřiny se Harrymu zdálo, že se mu to podařilo – George si to rozhodně myslel také, protože vítězoslavně vřískl a vrhl se za bratrem – v příštím okamžiku se však síní rozlehl dlouhý syčivý zvuk a dvojčata ze zlatého kruhu vyletěla nazpátek, jako kdyby je vyhodil ven nějaký neviditelný koulař

0165: For a split second Harry thought it had worked - George certainly thought so, for he let out a yell of triumph and leapt after Fred - but next moment, there was a loud sizzling sound, and both twins were hurled out of the golden circle as though they had been thrown by an invisible shotputter

0332: Za pouhých dvanáct hodin už spolu budou mluvit, dnes večer se totiž mají setkat u krbu ve společenské místnosti, jestliže všechno vyjde – jenže v posledních dnech nevycházelo vůbec nic...

0203: He would be speaking to him in just over twelve hours, for tonight was the night they were meeting at the common room fire - assuming nothing went wrong, as everything else had done lately...

0508: „Relashio!“ zvolal Harry, ale žádný zvuk se neozval... zato z úst mu vyklouzla veliká bublina a jeho hůlka, místo aby d’asovce zasypala jiskrami, vyslala proti nim cosi jako proud vařící vody: tam, kde je zasáhl, jim totiž na zelené kůži naskákaly zlostné červené skvrny.

0314: “Relashio!” Harry shouted, except that no sound came out... A large bubble issued from his mouth, and his wand, instead of sending sparks at the grindylows, pelted them with what seemed to be a jet of boiling water, for where it struck them, angry red patches appeared on their green skin

0569: Mezitím se však heslo očividně změnilo, neboť kamenný chrlič neožil a neuskočil stranou – trčel tu dál jako přimrazený a zlovlně na Harryho civěl.

0353: The password had evidently changed, however, for the stone gargoyle did not

spring to life and jump aside, but stood frozen, glaring at Harry malevolently.

0597: V sále bylo šero; Harry si pomyslel, že je možná v podzemí, protože nikde nebyla žádná okna, jen pochodně v držácích, stejné jako ty, jež osvětlovaly stěny v Bradavicích

0372: The room was dimly lit; he thought it might even be underground, for there were no windows, merely torches in brackets such as the ones that illuminated the walls of Hogwarts