



英語の辞書・百科事典のあやまりについて (11)

メタデータ	言語: jpn 出版者: 公開日: 2013-11-08 キーワード (Ja): キーワード (En): 作成者: 山岸, 直勇 メールアドレス: 所属:
URL	https://doi.org/10.24729/00008101

英語の辞書・百科事典のあやまりについて (11)

Mistakes in English Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (X1)

山 岸 直 勇*

Naotoshi YAMAGISHI **

(昭和53年9月1日受理)

Foreword

English dictionaries and encyclopedias are thought to be accurate. But I should say that to err is human. There are no English dictionaries and encyclopedias that have no mistakes. I should be very happy if you would read the following through.

略 語 表

COD	The Concise Oxford Dictionary New Edition 1976
CTCD	Chambers Twentieth Century Dictionary 1974
EB	The New Encyclopaedia Britannica 1974 Mac Macropaedia Mic Micropaedia
EWD	Encyclopedic World Dictionary 1971
OED	The Oxford English Dictionary 1961
OED A-G	A Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary Volume I A-G 1972
OED H-N	A Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary Volume II H-N 1976
OID	The Oxford Illustrated Dictionary Second Edition 1975
PEC	The Penguin English Dictionary Revised Edition 1970
RHC	The Random House College Dictionary Revised Edition 1975
RHD	The Random House Dictionary 1966
TBAD	Thorndike-Barnhart Advanced Dictionary 1973
UED	The Universal Dictionary of the English Language 1961
WBD	The World Book Dictionary 1974
WBE	The World Book Encyclopedia 1972
WNCD	Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary 1973
WNWD	Webster's New World Dictionary 1976
W3	Webster's Third New International Dictionary 1966
W20	Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary 1966

(1) **kana** One of various Japanese syllabaries—COD. 誤り The Japanese syllabic script having two written varieties, that is, hiragana and katakana とする。 **prefecture** (Period of) office, official residence, district under government, of a prefect — COD. 日本では県又は府で district under government of a governor である **prefect** chief administrative officer of French, Japanese, etc., department — COD. 日本では知事は governor である。 Editor である。 J.B. Sykes は I have noted your suggestions about *kana* and *prefecture*.

(2) **once upon a time** At a certain time in the past — the usual formula for beginning a fairy tale — CTCD. これに formerly を加える。 **prefecture** The office, term of office, or district of a prefect — CTCD. 日本では district of a governor である。 Editor である。 Mrs. Betty Kirkpatrick は I was impressed by your list of examples of 'Once upon a time' used in a non-fairy tale context. You are clearly a serious student of words. I don't think that our definition intends to restrict the word to fairy-tales. Perhaps we could change it slightly to correct this impression. I have noted in our files that prefecture in Japan means the district of a governor.

(3) **record** [ME *recorde(n)*, t. OF: m. recorder, g. L *recordāri* call to mind, remember] **recorder** 5. a soft-toned flute with a plug in the mouthpiece, played in vertical position — EWD. この楽器の語源は *sing* or *warble* + *er* である。 別の見出し語にしてはどうか。 **flea market** An open-air market, esp. in S Europe, where second-hand, worthless, and sometimes stolen articles are sold — EWD. esp. in S Europe をとる。 ノミの市はパリ, ロンドン, ハンブルグ, アムステルダム, ローマ, マドリード, ブリュセル, その他アメリカにもある。 **tycoon** A title used to describe the shogun of Japan to foreigners from 1603 to 1867 — EWD. 1603 は 1854

*一般教養科

**Department of General Education

の誤り。Editorである John Bailie は Thank you for your letter about *recorder* in the Encyclopedic World Dictionary, which I have noted with interest. I have noted your remarks about the entries *flea market* and *tycoon*. These will obviously need revising when we come to do a new edition of the Dictionary.

(4) *sen* A Japanese copper of bronze coin — OED. former Japanese coin である、但し外国為替のレート、ダウ平均株価、日歩計算に使用されている。*banzai* A shout or cheer used by the Japanese in greeting the emperor or in battle — OED A-G. 万歳は初めは天皇に対する祝福の言葉であったが、現在では公私を問わず用いられている。Editor の R.W. Burchfield は The Editor wishes to acknowledge receipt of your letter with comments on *Sen* and *Banzai*, with very many thanks.

(5) *mochi* A cake made from pounded, glutinous rice ... o-mochi, or sweet bean cakes — OED H-N. 餅の食べ方には、あん餅だけでなく、雑煮、からみ餅、納豆餅、いそべ餅などがある。*momme* ... about one hundred momme of silver ... We buy gold by ... momme in Tokyo; ... a silk scarf made of twelve-momme weight ... — OED H-N. 匁は又国際的に真珠の計量にも使用されている。*kiri* The second of the Imperial badges is a representation of the leaf and flower of the *kiri*, or *Paulownia Japonica*. — OED H-N. 皇室の紋章は五七の桐、民間では五三の桐が用いられている。R.W. Burchfield は Thank you for your note with fascinating insights into the words *mochi*, *momme*, and *kiri*. We have duly added your comments to our files.

(6) *Mozarabic* Of those Christians in Moorish Spain ... — OED. Christians は Christians の誤り。*Mormon* Member of the 'Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints', founded in New York, 1830 — OED. near Palmyra, New York とする。*Zurich Canton* of E. Switzerland — OED. N. Switzerland がよい。*recusant* (Person) who refused to attend Church of England services (hist.) — OED. 主としてカトリック教徒を加える。Miss E. Rogerson は We had already noticed the misprint in 'Christions'. Your other interesting suggestions I have noted for consideration when the dictionary is revised.

(7) *come of age* Complete one's twenty-first year — PED. Complete one's eighteenth year (formerly twenty-first year) が正しい。Jacqueline Simpson は The entry about "come of age" has now been changed to take account of the newer law, and when the 3rd Edition appears later this year you will see that it has been corrected on this point.

(8) *hinoki cypress* [< Jap *hinoki*, lit., fire-tree] — RHD. 檜を火の木とみる説があるが、火は Fi の音檜はFiの音でこの語源説は成立困難——岩波古語辞典。*Ikebana* Japanese, the art of arranging flowers esp. arrangements suitable for decorative use in the home — RHD. 生花は家庭内だけでなく駅又は講堂等にも見られる。*Pure Land*, Buddhism, a paradise believed by the followers of Mahayana sect (Pure Land sect) to be ruled over by a Buddha (Amida), whose hope it was to bring all beings into it. — RHD. whose hope it is である。*judoka* 1. a contestant in a judo match. 2. a judo expert. [< Jap, equiv. to judo *jūdō* + *ka* n. suffix] — RHD. [... *jūdō* + *ka*, person, expert] である。Ms. Leonore C. Hauck は Once again we are grateful to you for your thoughtful letter of comments, amplifications, and corrections for our dictionaries.

(9) *calefactory* A parlor of sitting room in a monastery — RHC. *calefactory* A heated parlor or sitting room in a monastery — RHD. heated のない RHC が誤りでないか *body language*, kinesics — RHC. しかし *kinesics* なる見出し語なし。*Per capita* By or for the individual person: income per capita — RHD. an income per capital — 小学館ランダムハウ大英和 an income ... でよいのか。*canticle* One of the nonmetrical hymns or chants, chiefly from the Bible, used in church services — RHD. 讃歌は詩篇を除き聖書からとった聖歌または祈りである。*R.S.V.P.*, please replay. [< F r (épondez) s (rl) v (ou) p (lait) replay, if you please] — RHC. p (lait) が正しい。*Know-Nothing* U.S. Hist. a member of a political party (American party or Know-Nothing party) prominent from 1853 to 1856, whose aim was to keep control of the government in the hands of native-born citizens — RHD. 反カトリックを加える。*flea market*. An open-air market,

esp. in one of the larger cities of Europe, where old or used articles are sold. — RHD, RHC. ノミの市は欧州以外にロンドン及びアメリカに見られる。Mr. P. Y. Su は *calefactory*: RHD's def. is better but still far from what is desirable, inasmuch as such a room is heated only during the cold winter. We would therefore revise the def. to read: "a public room of the monastery in which there is a fireplace. *body language/kinesics*: The missing cross reference was caught by us right after publication of the RHCD/R. It will be fixed in our future printings. *per capita*: The indefinite article before the example phrase, as proposed, would not be idiomatically correct in English. *canticle*: On reviewing the def., we would change it to read: "a non-metrical liturgical hymn from the Bible similar to the Psalm but not directly drawn from the Psalter." *R.S.V.P.* (etymology): The missing diacritical mark (Λ) was caught by us shortly after the publication of the RHCD/R. *Know-Nothing*: Of course, the definition in the RHCD/R is better. (cf. U.S. Hist. a member of a 19th-century political party opposed to foreigners and Catholics — RHC.) Hence the revision as done therein. *flea market*: We have been aware that our existing definition is too historical and too restrictive to be too misleading to some users, even though we have carefully modified it by "esp.," which may sometimes be easily overpassed if not actually overlooked. The next time you see the definition in our book, you'll certainly find that "esp." phrase expunged.

(10) *crack down*, U.S. Informal. to take severe measures, esp. in enforcing laws or regulations Also, crack down on — RHC. *crack down*, U.S. Informal. — RHCD. U.S. を取るべきでないか。speaking, 6. be or not be on speaking terms Also Brit. be or not be on speakers — RHD. on speakers は誤りで Brit. も be or not be on speaking terms でないのか。British Commonwealth of Nations, a group of nations and dependent territories united by a common allegiance to the British crown, including ... Pakistan ... — RHD. Pakistan は 1972 年脱退同年 Bangladesh 加盟。Mr. P. Y. Su は *crack down*: As you pointedly suggest, this expression apparently has been absorbed by the British, so much so that the * designation was dropped by COD/NE. We would therefore change the label to read chiefly U.S. Informal for the idiomatic phrase and its noun-use form *crackdown* as well. *be or not be on speaking terms*: The British variant idiomatic expression in RHD, as far as we can find out, is Oxford University slang, and because of its uncommonness, is rightly dropped by RHCD and will be also by RHD eventually. *British commonwealth of Nations*: You are correct that RHD's definition is clearly out of date. Update will be done in our future revised edition.

(11) *Master of the Horse*, officer in English royal household — UED. 馬だけでなく獵犬も管理するのでないか。prefecture The jurisdiction, office, of a prefect — UED. 日本では district of a governor である。Norman Franklin は The Master of the Horse does look after the hounds as well as the horses of the Sovereign. I note your comment about Prefecture.

(12) *cheerleader* U.S. a person who leads a group in organized cheering, especially during school or college athletic contests — WBD. U.S. をとる。Know-Nothing A member of an American political party, prominent between 1853 and 1856, which wanted to keep control of the government in the hands of a native-born citizens. — WBD. An American political party prominent from 1853 to 1856 which wanted to keep control of the government in the hands of native-born citizens. — TBAD. 反カトリックを加える。prefecture The office, jurisdiction, territory. or official residence of a prefect — WBD, TBAD. 日本では the district of a governor である。crank down, U.S. Informal. to take stern measures — WBD. — U.S. をとるべきである。latchkey child, U.S. a child left at home unattended while both parents are working — WBD. U.S. をとるべきである。Remembrance Day, November 11, the anniversary in Great Britain and Canada of cessation of fighting (1918) in World War I — WBD. 英国では二度の世界大戦の戦没者をしのぶ日。shuttle U.S. a shuttle train — WBD. U.S. をとり bus と airplane を加える。long johns, U.S. slang. long, warm underwear — WBD. U.S. をとる。hold one's

horses, U.S. Slang. to slow down, pause, or be patient – WBD. U.S. をとる。Editor の Clarence L. Barnhart は *cheerleader*. The definition is now more accurate without the label U.S. and with “high school” rather than “school”. We have revised the WBD definition in our subsequent editions. *Know-Nothing*. The 1976 edition of WBD includes the sentence: “The Know-Nothings opposed the election of new immigrants and Catholics to political position. Thank you for your letter with the interesting discussion on the Japanese *prefecture*. Although no current dictionary gives this word the specific meaning you assign to it (“administrative area under the jurisdiction of a governor”), it is perhaps an oversight that needs correction. We have made a note of your suggestion, also noting the use of “governor” as in “the governor of Tokyo” (WBD, def. 2). You are quite right about *crack down* not being restricted to the U.S., and having noted this ourselves, we deleted the label U.S. in our 1976 edition. We have retained *Informal*, however, because the idiom remains colloquial and would be usually avoided in formal statements. Under *latchkey child*, not only did we remove the restrictive label, but we also improved the definition, which now reads “a child left on his own while both parents are working,” and added two illustrative quotations. We have also corrected our treatment of *Remembrance Day*, which now contains a cross-reference to *Remembrance Sunday*, defined as “the Sunday preceding or nearest to November 11, set aside in Great Britain to honor the soldiers killed in World Wars I and II. And lastly, we have revised *shuttle* n., def. 3 to cover bus, train, and airplane, as used both in the U.S. and U.K. As for *long Johns* and *hold one’s horses* I agree that the label U.S. is now too restrictive. Both our quotation files and the latest edition (1976) of the OED Supplement indicate that the terms, although still chiefly used in America, have spread to Britain. I also feel that the label *Slang* is too restrictive and probably *Informal* would be more suitable for both terms. Your suggestions are therefore most welcome and I have made notes to have both of these entries revised in the near future.

(13) *netsuke* [jap]: a small object carved in wood or ivory or wrought in metal, pierced with holes, and used by the Japanese as a toggle to fasten a small pouch or purse to the kimono sash – W3. a small and often intricately carved toggle (as of wood, ivory, or metal) used to fasten a small pouch or purse to a kimono sash – WNCD. それぞれ once used と改める。根付は印籠や巾着、煙草入れなどの紐の端につけ、腰帯にはさんで落ちないようにする彫刻。 *zionism* usu cap: a theory, plan, or movement for setting up a Jewish national or religious community in Palestine – W3. *Zionism* A theory, plan, or movement for setting up a Jewish national or religious community in Palestine – WNCD. and for developing the Jewish nation there を加える。Associate Editor の Gretchen Brunk は Thank you for your remarks. We shall make a note of them for our files. *prefecture*: the district governed by a prefect (as in the Roman Empire, in France, or in Japan) – W3. *prefecture*: the district governed by a prefect – WNCD. 日本では the district governed by a governor である。 *container* b: a portable usu. metal compartment in which freight is placed for convenience of movement esp. on railroad container cars – W3. これに *container ship* を加えるべきである。Gretchen B. Armacost は We are happy to reply to your letter, in which you comment on our definitions for *pardon* and *prefecture*. We shall add your remarks to our files, so that we may consult them when we prepare new editions of our dictionaries. Michael G. Belanger は We have a number of citations for *container ship* so your proposed revision of *container* will be taken into consideration when we edit the next edition of the New International.

(14) *Christmas Eve* The evening before Christmas Day – WNWD, W20. the evening or the day でないか。 *sumi* [Jap.] black sticks of carbon mixed with glue, dipped in water and used in a Japanese style of writing and painting – WNWD. ... of soot mixed with diluted bone glue に改め、硯の上でするのである。 *samovar* [Russ., lit., self-boiler.] a metal urn used throughout Russia and parts of China for boiling water for tea. It is heated by passing a tube filled with hot

charcoal through the hollow center — W20. charcoal で熱する式は現代のソ連では下火になった。電気製のものが一般に用いられている。I beg your pardon, excuse me: a polite formula of apology, disagreement, etc.—WNWD. 上がり調子で言うと、失礼ですがもう一度言って下さい、になる。bank holiday In Great Britain, any of six legal holidays on which banks are closed — W20. bank holidays は New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, last Monday in May, last Monday in August, Christmas Day, Boxing Day の seven legal holidays である。once upon a time A long time ago — W20, WNWD. formerly を加える。Mrs. Ruth K. Kent は You have a point in your remark about the entry for *Christmad Eve*. It is true that the term can mean the entire day before Christmas. We have covered this eventuality at the entry for *eve*, sense 2, but it could well be accounted for at *Christmas Eve* itself. The comprehensive information about *sumi* may be useful when it is time to work on that entry again, and will be kept on file. We also appreciate the reminder on *samovar* in the *Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary*. It would seem that heating the water by the use of charcoal was more likely in a bygone day. You make a good point in saying that “I beg your pardon” is often used when one does not understand or hear what has been said. We will bring this to the editors' attention when work is done on *pardon* again. Your specific information about the term *bank holiday* as used in Great Britain is helpful to us. When that page of *Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary* is involved in another printing, the entry will be brought up to date. I have put a card in the proper place so your letter will be brought to the editors' attention. Also, your examples of — *once upon a time* as used to mean simply “formerly” are convincing, and will be taken into consideration.

(15) **Japanese Literature History** ... In the early 1000's, Lady Murasaki wrote *Genji monogatari*, or *The Tale of Genji*. It was written in kana, a simplified phonetic way of writing Japanese. — WBE. in hiragana の方がよい。Tidal Wave. Sometimes great destructive waves sweep in from the ocean like a huge tide. Most persons call these tidal waves, although they have no connection with true tides. Many scientists call these waves *tsunami*, the Japanese word for storm wave — WBE. storm wave は誤りで津 harbor 波 wave である。Judo ... The techniques are grouped under three general headings: (1) *nagewasa*, (2) *katamewaza*, and (3) *atewaza*. *Nagewasa* teaches several techniques for throwing an opponent's body. *Nagewasa* は *Nagewaza* の誤り。Kurosawa, Akira (1910—), became the first Japanese motion-picture director to gain worldwide fame ... *Ikiru* (*To Love*, 1952) movingly illustrates the Christian maxim, “He who will lose his life shall find it.” — WBE. *To Love* は *To Live* の誤り。Ozawa, Seiji is one of the outstanding symphony orchestra conductors of his time ... Ozawa was born in Hoten, Japan — WBE. 奉天（現在は中国遼寧省の瀋陽）は日本に存在しない。Senior Editorial Researcher である Robert Hamm は I am sending our editors your suggestion for stating that *Genji monogatari* was written in hiragana, along with your corrected translation of the word *tsunami*. Fortunately, our editors did notice several of the other revisions which you pointed out: Our 1977 edition spells the judo throwing technique as *nagewaza*, renders the English form of the Kurosawa film *Ikiru* as “To Live,” and says that Seiji Ozawa “was born in Hoten, Manchuria.”

(16) **Japanese Print** ... A Japanese wood engraver then covers the raised part of the block with ink and presses a sheet of paper down onto it by rubbing it with a *bamboo-wrapped pad* — WBE. 馬連は木版刷の際、版木の上に当てた紙の上を摺る用具。紙を重ねて作った当皮という皿形の凹みの中に芯を入れて竹の皮で包んだもの a pad wrapped with leaf-life bamboo sheath. **Woman In Japan**, ... The suffrage movement in Japan began in 1925 with an organization called the League for Women Suffrage. Fusaye Ishikawa was the leader of the movement — WBE. Ishikawa は誤り市川である。The Religions of the World ... The most important religions of Japan are Shinto and Buddhism. But many Japanese are Christians, Confucianists, or Taoists.

—WBE. 仏壇と神棚を共有する家庭が多い。儒教道教を奉じている日本人は無いといってよい。
Ryukyu Islands are a group of more than 100 islands that stretch from Japan to Formosa between the China sea and the Pacific Ocean, —WBE. China Sea を East China Sea に改める。
Japan, Agriculture ... The increased use of machinery, chemicals, and modern methods has freed many farmers for part-time jobs in nearby towns and cities — WBE. あらそって農耕機械の使用の結果その代金支払のため農民は出稼をせざるを得なくなった。
Radish ... In China and Japan, people grow a winter radish called **daikon**. **Japan, Agriculture ...** Farmers also grow some onions, cabbages, and radishes — WBE. **radish** はハツカダイコンであるから white radish 又は long turnip とする方がよい。大根には秋ダイコン春ダイコン夏ダイコンがある。
Dancing ... Japan has its popular dances, too. Among the favorite folk dances are the Bon and Catfish, — WBE. Catfish なまず踊はどじょうすくいとの誤りと考える。
Kobe, near the eastern end of the Inland Sea, serves as the seaport for Osaka. —WBE. **Osaka**の頃に港があるとは書いていない。大阪港の貨物取扱量は、神戸横浜名古屋に次ぎ4位。

Robert Hamm は As for your suggestions, there is simply not enough space in the article on Japanese Prints to add the description you have furnished regarding bamboo sheaths, and the present “Woman” article no longer mentions the work of Fusae Ichikawa. I am calling the attention of our editors to the suggestion you have made about the listing of the various religions of Japan in the “World” article. You have written an excellent explanation of what religion means in Japan, and I only wish that space were available for that, as well, I am letting our editors know of your comments about the Ryukyu Islands, agriculture in Japan, and Japanese radishes (daikon). A completely new “Dancing” article has recently replaced the one you quoted from. We are pleased you have pointed out to us the sentence in the “Kobe” article dealing with the port of Osaka. I am informing our editors about your comments so that this sentence can be changed at their earliest opportunity.

(17) **tatami ...** To protect the floor and the tatami, wooden clogs, called **getas** are left before entering at the doorstep, exchanged for a kind of slipper sock called a **tabi**. — EB Mic 下駄は戸口の踏み段ではなく、床に上る時脱ぐのである又 slipper socks called **tabis** とはき替えない。
Tatebayashi ... It contains Morin temple which is associated with the tale of **Bunbuku-Chagama**, in which a **badger** turns himself into a lucky tea pot. — EB Mic. Morinji Buddhist Temple にする **badger** は穴熊。raccoon dog (狸) に改める。Japanese Mythology Folk myths and legends ... Many animals have the power to bewitch men. The cat, snake, and **badger** are especially important in this respect. The fox ... — EB Mac. **badger** を raccoon dog に改める。za, in feudal Japan, merchantile or craft guilds. Market taxes and za were officialy and nationally abolished by emperors Oda Nobunaga and Hideyoshi (c. 1590) — EB Mic. 織田信長も豊臣秀吉も天皇でない。Toyotomi Hideyoshi とする。Hasegawa Tōhaku ... he and his disciples painted the “Dai-kinpeki shōheki-ga” (a great wall painting with the emphasis on the colours of gold and blue) of the Shōun-ji, commissioned by the shogun Hideyoshi for his son, who had died prematurely — EB Mic. 秀吉は将軍でなく太閤である。Dai-kinpeki でなく Dai-konpeki 金碧である。
Lacquerwork Muromachi lacquer work ... The great shogun Toyotomi Hideyoshi (died 1598), who secured the peace of the country with a strong hand, was an enthusiastic patron of the arts, ... — EB Mac. 豊臣秀吉は将軍でない。卑賤の出であったから信長同様将軍になれなかった。
Kochi ... Kochi city contains ruins of the 17th-century castle of the Yamanouchi family. — EB Mic. 高知城は現存し重要文化財に指定されている。Editorial Assistant の Marvin D. Couture は Thank you for your letter of proposed corrections for *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. We were able to verify most of your comments, and others have been referred to the Japanese consulate in Chicago. The errors will be corrected in future printings. Thank you for your continued interest. Your comments, as usual, have been very helpful.

Your emendations and suggestions will be gladly received.