

‘Cognate Object’ について (II)

Notes on ‘Cognate Object’ (II)

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‘cognate object’ と称せられる動詞と目的語との結合は類似連合による一種の反覆表現であり、III, IV, V, VI 型は I, II 型の類推作用により生じた表現であると考えられる。

本稿の調査に用いた資料次の通りである。

1819~20 W. Irving, *The Sketch Book* (Voyage & Rip Van Winkle)

1827 J. F. Cooper, *The Prairie*

1833 E. A. Poe, *MS. Found in a Bottle*

1838 “ , *Ligeia*

1839 “ , *The Fall of the House of Usher*

1841 “ , *A Descent Into the Maelström*

1842 “ , *The Masque of the Red Death*

1843 “ , *The Black Cat*

1843 “ , *The Gold-Bug*

1843 “ , *The Pit & the Pendulum*

1845 “ , *The Imp of the Perverse*

1845 “ , *The Purloined Letter*

1876 M. Twain, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*

1884 “ , *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*

1899 F. Norris, *McTeague*

1913 W. Cather, *O Pioneers!*

1919 S. Anderson, *Winesburg, Ohio*

1929 E. Hemingway, *A Farewell to Arms*

1932 E. Caldwell, *Tobacco Road*

1935 J. Steinback, *Tortilla Flat*

1938 “ , *The Long Valley*

1940 E. Hemingway, *For Whom the Bell Tolls*

1944 J. Hersey, *A Bell For Adano*

1944 J. Steinbeck, *Cannery Row*

1946 W. Saroyan, *The Adventures of W. Jackson*

1946 J. Hersey, *Hiroshima*

1948 J. Steinbeck, *The Pearl*

1951 J. D. Passos, *The Prospect Before Us*

1951 S. Lewis, *World So Wide*

1952 E. Hemingway, *The Old Man & the Sea*

同属目的語をとる動詞を中心にみると

sing

sing a song 及び sing the song を I, song の前に冠詞以外の形容詞を伴う場合 II とする。I と II の比は 9:19 になっている。

sing-song の語法の作家別頻度次の通りである。

(Poe I = *MS. Found in a Bottle*; Poe II = *Ligeia*; Poe III = *The Fall of the House of Usher*; Poe IV = *A Descent Into the Maelström*; Poe V = *The Masque of the Red Death*; Poe VI = *The Black Cat*; Poe VII = *The Gold Bug*; Poe VIII = *The Pit & the Pendulum*; Poe IX = *The Imp of the Perverse*; Poe X = *The Purloined Letter*; M. Twain I = *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*; M. Twain II = *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*; Hemingway I = *A Farewell to Arms*; Hemingway II = *For Whom the Bell Tolls*; Hemingway III = *The Old Man & the Sea*; Steinbeck I = *Tortilla Flat*; Steinbeck II = *The Long Valley*; Steinbeck III = *Cannery Row*; Steinbeck IV = *The Pearl*; Hersey I = *A Bell For Adano*; Hersey II = *Hiroshima*)

作 出 年	品 版 次	同 属 目 的 語 型 作 家	song		計	作 出 年	品 版 次	同 属 目 的 語 型 作 家	song		計
			I	II					I	II	
1819-20		W. Irving				1919		S. Anderson		1	1
1827		J. F. Cooper				1929		E. Hemingway I			
1833		E. A. Poe I				1932		E. Caldwell			
1838		E. A. Poe II				1935		J. Steinbeck I		3	3
1839		E. A. Poe III				1938		J. Steinbeck II			
1841		E. A. Poe IV				1940		E. Hemingway II			
1842		E. A. Poe V				1944		J. Hersey I	1	1	2
1843		E. A. Poe VI				1944		J. Steinbeck III			
1843		E. A. Poe VII				1946		J. Hersey II			
1843		E. A. Poe VIII				1946		W. Saroyan	6	12	18
1845		E. A. Poe IX				1948		J. Steinbeck IV	1		1
1845		E. A. Poe X				1951		S. Lewis			
1876		M. Twain I				1951		J. D. Passos			
1884		M. Twain II	1		1	1952		E. Hemingway III			
1899		F. Norris		2	2	合 計			9	19	28
1913		W. Cather									

sing-song の結合は 19 世紀後半より見られ殊に Saroyan は数多く用いているのが目立っている。用例を挙げると

- (1) Yes, and ain't privileged to *sing the song* yet. — M. Twain, *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*
- (2) …, I drove my cart all the way to Gioffia di Monti, and all the way the wheels *sang* a song which was also a prophecy. — J. Hersey, *A Bell For Adano*

- (3) We played cards, we *sang songs*, and ... — W. Saroyan, *The Adventures of W. Jackson*
- (4) At the same time he *sings the song* as if he meant it the way the writer of the song meant it — ... — *Ibid.*
- (5) I cried about Harry Cook out there in Missouri singing *If I had my way, dear, you'd never grow old*, singing the *song* to some officer he didn't like, ... — *Ibid.*
- (6) "Maybe you heard one of the girls *singing the song*," I said. — *Ibid.*
- (7) I just kept hearing him *singing the song*. — *Ibid.*
- (8) But first, *sing the song*. — *Ibid.*
- (9) She held Coyotito in her arms and *sang the song* to him, to keep the evil out, and her voice was brave against the threat of the dark music. — *Ibid.*
- (10) "Ah, the soloist was the best — the lady who *sang those sad songs*." — F. Norris, *McTeague*
- (11) The beautiful young lady, "The Society Contralto," in evening dress, who *sang the sentimental songs*, and carried the sheets of music at which she never looked, pleased McTeague less. — *Ibid.*
- (12) Instead, he lay perfectly still, looking at her and listening to the army of bees that *sang the sustained masterful song* of labor above his head. — S. Anderson, *Winesburg, Ohio*
- (13) It was three hours before they *sang* even an obscene *song*. — J. Steinbeck, *Tortilla Flat*
- (14) "Maybe it would be all right to *sing a few sad songs*," said Jesus Maria. — *Ibid.*
- (15) They had not more than half finished the second jug, indeed they had *sung* only two *songs*, when young Johnny Pom-pom came in. — *Ibid.*
- (16) Therefore it was not surprising that on the night when they bought three bottles for three dollars, they began quite early in the evening to tell dirty jokes, then *sang some songs*, then argued a little, ... — J. Hersey, *A Bell For Adano*
- (17) It is one *Song* they *sing*. — W. Saroyan, *The Adventures of W. Jackson*
- (18) Every time I hear Nick *sing that song* or remember him singing it, ... — *Ibid.*
- (19) "You were *singing my song*." — *Ibid.*
- (20) Well, then Nick Cully *sang his song*, ... — *Ibid.*
- (21) Nick *sings his song* two ways too—serious and kidding. — *Ibid.*
- (22) Then he asked me if I'd *sing that song* to him, ... — *Ibid.*
- (23) Lou took to calling Pop Valencia because Pop was always *singing that song*, and ... — *Ibid.*
- (24) *Sing any old songs?* — *Ibid.*
- (25) After he'd *sung this song* I heard him make the speech again. — *Ibid.*
- (26) He *sang the same three songs* and ... — *Ibid.*
- (27) ... because that was the *song* Pop used to *sing* when ... — *Ibid.*

- (28) — but she made my heart stop beating because the song she was singing was *Valencia*, and ... — *Ibid.*

sing と song の類義の cognate object との結合を III, IV に分類すると

III. sing	hymn	1	}	7		IV. sing	hymn	1	}	4
	solo	1					tune	1		
	“Buffalo Gals	1					anthem	1		
	Tosca	2					note	1		
	falsetto	1								
	Italian	1								

sing-hymn 2, sing-Tosca 2 の外は頻度各 1 で低い。III, IV の cognate object の種類は 9 で British English の場合より種類は少々少ない。

主な用例を挙げると

- (1) She sat swaying backward and forward in the rocking chair, and *singing* a *hymn* at the top of her voice. — E. Caldwell, *Tobacco Road*
- (2) Mrs. Morales’ new chickens *sang* a casual *hymn* to the sun. — J. Steinbeck, *Tortilla Flat*
- (3) He had *sung* *Tosca* and it had been wonderful. — E. Hemingway, *A Farewell to Arms*
- (4) ‘I’m going to *sing* *Tosca* in October’ — *Ibid.*
- (5) Marie could hear him talking and strumming on his guitar while Raoul Marcel *sang* *falsetto*. — W. Cather, *O Pioneers!*
- (6) ... a singer who stands forward on the platform and *sings* a *solo* at a concert — M. Twain, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*
- (7) ‘You can’t *sing* *Italian*.’ — E. Hemingway, *A Farewell to Arms*
- (8) ...; like the larks in this country, that have been *singing* the same five *notes* over for thousands of years.” — W. Cather, *O Pioneers!*
- (9) When she was taken in the Red Cross Hospital she told her how her friends died, tracing back in her memory to *singing* in chorus over national *anthem*. — J. Hersey, *Hiroshima*
- (10) “Come away, boys; come away, and leave the hounds to *sing* their *tunes* for their own amusement,” Ishmael said, in his coldest manner. — J. F. Cooper, *The Prairie*

同属目的語 song と sing の類義語との結合を V とすると

hum — song	2	}	と何れも頻度は低い。
chant — song	1		

There were a lot of little wild flowers all around, winking and laughing to themselves, and bees *humming* favourite *songs*, and ... W. Saroyan, *The Adventures of W. Jackson* 他の 1 例も同じ文献に見られ chant-song の結合は *The Prairie* に 1 例ある。

動詞と同属目的語が各 sing 及び song 以外の類義語との結合を VI とすると hum-hymn 2 例ある。

- (1) Alexandra *hummed* an old Swedish *hymn*, and ... — W. Cather, *O Pioneers!*
- (2) Bessie *hummed* a *hymn* to herself, ... — E. Caldwell, *Tobacco Road*

受身構文に用いられる結合は sing-hymn のみ 2 例ある。

- (1) After the *hymn had been sung*, the Rev. Mr. Sprague turned himself into a bulletin-board, and ... — M. Twain, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*
- (2) A moving *hymn was sung*, and the text followed: “I am the Resurrection and the Life.” — *Ibid.* 何れも 19 世紀の用例である。

Double Object の構文に用いられているのは sing-song の結合のみで *The Adventures of W. Jackson* に 1 例のみである。

Promise me you’ll *sing* them the only *song*.

sing-song の合成語に 3 例あるが全部 *The Long Valley* に見られる。その内 1 例を挙げると

I heard the *sing-song* nasal language that sounded like Chinese.

sing-song の結合が一番良く両世紀に亘って使用され、殊に Saroyan は数多く使用しているのが目立つ。British English と比較した場合殆んど差異は見られない。差異を強いて求めれば III, IV 型に於て sing と結合する cognate object の種類が American English の方が少ないが此等は皆頻度低いので問題とならない。

say

動詞 say を中心とする cognate object の結合は say-word, speak-word, utter word, mutter-word 等が主な結合である。

以上の場合 object は全部 word で動詞は say の外 3 種の動詞と結合している。型を I, II として頻度をみると

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{say-word} \begin{Bmatrix} \text{I} & 20 \\ \text{II} & 9 \end{Bmatrix} 29 & \text{utter-word} \begin{Bmatrix} \text{I} & 0 \\ \text{II} & 3 \end{Bmatrix} 3 \\ \text{speak-word} \begin{Bmatrix} \text{I} & 1 \\ \text{II} & 4 \end{Bmatrix} 5 & \text{mutter-word} \begin{Bmatrix} \text{I} & 4 \\ \text{II} & 1 \end{Bmatrix} 5 \end{array}$$

say speak utter mutter												say speak utter mutter											
作品 出版 年次	同属目的語 作家	word		word		word		word		計		作品 出版 年次	同属目的語 作家	word		word		word		word		計	
	型	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II				型	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II		
1819-20	W. Irving											1845	E. A. Poe X										
1827	J. F. Cooper		1				1		1	3		1876	M. Twain I	4	1	1	1						7
1833	E. A. Poe I											1884	M. Twain II	10	4								14
1838	E. A. Poe II						1			1		1899	F. Norris	1	2		1						4
1839	E. A. Poe III											1913	W. Cather										
1841	E. A. Poe IV											1919	S. Anderson	4	1					4			9
1842	E. A. Poe V						1			1		1929	E. Hemingway I	1									1
1843	E. A. Poe VI											1932	E. Caldwell										
1843	E. A. Poe VII				1					1		1935	J. Steinbeck I										
1843	E. A. Poe VIII											1938	J. Steinbeck II										
1845	E. A. Poe IX			1						1		1940	E. Hemingway II										

作品 出版 年次	同属目的語 型 作家	word		word		word		word		計	作品 出版 年次	同属目的語 型 作家	word		word		word		word		計
		I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II				I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	
1944	J. Hersey I										1951	S. Lewis									
1944	J. Steinbeck III										1951	J. D. Passos									
1946	J. Hersey II										1952	E. Hemingway III									
1946	W. Saroyan										合 計		20	9	1	4		3	4	1	42
1948	J. Steinbeck IV																				

表に見られる如く4種の cognate object は19世紀より20世紀に亘り使用されているが殊に19世紀末より20世紀初頭に盛に使用され特に M. Twain の作品に頻出している。1930年以後の例はない。

主要例を挙げると

- (1) Then the master stood over him during a few awful moments, and finally moved away to his throne without *saying a word*. — M. Twain, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*
- (2) “Don’t *say a word* about it, madam. — *Ibid.*
- (3) I wouldn’t *say a word*, not to save his life!” — *Ibid.*
- (4) I scratched round amongst the old tools, and got a pickax and gave it to him, and he took it and went to work, and never *said a word*. — M. Twain, *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*
- (5) …, and you never *say a word* for ’em. — *Ibid.*
- (6) …, and nobody never *said a word* about supper, … — *Ibid.*
- (7) … and every woman, nearly, went up to the girls, without *saying a word*, and … — *Ibid.*
- (8) ; and you two have been living here side by side year in and year out, and you’ve never *said a word* to each other. — F. Norris, *McTeague*
- (9) It seemed to her that the world was full of meaningless people *saying words*. — S. Anderson, *Winesburg, Ohio*
- (10) Every time he *said the word* the girl stiffened a little. — E. Hemingway, *A Farewell to Arms*
- (11) She *said* those very *words*.” — F. Norris, *McTeague*
- (12) Particularly she remembered one who had for a time been her lover and who in the moment of his passion *had cried out* to her more than a hundred times, *saying the same words madly over and over*: — S. Anderson, *Winesburg, Ohio*
- (13) He said to himself that he would not *speak a word*, even when … — M. Twain, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*
- (14) Legrand appeared exhausted with excitement, and *spoke* very few *words*. — E. A. Poe, *The Gold-Bug*
- (15) No sooner had I *spoken* these *words*, than I felt an icy chill creep to my heart. — E. A. Poe, *The Imp of the Perverse*

- (16) It was in the eastern or blue chamber in which stood the Prince Prospero as he *uttered* these words. — Id., *The Masque of the Red Death*
 (17) She became thoughtful and *muttered words*. — S. Anderson, *Winesburg, Ohio*
 (18) He had forgotton about Hal and *muttered words*. — *Ibid.*
 (19) The trapper laughed in his silent fashion, and *muttered* a few words to himself before he addressed the chief — J. F. Cooper, *The Prairie*

頻度1の用例を挙げると say-speech (*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*), speak language (*The Prairie*), shout-word (*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*), whisper-word (*The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*), tell-word (*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*) がある。然し何れも19世紀の用例である。

受動態構文に用いられた say-word, utter-word 各1及び speak-word 2のみである。全部19世紀の用例である。

- (1) Hardly a word was said during the next three-quarters of an hour. — M. Twain, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*
 (2) He urged us, however, to continue our exertions, and the words were hardly uttered when I stumbled and ... — E. A. Poe, *The Gold-Bug*
 (3) Not a word was spoken, nor a stroke of the oar given, until ... — J. F. Cooper, *The Prairie*
 (4) Should your words be spoken, ... — *Ibid.*

say-word の頻度の高いこと及び II より I の方が頻度の高いことは British English の場合と良く似ている。M. Twain の使用が目立っている。

live

動詞 live を中心とする cognate object は live-life の類例と考えられる live-existence がある。但し live-existence は1例あるのみである。live-life の結合は I ... 2, II ... 17 で II の方が可成多く British English と大差ない。

作 出 年 次	同 属 目 的 語 型 作 家	life		計	作 出 年 次	同 属 目 的 語 型 作 家	life		計
		I	II				I	II	
1819-20	W. Irving				1845	E. A. Poe IX			
1827	J. F. Cooper		1	1	1845	E. A. Poe X			
1833	E. A. Poe I				1876	M. Twain I			
1838	E. A. Poe II				1884	M. Twain II			
1839	E. A. Poe III				1899	F. Norris			
1841	E. A. Poe IV				1913	W. Cather		1	1
1842	E. A. Poe V				1919	S. Anderson		4	4
1843	E. A. Poe VI				1929	E. Hemingway I			
1843	E. A. Poe VII				1932	E. Caldwell		2	2
1843	E. A. Poe VIII				1935	J. Steinbeck I			

作 出 年	品 版 次	同 属 目 的 語 型 作 家	life		計	作 出 年	品 版 次	同 属 目 的 語 型 作 家	life		計
			I	II					I	II	
1938		J. Steinbeck II				1948		J. Steinbeck IV			
1940		E. Hemingway II	1		1	1951		S. Lewis			
1944		J. Hersey I				1951		J. D. Passos			
1944		J. Steinbeck III		1	1	1952		E. Hemingway III			
1946		J. Hersey II		1	1	合 計			2	17	19
1946		W. Saroyan	1	7	8						

live-life の結合は 19 世紀は極めて少なく 20 世紀に入って可成使用され作家としては Saroyan が目立っている。

- (1) This is how you *live* a *life* in two days. — E. Hemingway, *For Whom the Bell Tolls*
- (2) “Don’t you feel sorry about her *living* a *life* like that?” — W. Saroyan, *The Adventures of W. Jackson*
- (3) Unlike most of those who *live* a border *life*, he united the better, instead of the worst, qualities of the two people. — J. F. Cooper, *The Prairie*
- (4) Emil once away, she could let everything else go and *live* a new *life* of perfect love. — W. Cather, *O Pioneers!*
- (5) She and the doctor talked of that but they talked most of her *life*, of their two lives and of the ideas that had come to them as they *lived* their *lives* in Winesburg. — S. Anderson, *Winesburg, Ohio*
- (6) …, the countless figures of men who before his time have come out of nothingness into the world, *lived* their *lives* and again disappeared into nothingness. — *Ibid.*
- (7) It was his notion that the moment one of the people took one of the truths to himself, called it his truth, and tried to *live* his *life* by it, he became a grotesque and the truth he embraced became a falsehood. — *Ibid.*
- (8) Alice Hindman, a woman of twenty-seven when George Willard was a mere boy, had *lived* in Winesburg all her *life*. — *Ibid.*
- (9) He had *lived* his whole *life* there on a small remnant of the Lester plantation, and … — E. Caldwell, *Tobacco Road*
- (10) “Brother Jeeter, little girls like Pearl don’t know how to *live* married *lives* like we grown-up women do. — *Ibid.*
- (11) It even got as far as the County Jail in Salinas where Gay, who had *lived* a good *life* by letting the sheriff beat him at checkers, … — J. Steinbeck, *Cannery Row*
- (12) And now each knows that in the act of survival he *lived* a dozen *lives* and … — J. Hersey, *Hiroshima*
- (13) …, or Harry Cook who wants to be let alone so he can decide how to *live* his *life* in such a way that he won’t get old but will lie down and go to

- sleep and not wake up, ... — W. Saroyan, *The Adventures of W. Jackson*
- (14) — that you must *live* your *life* — *Ibid.*
- (15) ..., and he got to talking about the *life* we were *living*. — *Ibid.*
- (16) — that you would not be my daughter if you did not insist on *living* your own *life*. — *Ibid.*
- (17) So then I figured I'd had enough of politicians and started to cry about Edgar Allan Poe because of the lonely *life* he'd *lived*, ... — *Ibid.*
- (18) ... and he had *lived* in London most of his *life*, ... — *Ibid.*
- (19) Was it real that eight or nine million men of one nation were herded together into little groups like our own group, each man trying still to *live* his own *life*? — *Ibid.*

live-life の類例と考えられる live-existence は *McTeague* に 1 例ある。

受身構文に用いられた例として次の 1 例がある。

Thoughtful books will have to be written and thoughtful *lives* *lived* by people about them. — S. Anderson, *Winesburg, Ohio*

tell

tell を中心とする結合は tell-tale と tell-story である。

$$\text{tell-tale} \begin{Bmatrix} \text{I} \cdots 0 \\ \text{II} \cdots 2 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \text{tell-story} \begin{Bmatrix} \text{I} \cdots 6 \\ \text{II} \cdots 3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

作品 出版 年次	同属目的語 型 作家	tale		計	story		計	作品 出版 年次	同属目的語 型 作家	tale		計	story		計
		I	II		I	II				I	II		I	II	
1819 -20	W. Irving				1	2	3	1919	S. Anderson						
1827	J. F. Cooper							1929	E. Hemingway I				4		4
1833	E. A. Poe I		1	1				1932	E. Caldwell						
1838	E. A. Poe II							1935	J. Steinbeck I						
1839	E. A. Poe III							1938	J. Steinbeck II						
1841	E. A. Poe IV							1940	E. Hemingway II						
1842	E. A. Poe V							1944	J. Hersey I						
1843	E. A. Poe VI							1944	J. Steinbeck III						
1843	E. A. Poe VII							1946	J. Hersey II						
1843	E. A. Poe VIII							1946	W. Saroyan						
1845	E. A. Poe IX							1948	J. Steinbeck IV						
1845	E. A. Poe X							1951	S. Lewis						
1876	M. Twain I		1	1	1	1	2	1951	J. D. Passos						
1884	M. Twain II							1952	E. Hemingway III						
1899	F. Norris							合 計			2	2	6	3	9
1913	W. Cather														

用例が少ないが 19 世紀には tell-tale, tell-story の両形が併存し 20 世紀には tell-story の残ったことが察せられる。

主要例を挙げると

- (1) I have thought proper to premise this much, lest the incredible *tale* I have to *tell* should be considered rather the raving of a crude imagination, than the positive experience of a mind to which the reveries of fancy have been a dead letter and a nullity. — E. A. Poe, *MS. Found in a Bottle*
- (2) Silence, oblivion, like the waves, have closed over them, and no one can *tell* the *story* of their end. — W. Irving, *The Sketch Book* (The Voyage)
- (3) They poured me more wine and I *told* the *story* about the English private soldier who was placed under the shower-bath. — E. Hemingway, *A Farewell to Arms*
- (4) He used to *tell* his *story* to every stranger that arrived at Mr. Doolittle's hotel. — W. Irving, *The Sketch Book* (Rip Van Winkle)
- (5) Poor Huck was in the same state of wretchedness and terror, for Tom had *told* the whole *story* to the lawyer the night before the great day of the trial, and ... — M. Twain, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*
- (6) He assisted at their sports, made their playthings, taught them to fly kites and shoot marbles, and *told* them long *stories* of ghosts, witches, and Indians. — W. Irving, *The Sketch Book* (Rip Van Winkle)

上記 2 種の結合の外に relate-tale (*The Sketch Book* — Rip Van Winkle), whisper-tale (*The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*) 各 1 例がある。

受身構文に用いられた tell-story に次の例がある。

More visitors came, and the *story* had to *be told* and retold for a couple of hours more. — M. Twain, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*

Double Object の構文には tell-tale 1, tell-story 5 が見られる。主要例を挙げると

- (1) As it is myself who now *tell* you this *tale* — E. A. Poe, *A Descent into the Maelström*
- (2) I will *tell* you a *story* that will convince you I ought to know something of the Moskoe-ström.” — *Ibid.*
- (3) I *told* them my *story* — they did not believe it. — *Ibid.*
- (4) Then one evening, about a week after the child's burial, Zerkow had asked Maria to *tell* him the *story* of the famous service of gold plate for the hundredth time. — F. Norris, *McTeague*

他の 2 例も *McTeague* からのものである。Double Object の構文に関しては Poe の作品には tell-tale, tell-story の両形が用いられ F. Norris の作品は全部 tell-story である。

tell-tale の合成語に 3 例あり *The Prairie* 2, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* 1 となっている。

...; but he was quick in subduing the *tell-tale* feeling, in an expression much better suited to his present purpose. — J. F. Cooper, *The Prairie*

総体的に僅かながら年代順に漸次 tell-story が残り tell-tale は消滅の形をとるに至ったものと考えられる。

Dream

dream を中心とした結合は dream-dream のみで受身構文や Double Object の構文には使用されていないことは British English の場合と同様である。

		I	II
1913	W. Cather		1
1919	S. Anderson		1
1946	W. Saroyan	2	5

全部 20 世紀の用例で Saroyan の使用度の高いのが目立つ。

- (1) One night I *dreamed* a *dream* that scared me a hundred times more than anything ever scared me when I was awake. — W. Saroyan, *The Adventures of W. Jackson*.
- (2) ..., and then I woke up sweating and thanked God for sparing my life, and cursed the world for making me *dream* a *dream* like that. — *Ibid.*
- (3) To night, when she met his steady, powerful eyes, it was impossible not to feel the sweetness of the *dream* he was *dreaming*; — W. Cather, *O Pioneers!*
- (4) Sometimes on rainy afternoons in the store she got out her bank book and, letting it lie open before her, spent hours *dreaming* impossible *dreams* of saving money enough so that the interest would support both herself and her future husband. — S. Anderson, *Winesburg, Ohio*
- (5) Wesley escapes a life of lying and *dreams* a terrible *dream*. — W. Saroyan, *The Adventures of W. Jackson*
- (6) She said she knew he *dreamed* beautiful *dreams* in her all the time because while she was carrying him she herself *dreamed* the most beautiful *dreams* she had ever *dreamed* — even more beautiful than the *dreams* she had *dreamt* as a little girl. — *Ibid.*

fight

fight を中心とした結合には fight-war, と fight-battle の 2 種がみられる。

		(fight-war)		(fight-fattle)	
		I	II	I	II
1827	J. F. Cooper				2
1946	Saroyan	4			1

fight-war は全部 Saroyan の使用であり作家として顕著な使用傾向を示している。

- (1) — *fighting* the *War* just like anybody else — W. Saroyan, *The Adventures of W. Jackson*
- (2) You couldn't get men to *fight* a *War* without them. — *Ibid.*
- (3) and they were *fighting* the *War*. — *Ibid.*
- (4) They want you and me to *fight* the *War*, but ... — *Ibid.*
- (5) “I *fou't* my last *battle*, as I hope, under his orders,” returned the trapper, ... — J. F. Cooper, *The Prairie*
- (6) The saddle, as you rightly think, has been sit upon in its day by a great Spanish captain, who has lost it and his life together, in some of the *battles*

which this people often *fight against* the southern provinces. — *Ibid.*

- (7) And since he *fights* a losing *battle* because there is no end to the enemy’s resources he is always oppressed. — W. Saroyan, *The Adventures of W. Jackson*
受身構文に用いられた例に *fight-war* の 1 例がある。

..., when *wars* would be *fought* without patriotism, ... — S. Anderson, *Winesburg, Ohio*

fight-battle の例として

People lived there, and *battles had been fought* against Mexicans on the slopes. — J. Steinbeck, *The Long Valley*

その他

- (1) “The master of Life looks with an open eye on his children, who die in a *battle that is fought* for the right; — J. F. Cooper, *The Prairie*
(2) Tom’s army won a great victory, after a long and hard-*fought battle*. — M. Twain, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*
(3) ..., and in the all-out *battle fought* against the Gambia mosquito in north-east Brazil in the thirties, ... — J. D. Passos, *The Prospect Before Us*
fight-battle の結合は頻度は低いが用法は維持されている。

think

think-thought の結合は

		I	II
1919	S. Anderson	4	3

の如く全部 Anderson の使用で他の作家からの用例は見られない。

主な例を挙げると

- (1) First he walked through the streets, going softly and quietly along, *thinking thoughts* that he tried to put into words. — S. Anderson, *Winesburg, Ohio*
(2) “I will see this woman and will *think* the *thoughts* I have never dared to think,” he told himself, gripping the edge of the desk and waiting. — *Ibid.*
(3) Putting the bottle into his pocket, he walked out of town, wanting to be alone to *think* more *thoughts* and to drink the whiskey. — *Ibid.*
(4) Sitting in the chair and gripping the edge of the desk on which lay the Bible he stared into the darkness *thinking* the blackest *thoughts* of his life. — *Ibid.*

die

die-death の結合がある。

		I	II
1929	E. Hemingway		2
1946	J. Hersey		1

- (1) ‘The coward *dies* a thousand *death*, the brave but one?’ — E. Hemingway, *A Farewell to Arms*
(2) The brave *dies* perhaps two thousand *deaths* if he’s intelligent. — *Ibid.*
(3) “Isawa *died* an honorable *death* at Singapore.” — J. Hersey, *Hiroshima*

3 例全部 20 世紀の用例である。

dance

dance-dance の完全反覆の結合は 1913, 1944; 類例として 1951 の dance-samba がある。

- (1) ..., and sometimes he did his duty and *danced every dance*. — W. Cather, *O Pioneers!*
- (2) Captain Purvis said: Cuite, how would you like to *dance the dance* of the sheets?” — J. Hersey, *A Bell For Adano*
- (3) Inside the clubhouse young people were *dancing the samba*. — J. D. Passos, *The Prospect Before Us*

頻度は低いが全部 20 世紀の例である。

sleep

sleep-sleep は 1876, 1899, 1946 と両世紀に亘っている。

- (1) The pipe dropped from the fingers of the Red-Handed, and he *slept the sleep* of the conscience-free and the weary. — M. Twain, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*
- (2) All day long he slept, flung at length upon the strong-smelling blankets—*slept the dreamless sleep* of exhaustion, crushed and overpowered with the work, flat and prone upon his belly, till ... — F. Norris, *McTeague*
- (3) Then I went and climbed into my bunk and fell right into the most magnificent *sleep* I have ever *slept*, but ... — W. Saroyan, *The Adventures of W. Jackson*

頻度 2 の同属目的語には完全反覆の name-name, laugh-laugh と頭韻を踏む run-race がある。

laugh-laugh	name-name	run-race
1919	1876	1827
1940	1944	1827

run-race は 19 世紀, laugh-laugh は 20 世紀, name-name は両世紀に亘っている。

- (1) ..., she *laughed the deep laugh*. — E. Hemingway, *For Whom the Bell Tolls*
- (2) “Tom Sawyer, the Black Avenger of the Spanish Main. *Name your names*. — M. Twain, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*
- (3) Cacopardo bowed and said: “I mention only the electrical chair, I am not one to *name the names*.” — J. Hersey, *A Bell For Adano*

頻度 1 の同属目的語には go-journey (*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*), whistle-whistle (*For Whom the Bell Tolls*), smile-smile (*The Prospect Before Us*), win-victory (*The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*), breathe-sigh (*Ligeia*), weave-web (*The Prospect Before Us*), drink-drink (*Winesburg, Ohio*), preach-sermon (*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*), enjoy-pleasure (*McTeague*), surround-circumstance (*The Fall of the House of Usher*), lead-leader (*World So Wide*), deny-denial (*World So Wide*), smell-smell (*The Old Man & the Sea*), talk-talk (*McTeague*), wing-flight (*The Sketch Book*)

— Rip Van Winkle) 以上 15 種の同属目的語がある。両世紀に亘り多くの同属目的語が使用されている。

- (1) And do you reckon they'd be mean enough to go off and leave you to go all that journey by yourselves? — M. Twain, *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*

類例として

Now that we could not go our own pace I felt very tired. — E. Hemingway, *A Farewell to Arms*

- (2) He whistled a low whistle and ... — Id., *For Whom the Bell Tolls*

- (3) He smiles a quiet smile. — J. D. Passos, *The Prospect Before Us*

- (4) Men are under as strong a compulsion to invent an ethical setting for their behaviour as spiders are to weave themselves webs. — *Ibid.*

- (5) Along an alleyway he went and slipping in at the back door of the saloon began drinking a drink made of a combination of sole gin and soda water. — S. Anderson, *Winesburg, Ohio*

- (6) For the most part, McTeague enjoyed the pleasure of these sittings with Trina with a certain strong calmness, blindly happy that she was there. — F. Norris, *McTeague*

- (7) For me at least—in the circumstances then surrounding me — ... E. A. Poe, *The Fall of the House of Usher*

- (8) He denied his own denial. — S. Lewis, *World So Wide*

- (9) He smelled the tar and oakum of the deck as he slept and he smelled the smell of Africa that the land breeze brought at morning. — E. Hemingway, *The Old Man & the Sea*

- (10) “Now you're talking straight talk,” returned Cribbens, sucking his mustache. — F. Norris, *McTeague*

- (11) He looked round, but could see nothing but a crow winging its solitary flight across the mountain. — W. Irving, *The Sketch Book* (Rip Van Winkle)

頻度 1 の同属目的語の中、完全反覆は whistle-whistle, smile-smile, drink-drink, smell-smell, talk-talk の 5, 完全反覆以外の語法で頭韻を踏むものに weave-web, lead-leader, deny-denial, surround-circumstance の 4 あり計 9 (15 の中) は頭韻を踏んでいることになり頭韻が可成重要な役割を果していると考えられる。

要 約

(1) sing-song, live-life は cognate object の中で最も頻度高く而も 20 世紀に入ってから良く使用されている。dream-dream, fight-fattle が 20 世紀を中心とした場合 sing-song, live-life に次ぐが頻度は大分低くなっている。

(2) 主な cognate object の I, II を比較すると sing-song 9:19, say-word 20:9, live-life 2:17, dream-dream 2:7, fight-battle 0:3, …… となっていて British English との大差は見られない。

(3) 総体的にみて cognate object の場合同語反覆, 頭韻, 脚韻, 類義語反覆の果す役割は大きい。

(4) 作家の中では W. Saroyan が此の語法を良く使用している。

(5) ‘動詞+cognate object’ の構文の受身に使用されるのは能動構文に於ける種類の一部に限られ頻度も低い。

(6) British English の場合にも共通することであるが、主な結合の live-life, sing-song ……等動詞と同属目的語を語彙の面からみた場合英語本来の語彙である。

(7) cognate object に関しては比較的頻度の高い sing-song, live-life については British English との間に大きな相違は見られない。但し頻度の低い cognate object の場合は British English にあっては 1930 年以後下降の傾向を示すが American English にあってはそのような顕著な傾向を示していない。