

## Punctionary の試み ( 7 )

### - 縁語による駄じゃれ -

豊田 一男

A Trial of a Punctionary (7) - Puns based on associate words -

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#### Abstract

*Punctionary* is a coined word by the present writer which means a "dictionary of puns." *Punctionary* is intended for Japanese learners of English to understand and enjoy puns that are usually enjoyed only by native speakers of English.

This seventh collection deals with puns based on associate words, that is, words that can be united in the same group or category.

The writer hopes that *Punctionary* will be used in ordinary English classrooms in some way or other.

「縁語」を辞書で引くと、

歌文中で、ある言葉との照応により表現効果を増すために使う、その言葉と意味上の縁のある言葉。例えば、「白雪の降りてつもれる山里は住む人さへや思ひ消ゆらむ」の「雪」に対する「消ゆ」の類。(広辞苑(第4版))

とある。

和英辞典でどう表現しているか見てみると、

an associate [a kindred] word (新和英大辞典(第4版)(研究社))

a semantically related word( used in classical Japanese poetry )(新和英中辞典(第4版)(研究社))

a related [an associated] word ( in classical Japanese poetry )

(プログレッシブ和英中辞典(小学館))

とある。

本稿では、「縁語」の本来の意味よりもっと広い意味で、

associate : adj. 4 united in the same group or category ( World Book Dictionary )

の定義に基づいて、「同じグループ、範疇にまとめることができる語」程度の意味で「縁語」を用いることにする。

The first horse motel was opened to provide animals with a stable environment.

(最初の馬のモーテルがオープンし安定した環境を提供した。)

の例では、horse と stable (馬小屋) が縁語になって、stable (安定した ; 馬小屋) の多義性に基づく駄じゃれになっている。

"Mom, I can't go to school today. I sprained my ankle."

"Of all the lame excuses."

(「かあさん、ぼく、今日は学校へ行けないよ。くるぶしをくじいちゃった」「よりによって見えすいた言い訳をするわね」)

の例では、sprain (くじく) と lame (足の不自由な) が縁語になって、lame の多義性に基づく駄じゃれになっている。

A cabbage, a faucet and a tomato had a race. How did it go?

The cabbage was ahead, the faucet was running, and the tomato tried to ketchup.

(キャベツ、蛇口、トマトが競走した。どうなったか? キャベツが先頭、蛇口は走り、トマトは追いつこうとした。)

の例では、ahead = a head の異分析により、a head of cabbage (キャベツ一個) faucet につきもの running water (水道水) tomato から作る ketchup (ケチャップ) の縁語関係に基づく駄じゃれになっている。ketchup は、catchup とも綴ることから、catchup = catch up (追いつく) の異分析を可能にしている。

以下、見出し語、ジョーク、Key、Focus の順で記述する。Key は見出し語とその縁語、Focus は駄じゃれの謎解きになるヒントを示してある。また、必要に応じて cf. として一種の注釈を加えてある。

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### actor

"Why was the actor in the hospital?"

"He had a part attack."

**Key** : actor — part ( 役 )      **Focus** : part — heart

### add

When adding machines were first used, they were so successful that they began to multiply.

**Key** : add — multiply      **Focus** : multiply ( 掛算する ; どんどん増える )

### ankle

*Teacher* : Alec! Why are you late for school again?

*Alec* : I twisted my ankle getting out of bed.

*Teacher* : I'm getting fed up with you and your lame excuses.

**Key** : twist — lame      **Focus** : lame ( 足の不自由な ; 見えすいた )

### art

The first art contest was held in 1911. The winners were chosen by a drawing.

**Key** : art — drawing      **Focus** : drawing ( 線画 ; くじ引き )

### ball

"How can a pitcher win a game without throwing a ball?" asks Bill Crowley, the general PR director of the Boston Red Sox baseball club. He answers the pun-ishing question with : "He throws only strikes."

**Key** : ball — baseball — strike      **Focus** : ball ( 野球用のボール ; ( ストライクに対する ) ボール )

### bakery

In 1883 the first bakery opened on the yeast coast.

**Key** : bakery — yeast      **Focus** : yeast — east

### band

I once had a teacher who told me you'll never be able to lead the band if you can't face music.

**Key** : band — music      **Focus** : face the music ( 進んで難局に当たる )

"The baby swallowed your wedding band."

"I thought his voice had a brassy ring."

**Key** : band — brass(y) — ring      **Focus** : ring ( 指輪 ; ( 声などの ) 調子、響き )

cf. wedding band = wedding ring      brassy : 金属音の

### barber

When the first barber school opened, everyone graduated at the head of his class.

**Key** : barber — head      **Focus** : head ( 頭、頭髮 ; 首席 )

**baseball**

In 1958 a baseball game was held at a National Park camping ground. They pitched a tent.

**Key** : baseball — pitch      **Focus** : pitch ( 投げる ) — pitch a tent ( テントを張る )

"Why don't baseball players join unions?"

"Because they don't like to be called out on strikes."

**Key** : baseball — strike      **Focus** : strike ( ストライク ; ストライキ )

cf. call out on strike      ストライキを司令する

**bee**

A bee farm was started by a man who liked to keep buzzy.

**Key** : bee — buzz      **Focus** : buzzy — busy

**bicycle**

When the first bicycle repair shop opened the owner became the industry's spokes-man.

**Key** : bicycle — spoke      **Focus** : spokes-man — spokesman

**bird**

"I hate birds," he grouched.

**Key** : bird — grouse      **Focus** : grouse ( ライチョウ ; 不平を言う )

**biscuit**

A fellow went to his doctor and said, "Doctor, I'm very worried. I keep thinking I'm a packet of biscuits."

"A packet of biscuits?" queried the doctor. "Those square ones?"

"Yes."

"Then," concluded the doctor, "you must be crackers."

**Key** : biscuit — cracker      **Focus** : cracker ( クラッカー ; ( 形 ) 気が変な )

**blonde**

"When do you call that judge with blonde hair?"

"A fair judge."

**Key** : blonde — fair      **Focus** : fair ( 公正な ; 金髪の )

**boat**

"The first Chinese mail delivery was made by boat. It delivered only junk mail," says ABC-TV president Fred Pierce.

**Key** : boat — junk      **Focus** : junk ( ジャンク ( 中国の平底帆船 ) ; がらくた )

cf. junk mail      ダイレクトメール

**bowling**

Q : Why did all the bowling pins lie down?

A : They were on strike.

**Key** : bowling — strike      **Focus** : strike ( ストライク ; ストライキ )

### bread

He was the only breadwinner and he couldn't afford to loaf.

**Key** : bread — loaf      **Focus** : loaf ( パン一個 ; 遊んで暮らす )

### broom

When the first broom was invented, the inventor was so tired, he went to sweep.

**Key** : broom — sweep      **Focus** : sweep — sleep

### broth

When chicken broth was first canned, everyone thought it was souper.

**Key** : broth — soup(er)      **Focus** : souper — super

### business

"How would you classify a telephone girl? Is hers a business or profession?" "Neither. It's a calling."

**Key** : business — profession — calling      **Focus** : calling ( 天職 ; 電話すること )

### button

*Customer* : Waiter, there's a button in my salad.

*Waiter* : Quite right, sir, it's a part of the dressing.

**Key** : button — dress(ing)      **Focus** : dressing ( ドレッシング ; 衣服 )

### calendar

Q : What did the calendar say ?

A : Be up to date.

**Key** : calendar — date      **Focus** : date ( 日付 ; up to date 最新の )

### candle

Candles were first used on a birthday cake for people who wanted to make light of their age.

**Key** : candle — light      **Focus** : light ( 明かり ; make light of 軽く見る )

Candlemakers have gone on strike. They want to work only on wick ends.

**Key** : candle — wick      **Focus** : wick — week

### card

In 1933 card playing was banned aboard naval vessels, and ships lost their decks.

**Key** : vessel — deck      **Focus** : deck ( 甲板 ) — a deck of cards ( 一組のトランプ )

**carpet**

Traveling by flying carpet is a rugged experience.

**Key** : carpet — rug(ged)      **Focus** : rug (敷物) — rugged (起伏の多い)

**cement**

Good evening. Here's the news. Earlier today a cement mixer collided with a police van taking prisoners to jail. As the result of the accident the prisoners broke free. Police are now looking for six hardened criminals.

**Key** : cement — harden      **Focus** : harden (固める) — hardened criminal (常習犯)

**cigarette**

At the Davis Cup competition, cigarette lighters were given as prizes to tennis players who won a match.

**Key** : cigarette — match      **Focus** : match (試合; マッチ(棒))

**chess**

When the first chess tournament was held, the winner received a check.

**Key** : chess — check      **Focus** : check (王手; 小切手)

**circle**

The home circle can never be kept square with a triangle.

**Key** : circle — square — triangle

**Focus** : square (四角い; 安定した) triangle (三角; 三角関係)

**collar**

Did you hear about the baseball game between the "Collars" and the "Shirts"?

The game ended in a tie.

**Key** : collar — shirt — tie      **Focus** : tie (ネクタイ; 引き分け)

**cookie**

When a cookie factory in Louisville burned down, everyone had free fire crackers.

**Key** : cookie — cracker      **Focus** : cracker (クラッカー; 爆竹)

**cosmetologist**

Cosmetologist Jack Stein of Boston gives his students makeup examinations.

**Key** : cosmetologist(美容師) — makeup      **Focus** : makeup (メーキャップ; 追試)

**count**

There's one thing that counts in business — a computer!

**Key** : count — computer      **Focus** : count (数える; 重要である)

**dairy**

A girl was ruined while working in a dairy. She should have known butter.

**Key** : dairy — butter     **Focus** : butter — better

cf. know better 分別がある

**dancing**

The first dancing school had waltz-to-waltz carpeting.

**Key** : dancing — waltz     **Focus** : waltz — wall

cf. wall - to -wall 床一面の

**dear**

Q : What food is dear at any price?

A : Venison.

**Key** : dear(deer) — venison     **Focus** : dear (高価な) ; deer (鹿)

cf. venison (鹿 (deer) の肉)

**dental**

Dental floss was invented in 1938. That's the tooth.

**Key** : dental — tooth     **Focus** : tooth — truth

**dentist**

"What does a dentist say when you knock on his door?"

"Gum on in."

**Key** : dentist — gum (歯茎)     **Focus** : gum — come

**dog**

Dr. Bernard Aserkoff says he saw a sign near a dog hospital : HOSPITAL ZONE — NO BARKING.

**Key** : dog — bark     **Focus** : barking — parking

*Patient* : Doctor, doctor! I think I'm a dog.

*Doctor* : Sit!

**Key** : dog — sit     **Focus** : sit (座る) — Sit ! ((犬に向かって)お座り！)

**drunk**

Do you know how many drunks there are in the United States? The statistics are staggering.

**Key** : drunk — stagger     **Focus** : staggering (よるめく ; びっくりさせる)

**dye**

The dye-makers' convention held their first meeting in a tint.

**Key** : dye — tint     **Focus** : tint (色合) — tent

**dynamite**

When dynamite was first made, it did a booming business.

**Key** : dynamite — boom      **Focus** : boom (轟く ; 景気づく)

**electrical**

*Boss* : Everything in this factory is electrical.

*Worker* : Well, the low salary gave me a shock, that's for sure.

**Key** : electrical — shock

**electrician**

My electrician usually worries about current events.

**Key** : electrician — current      **Focus** : current (電流 ; 今の)

**fish**

In a fishmonger's shop, the fish are usually displayed in roes.

**Key** : fish — roe      **Focus** : roe (魚の卵) — row (列)

**flea**

The first flea market started from scratch.

**Key** : flea — scratch      **Focus** : scratch (引っ掻き傷) ; from scratch (ゼロから)

**flower**

When the first flower show was held, the first prize was a bloom ribbon.

**Key** : flower — bloom      **Focus** : bloom — blue

cf. blue ribbon (品評会の) 一等賞

**fly**

Q : What's the difference between a fly and a mosquito?

A : You can't sew a zipper on a mosquito.

**Key** : fly — mosquito, fly — zipper      **Focus** : fly (ハエ ; ズボンの前チャック)

**frog**

"My kid brother accidentally swallowed a frog"

"Did it hurt him?"

"He is liable to croak any minute!"

**Key** : frog — croak      **Focus** : croak (カエルが) ガーガー鳴く ; (俗) 死ぬ

**fruit**

*Stacey* : My antie thinks I'm a piece of fruit.

*Tracey* : What makes you think that?



Stacey : She keeps calling me the apple of her eye!

**Key** : fruit — apple     **Focus** : the apple of one's eye (可愛がっている人)

### **garden**

A neighbor opened a store to repair garden tools so that he could make mower money.

**Key** : garden — mower     **Focus** : mower — more

### **goat**

*Patient* : Doctor, I keep thinking I'm a goat.

*Doctor* : Really? How long have you had this feeling?

*Patient* : Ever since I was a kid.

**Key** : goat — kid     **Focus** : kid (小ヤギ ; 子供)

### **granite**

And it's possible you haven't heard the one about the young lover who took it for granite when his bride made him marble cake.

**Key** : granite — marble     **Focus** : granite (花崗岩) — granted

cf. take ... for granted ...を当然だと思う     marble 大理石     marble cake マーブルケーキ

### **hair**

A truck carrying hair restorer was stolen from outside a cafe. The police are combing the area.

**Key** : hair — comb(ing)     **Focus** : comb (櫛でとかす ; 徹底的に捜す)

cf. hair restorer (育毛剤)

### **half**

And while married men may have better halves, bachelors have better quarters.

**Key** : half — quarter     **Focus** : quarter (4分の1 ; quarters (宿舎))

cf. better half (おどけて)妻

### **hat**

The guard who was hired to watch a hat factory carried only a cap gun.

**Key** : hat — cap     **Focus** : cap ((縁なしの)帽子) — cap gun ((玩具の)ピストル)

### **hearse**

A man bought a new hearse. Everyone crowded around to admire it. Then one man called out, "Your car is great. Everyone is dying to have a spin in it."

**Key** : hearse — dying     **Focus** : dying (死にかけている — be dying to do ~したくてたまらない)

cf. have a spin ドライブする

**horse**

*Levi* : What is horse sense?

*Jean* : How should I know?

*Levi* : Just stable thinking.

**Key** : horse — stable      **Focus** : stable (安定した ; 馬小屋)

cf. horse sense (日常的な) 常識

**illness**

My brother-in-law got fired because of illness and fatigue. Actually, his boss got sick and tired of him!

**Key** : illness — sick ; fatigue — tired      **Focus** : sick (病気の ; うんざりして)

cf. get sick and tired of ... ..にうんざりする

**insane**

*Patient* : Doctor, I think I'm going insane.

*Doctor* : I know how you feel — maddening, isn't it?

**Key** : insane — maddening      **Focus** : maddening (発狂させるような ; 腹立たしい)

**iron**

*Boy* : Can you tell me about the Iron Age, Dad?

*Dad* : Sorry, son — I'm a bit rusty on that.

**Key** : iron — rusty      **Focus** : rusty (錆付いた ; ほとんど忘れた)

**jigsaw puzzle**

When the first interlocking jigsaw puzzle was invented, it caused a national craze as the whole country went to pieces.

**Key** : jigsaw puzzle — pieces

**Focus** : piece (( 1 組の中の ) 1 つ — go to pieces ばらばらになる)

**jump**

Q : What's green and jumps round the garden?

A : A spring onion.

**Key** : jump — spring      **Focus** : spring (跳躍(する) ; 春)

cf. spring onion 春タマネギ

**knee - deep**

And it's possible you haven't heard the one about the young man who was knee - deep in love with a popular girl, so she put him on her wading list.

**Key** : knee - deep — wading      **Focus** : wading < wade (水の中を歩く) — wedding

cf. knee - deep 膝までの深さの      knee - deep in love 首っただけ

**lens**

I had a brother who fell into a lens grinding machine and make a spectacle of himself.

**Key** : lens — spectacle

**Focus** : spectacle ((複数形で) めがね ; 見せ物) — make a spectacle of oneself  
(物笑いの種になる)

**light**

Sign in a small hotel, "Please turn off the lights when not using them. Thanks a watt!"

**Key** : light — watt (ワット (電力の単位))      **Focus** : watt — lot

**lighthouse**

The inventor of the first lighthouse celebrated the occasion with beacon and eggs.

**Key** : lighthouse — beacon      **Focus** : beacon (信号灯) — bacon (ベーコン)

**loaf**

College - bred is a four - year loaf made out of the old man's dough.

**Key** : bred(bread) — loaf — dough

**Focus** : loaf (パン 1 個 ; 遊んで暮らす)      dough (パン生地 ; (俗) 現なま)  
cf. college - bred 大学を出た      old man 親父

**margarine**

When margarine was invented, people said it was butter than nothing.

**Key** : margarine — butter      **Focus** : butter — better

cf. better than nothing      ないよりはまし

**matador**

When the matador turned a baseball player, he could always be found in the bullpen.

**Key** : matador (闘牛士) — bull      **Focus** : bullpen (牛の囲い場 ; (野球の)ブルペン)

**match**

"What made the inventor of the matchstick so pleased?"

"It was a striking success."

**Key** : match — strike      **Focus** : strike (マッチを) する — striking (目立つ)

**mathematician**

At a convention of mathematicians everyone sat around multiplication tables.

**Key** : mathematician (数学者) — multiplication (掛算)

cf. multiplication table 掛算表

**metal**

When metal bus tokens were made, they were only worth tin cents.

**Key** : metal — tin     **Focus** : tin ( スズ ( 金属 ) ) — ten

cf. bus token  代用貨幣、トークン

**month**

"That used car battery you sold me for five dollars didn't even last two months."

"Well, the five dollars didn't even last two days."

**Key** : month — day

**mother**

*Middle age* : the conflict between Mother Nature and Father Time

**Key** : mother — father

cf. Mother Nature  自然の摂理     Father Time  時の翁 ( 時の擬人化 )

**multiply**

When the Great Flood had abated, Noah sent the animals off the Ark, enjoining each couple to 'go forth and multiply.' As he was clearing up afterwards, he came upon two snakes. "I thought I told you to go forth and multiply," he exclaimed.

"We're sorry, sir, but we can't," one of them replied. "You see, sir, we're adders!"

**Key** : multiply — add(er)

**Focus** : adder ( マムシ ) — add ( 加える ) + er     multiply ( 増える ; 掛算をする )

**musical**

*Fred* : I come from a musical family.

*Barney* : I never knew that.

*Fred* : Oh yes. Dad drummed his fingers, Auntie blew her nose, and Grandpa fiddled his beard!

**Key** : musical — drum — blow — fiddle

**Focus** : drum ( 太鼓を打つ ; ( 指を ) トントン当てる )

blow ( 楽器を吹く — blow one's nose 鼻をかむ )

fiddle ( ヴァイオリン ( を弾く ) ; いじくる )

**musician**

"Why was the musician in the hospital?"

"He had a harp attack."

**Key** : musician — harp     **Focus** : harp — heart

**net**

*net income* : the money a fisherman earns

**Key** : net — fisherman     **Focus** : net ( 網 ; 正味の )

cf. net income 純利益

**nudist**

The first nudist convention received little coverage.

**Key** : nudist — cover(age)      **Focus** : cover ( 覆う物 ) — coverage ( 報道 ( 範囲 ) )

**nurse**

Then there was the student nurse who got three demerits for being absent without gauze.

**Key** : nurse — gauze      **Focus** : gauze ( ガーゼ ) — cause ( 根拠、動機 )

cf. demerit = demerit mark ( 学校などで記録される ) 罰点

**oboe**

The first oboe music was printed for people who could read.

**Key** : oboe — read      **Focus** : read ( ( 楽器の ) 舌 [ リード ] ( をつける ) — read

**package**

When the first automatic packaging machine was invented, the inventor made a bundle.

**Key** : package — bundle      **Focus** : bundle ( 包み ; ( 俗語 ) 大金 )

**painter**

"Why was the painter in the hospital?"

"He had an art attack."

**Key** : painter — art      **Focus** : art — heart

**pancake**

"That guy ate six pancakes."

"Oh, how waffle!"

**Key** : pancake — waffle      **Focus** : waffle ( ワッフル ) — awful

**past**

"You shouldn't invite that horrid woman to the party ; she has such a disagreeable past."

"Yes, but she's rich enough to furnish a very agreeable present."

**Key** : past — present      disagreeable — agreeable      **Focus** : present ( 贈り物 ; 現在 )

**pea**

Q : What's the difference between a vegetable gardener and an actor?

A : One minds his peas ; the other minds his cues.

**Key** : gardener — peas      actor — cues

**Focus** : pea ( エンドウ豆 ) — p      cue ( ( 演劇 ) キュー、合図 ) — Q

cf. mind one's P's and Q's 言行に注意する

**peanut**

When peanuts were first packaged, President Jimmy Carter hoped they would shell fast.

**Key** : peanut — shell      **Focus** : shell ( 豆の皮〔殻〕 ; 皮がむける ) — sell

cf. Jimmy Carter 米国第39代大統領 ( 1977-80 )

**pebble**

And it's possible you haven't heard the one about the shy young suitor who thought he was a little pebble on the beach, so his sweetheart urged him to be a little boulder.

**Key** : pebble ( 小石 ) — boulder ( 大きな丸石 )      **Focus** : boulder — bold ( 大胆な ) + er

cf. suitor ( 男の ) 求婚者      sweetheart 恋人

**plastic**

"What happened when the plastic surgeon stood too close to the fire?"

"He melted."

**Key** : plastic — melt

cf. plastic surgeon 形成外科医

**rain**

Q : Name a product raised in countries where there's a lot of rain.

A : Umbrellas.

**Key** : rain — umbrella      **Focus** : raise ( 栽培する ; 高く上げる )

**rope**

*Ann* : Did you hear the one about the rope?

*Jan* : No.

*Ann* : Oh, skip it.

**Key** : rope — skip      **Focus** : skip ( 縄跳びをする ) — Skip it. ( いいから忘れて )

**royalty**

The first chair was made especially for royalty, but it was throne out.

**Key** : royalty ( 王族 ) — throne ( 王座 )      **Focus** : throne — thrown

**sculptor**

A dinner was held for America's sculptors. Marble cake was served for dessert.

**Key** : sculptor — marble      **Focus** : marble ( 大理石 ) — marble cake ( マーブルケーキ )

**seam**

"We are not what we seam," as the sewing machine said to the needle.

**Key** : seam — sew — needle      **Focus** : seam ( 縫い目、縫い合わせる ) -- seem

**serve**

*Hubert* : What can you serve but not eat?

*Erastus* : I have no idea.

*Hubert* : A tennis ball.

**Key** : serve — tennis      **Focus** : serve ( 食事を出す ; ( テニス ) サーブする )

**shoes**

*Son* : Dad, what would you do if you were in my shoes?

*Father* : Polish them.

**Key** : shoes — polish      **Focus** : shoes ( 靴 ) — in one's shoes ( ...の立場で )

**silk**

Two silkworms were in a race. They ended up in a tie.

**Key** : silk — tie      **Focus** : tie ( ネクタイ ; 引き分け )

**small**

During the days of the Salem witch-hunts, a midget was imprisoned for fortunetelling. She later escaped from jail, and the headline in the local newspaper read : "SMALL MEDIUM AT LARGE."

**Key** : midget — small — medium — large

**Focus** : medium ( 中間 ( の ) ; 霊媒 )      large ( 大きい ) — at large ( 逃走中で )

cf. Salem 米国マサチューセッツ州の海港 ; 魔女裁判で知られる      midget      ちび、小人

**snake**

"I'm not particularly fond of snakes," he rattled.

**Key** : snake — rattle

**Focus** : rattle ( 早口で言う ) — rattlesnake ( ガラガラヘビ )

**spin**

*Patient* : I woke up this morning with my head spinning and everything going round and round!

*Doctor* : Oh, you slept like a top!

**Key** : spin — top      **Focus** : top ( 独楽 ( こま ) ) — sleep like a top ( 熟睡する )

**square**

Indigestion is what you get when a square meal doesn't fit in a round stomach.

**Key** : square — round      **Focus** : square ( 四角の ; ( 食事が ) 十分な )

cf. indigestion      消化不良

**stick**

*First Lady* : My husband certainly sticks to his hobby.

*Second Lady* : Oh, what's that?

*First Lady* : Watching TV. When it's on, he's glued to the set.

**Key** : stick – glue

**Focus** : glue ( のりづけする ) – be glued to ... にくっついて離れない

cf. stick to ... にくっついて離れない

### stone

A slab of stone was discovered with a multiplication table carved on it. It was the first concrete example.

**Key** : stone – concrete      **Focus** : concrete ( コンクリート ; 具体的な、有形の )

### story

The only guy I know who makes a long story short is my editor.

**Key** : story – editor    long – short

**Focus** : make a long story short ( 長い話を短くする ) –

to make a long story short ( かいつまんで言う )

### submarine

The first submarine sandwich was introduced in 1898, but the company went under.

**Key** : submarine – (go) under      **Focus** : go under ( 下へ行く ; 倒産する )

cf. submarine sandwich = hero sandwich    ロールパンを縦に切りレタス、肉などをはさんだ  
大型のサンドイッチ

### sugar

In 1974 the wholesale price of sugar doubled and grocers began to raise cane.

**Key** : sugar – cane

**Focus** : cane = sugar cane ( サトウキビ ) – raise Cain ( 俗 ) 怒る ; 大騒ぎを起こす

### suspend

*Judge* : I've decided to give you a suspended sentence.

*Prisoner* : Thank you, your honor.

*Judge* : What for? You're going to be hanged.

**Key** : suspend – hang      **Focus** : suspend ( つるす ) – suspended sentence ( 執行猶予 )

cf. hang    絞首刑にする

### swim

A dozen bathers began the first English Channel swim. It started at the stroke of twelve.

**Key** : swim – stroke      **Focus** : stroke ( (水泳) ひとかき ; (時計が) 打つこと )

cf. The English Channel    イギリス海峡



### switch

When the first switchboard operator was hired, she didn't like her job, but kept plugging away at it.

**Key** : switch — plug    **Focus** : plug (差し込み) — plug away at ... にこつこつ取り組む

### tailor

The president of the tailors' union held a press conference.

**Key** : tailor — press    **Focus** : press (アイロンをかける(こと)) — press conference (記者会見)

### tennis

When the first indoor tennis court was built, the builder made a good net profit.

**Key** : tennis — net    **Focus** : net (ネット) — net profit (純益)

### tin

They just celebrated their tin anniversary -- six years of eating out of cans.

**Key** : tin — can    **Focus** : tin (錫(すず) ; 缶詰)

cf. tin anniversary    錫婚式    can (缶詰)

### towel

"Why did the man enjoy his work in the towel factory?"

"Because it was a very absorbing job."

**Key** : towel — absorb    **Focus** : absorb (吸収する) — absorbing (夢中にさせる)

### tree

Q : Why are hogs like trees?

A : Because they root for a living.

**Key** : tree — root    **Focus** : root (根(づく) ; (ブタが)鼻で地面を掘る)

### trousers

Q : What is the difference between a man a running dog?

A : One wears trousers, the other pants.

**Key** : trousers — pants    **Focus** : pants (ズボン) — pant (息を切らす)

### twig

*Customer* : Waiter, there's a twig in my soup.

*Waiter* : One moment, sir, I'll call the branch manager.

**Key** : twig (小枝) — branch    **Focus** : branch (枝 ; 支店)

### umbrella

A shipment of umbrellas arrived from Paris by parasol post.

**Key** : umbrella — parasol    **Focus** : parasol (日傘) — parcel (小包)

cf. parcel post 郵便小包

### underground

There's an underground movement that's going places in many cities. It's called a subway!

**Key** : underground — subway

**Focus** : underground (地下の; 秘密の) go places (あちこちへ行く) — be going places  
(成功する)

### undertaker

Q : How do undertakers speak?

A : Gravely.

**Key** : undertaker (葬儀屋) — grave      **Focus** : grave (墓) — gravely (重々しく)

### vacation

A chap met a forlorn woman in a travel bureau. She was looking for a vacation and he was the last resort.

**Key** : vacation — resort      **Focus** : resort (行楽地; 頼りになる人)

cf. chap 男      forlorn あわれな

### vegetable

"Doctor, doctor, I feel like a vegetable."

"Sit down and lettuce take a look at you."

**Key** : vegetable — lettuce      **Focus** : lettuce (レタス) — let us

In 1951 vegetable farmers from all over the world held a meeting. It was the first peas conference.

**Key** : vegetable — pea(s)      **Focus** : peas (エンドウ豆) — peace

### vote

*Teacher* : Charlie, can you define the system of checks and balances?

*Charlie* : Sure, we have that in my family.

*Teacher* : How do you mean?

*Charlie* : I have the vote and Dad has the veto.

**Key** : vote (投票権) — veto (拒否権)

cf. checks and balances (権力の)抑制と均衡、三権分立

### washable

Small boys are washable though most of them shrink from it.

**Key** : wash(able) — shrink      **Focus** : shrink (縮む; しりごみする)

**watch**

Q : Why is a watch like a river?

A : Because it doesn't run long without winding.

**Key** : watch — wind     **Focus** : wind ((時計を)巻く;曲がりくねる)

**wholesale**

*Author* : someone who gets words wholesale and sells them retail.

**Key** : wholesale (卸売りで) — retail (小売りで)

**wig**

The first wigs imported from Orient came by hair mail.

**Key** : wig (かつら) — hair     **Focus** : hair — air

**William**

Q : What do you call a girl who has three boyfriends named William?

A : Bill collector.

**Key** : William — Bill (Williamの愛称)     **Focus** : Bill — bill collector (集金人)

**winter**

*Playboy* : Man who winters in Florida, summers in Canada, and springs at blondes

**Key** : winter — summer — spring     **Focus** : spring(春) — spring at (に飛びかかる)

cf. winter 冬を過ごす     summer 夏を過ごす

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