

THE LANGUAGE OF THE SEA:
A CORPUS DRIVEN EXAMINATION OF THE INFLUENCE OF BRITAIN'S
MARITIME TRADITION ON STANDARD ENGLISH
by
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ABSTRACT

Britain's maritime history has fundamentally affected the English language as spoken and written throughout the English speaking world. Maritime expressions (MEs), such as "taken aback" "batten down" and "log" are used on a daily basis, usually without any awareness on the part of the user of their source. This study examines the ideas of discourse communities as defined by Swales (1999) and Teubert (2005; 2007) and how discourse is negotiated by its members. The study aims to describe the process by which the highly specialised language of the very specific discourse community of mariners has influenced the wider English speaking discourse community.

Following an assessment of the historical and social conditions that led to the prominence of MEs in English, the study looks at twenty examples, dividing them into "transparent" and "opaque" categories (Moon 1998). Using the Cobuild Bank of English Corpus, the MEs were analysed to reveal patterns about who uses them, why and where.

The findings reveal distinctive differences of usage in the major English speaking countries of Britain, America, Canada and Australia, providing revealing insights into the processes of change, as particular expressions develop new meanings or adapt to accommodate the requirements of the modern discourse community.

Dedication

This thesis is dedicated to my wife, Alison and my mother, Myfanwy Tucker who have stood by me and encouraged me to undertake this work.

Without them, none of this could have happened.

Thank you.

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I would like to thank Dr Nicholas Groom of Birmingham University, who, as my supervisor, advised and supported me during the writing of this work.

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1 INTRODUCTION

Sailors' talk is a dialect as distinct from ordinary English as is Lowland Scotch. Certainly, English words are used, but their signification is many times remote from the meaning they have in shore parlance. The meaning of many sea-phrases is too subtle for translation; some fit vocational conditions so accurately, that any divergence from the exact expression would puzzle a seaman exceedingly.

(Laura Alexandrine Smith 1888)

This work forms a part of a much larger study of the effects of British maritime history on the English language. What was the route that took the words and expressions of an isolated, highly specialised speech community, composed in large part of semi-literate, or often, wholly illiterate, speakers and made them into an integral part of the everyday language of the discourse community (Teubert 2007, Swales 1990, 1998) that comprises native English speakers throughout the world?

That larger study will identify expressions that have come into the language as a direct consequence of Britain's role as a maritime nation, and attempt to define, or at least describe, the processes by which they have moved from the highly specialised vernacular of mariners, into virtually every sphere of modern English. This specific work will use corpus analysis to study a selection of Maritime Expressions (MEs) to answer the following questions about their current usage:

1. What evidence is there within contemporary texts of the widespread use of maritime language?
2. How are MEs used in contemporary language?
3. How conscious are users of the maritime connection, when they use MEs?
4. How do such expressions contribute to meaning?
5. Who uses these expressions?
6. Are MEs register specific or register partial?

7. Are there differences between conversational and written usages?

It is hoped that this study will throw new light onto the way speakers choose the phrases and expressions they use, and that those choices can tell us something more about the way language reflects cultural identity, and helps speakers find their place within specific discourse communities. Through the development of corpus linguistics, the connection between lexis and syntax has been firmly established (Sinclair 1991, 2004; Hunston, 2002; Hunston and Francis 2000). This study will examine further that significant part of the language that Sinclair noted as being all too often thrown onto

the rubbish dump that is called “idiom”, “phraseology”, “Collocation” and the like ... consigned to a limbo for odd features, occasional observations, usage notes etc.

(Sinclair 1991:104)

and perhaps draw some conclusions about what our metaphors and idioms say about us.

2 **DEFINING THE DISCOURSE COMMUNITIES IN TIME, PLACE AND CULTURE**

When one goes to Rotherhithe or Wapping, in which places are chiefly inhabited by sailors, but that somewhat the same language is spoken, a man would be apt to think himself in another country. Their manner of living, speaking, acting, dressing and behaving are so peculiar to themselves.

(Sir Henry Fielding 1776 cited Rediker 1987:11)

It is, at this point, necessary to define what is meant, in this context, by “discourse community”. Considerable debate has taken place among sociolinguists and discourse analysts over definitions of ‘Speech Communities’ (Wardaugh 2006:ch5), ‘Linguistic Communities’ (Gumperz 1971:101 cited in Wardaugh 2006)) and ‘Discourse Communities’ (Swales 1990:23; Teubert 2005:3, 2007:58), who cite numerous contributors to that debate. Both Swales (1990, 1998) and Teubert (in Hoey et al 2007) provide useful models. Teubert sees a discourse community as a linguistic rather than a social entity; it is the place “where verbalised content is shared and exchanged” (2007:58). Within this study such a definition is useful in that we can talk of a discourse community, without having to define a specific “society”; the English speaking discourse community can be seen as comprising a wide range of different cultures and societies: the United States, Australia and New Zealand and the United Kingdom, where English is the first language of the overwhelming majority of the population, as well as countries where English is one of the “official” languages, such as India, or many of the African States, or elsewhere when English is the “Lingua Franca” for specific purposes such as business or academic expression. Teubert sees the discourse continually being reinvented and modified as new contributions are made, which are tested and accepted by the members of the discourse community:

The discourse of a society, more specifically, of a discourse community consists of the texts which its members have been and still are contributing to it.

(Teubert in Hoey et al 2007:58)

Discourse communities are constantly evolving and have “by necessity, a diachronic dimension” (Teubert 2005:4) as members of the community renegotiate the discourse, based on what has been said in the past and what is being added to it in the present, accepting or rejecting contributions.

Teubert’s view can help to explain the process by which the MEs, that are the subject of this study, have acquired their modern meanings, in a discourse community so far removed in time from that which gave them birth.

Meaning is what is being verbally communicated between the members of a discourse community.

(Teubert:2005:2)

For Swales (1990) discourse communities are highly specialised groups that share specific linguistic forms, they are “sociorhetorical rather than sociolinguistic. He describes sociolinguistic groups as speech communities where

The communicative needs of the *group*, such as socialization or group solidarity, tend to predominate in the development and maintenance of its discorsal characteristics.

(1990:24)

While, in the discourse community, the “primary determinants of linguistic behaviour are functional” (1990:24) rather than social; the purpose of communication is to achieve specific goals rather than to fulfil any social function. This is very much the position with regard to mariners, as noted by Parry (1948)

The seaman thus learned a language of “technical necessity”, a language remarkable for its “terseness and accuracy” (Parry 1948: 662/670 cited Rediker1989:163)

Within this study, Swales' definition is helpful when defining an entity such as the maritime population, which, for all its diversity, complies with his six defining characteristics of a discourse community:

- Commonality of Goal
- Mechanisms of communication between members
- Uses participatory mechanisms to provide information
- Utilizes one or more genres in the communicative furtherance of its aims
- Has acquired some specific lexis
- Has a threshold level of members with a suitable degree of relevant content and discursal expertise.

(1990:24-27)

This definition also makes it possible to further sub-divide this population into more highly specialised discourse domains (Crystal 2004:169) such as naval, mercantile marine, fishing, whaling and so forth.

Discourse communities have an important influence on language development within a society. As such groups gain in influence, their specialised terms and expressions may be adopted by the speech community at large. Of particular interest here is the development of occupational forms, which may use neologisms to coin their own peculiar lexicon, or use the existing lexicon in novel ways. Thus lawyers, churchmen and politicians use highly specialised language, which clearly defines their role within society (Crystal 1995). During the period of Britain's imperial expansion the greatest linguistic changes were being wrought by the development of Britain as the fastest growing industrial power in the world; in the century after 1700 Britain's population had nearly doubled from five to nine million. International trade doubled between 1700 and 1770, fuelling the expansion of empire that led to the industrial revolution, which was fed by the influx of new

materials and driven by the need to maintain and develop this massive empire, its armies and its navy (Crystal 2004).

This unprecedented growth led to mass migrations from rural to urban environments, the birth of thousands of new occupations and revolution within the existing fields of trade and labour. In particular, science and technology burgeoned and impacted on every area of society and the language reflected those changes.

The new technological and scientific advance had an immediate impact on the language adding tens of thousands of words to the English lexicon. Indeed, 'hundreds of thousands' is a better way of expressing this approximation.

(Crystal 2004:454)

Melvyn Bragg expresses the impact of the industrial revolution even more forcibly

A new vocabulary was on display. The 'trade terms' denigrated by Johnson and outside the ken of his contemporaries, now powered the language as emphatically, I would say, as Tyndale's Bible. The latter had put the Old Faith into English; the former put English at the service of the new and revolutionary Works

(2003:238)

Of all the occupations that were coming into contact with, and generating new language, and then passing it onto the general population, one, it might be argued, was particularly and perhaps, uniquely influential. Britain's sailors were always at the forefront of expansion, whether waging almost incessant wars, both in trade and armed conflict, with their European neighbours in constantly altering alliances, or discovering and exploiting new trade routes and protecting imperial possessions. During the two hundred years of expansion from 1700 to 1900 there was not an ocean where Britain did not have, at one time or another, mariners collecting and disseminating, along with everything else, language. As Crystal points out

The merchant marine increased by a factor of three during the same period
- over 3000 ships in 1700 to over 9000 in 1770.

(2004:454)

while the British Navy, similarly expanded from some 270 vessels in 1700 to 500 by 1793 and then to 950 by 1805. At the time of the Seven Years War (1756 –1763) the navy totalled 180,000 men, 10 percent of the male population of the country as a whole. The infrastructure that supported this growth, in the guise of the great dockyards of Portsmouth, Devonport, Chatham and Deptford represented the single greatest industrial entity in the world by the end of the 18th century.

In the 18th century, naval dockyards were the world's largest industrial complex, providing large-scale employment and consuming vast quantities of materials. They provided the infrastructure that supported British sea power. Ships were built, repaired and refitted in such dockyards

(National Maritime Museum 2004)

When this is combined with the activities of the commercial ports and shipbuilders, who during this period were also working in cooperation with the Navy to produce ships, it can be seen, as Figure1 indicates, that maritime activity affected virtually every part of the British Isles and would have impacted on the lives of the entire population. It is hardly surprising that a significant part of this impact would be linguistic.

Figure 1: Wartime naval shipbuilding in private shipyards, 1739-1815



(Knight 2004)

The naval yards were entirely self sufficient. All the artisans, fabricators, riggers, coopers, victuallers, Sail makers and matelots, belonged to the navy; from the building of the ships, to the roving of the ropes and the casting of the cannon, the work stayed within the navy yards, separated from the civilian population so that the townspeople reaped little profit from this huge machine operating in their midst. Similarly “Sailor towns”, the merchant marine equivalent, were self-sufficient entities providing for the ships and their crews and supplying everything that a ship or a sailor might need (Hugill 1967). Mariners were members of what might be regarded as a closed community, almost entirely separated from the rest of the population. According to Lundy:

They were cut off from society and physically cut off too. The extensive docks built in London and Liverpool which Melville admired-each one 'a small archipelago, an epitome of the world'- were so enclosed and self sufficient that they became "docklands" populated by seamen, longshoremen and coal-whippers, as well as whores and tavern owners. ...in fact separate working class areas detached from society and avoided by it.

(Lundy 2003:213)

Seamen might be away for many years without ever seeing their homeland; the conditions were so appalling in the navy, where crews were made up, to a large degree, of pressed men and convicts, that even when ships returned home, the crews were rarely allowed to come ashore in case they deserted.

By mid [18th] century, historians estimate that one-third and perhaps one-half of naval recruits were in fact pressed men.

(Lundy 2003:210)

Merchant seamen in port were always at the mercy of the pressgangs and the crimps who could shanghai a man on board a vessel almost before his feet had come into contact with the cobblestones on return from his previous six month or twelve month voyage. The result of this isolation was reflected in the language; sailors developed a distinctive style of speech and a highly specialised lexicon based on their work and their exposure to strange and exotic places and tongues.

The life of a sailor during the centuries of wind driven ships was brutal in the extreme, the attrition appalling. "A wind ship sailor was an old sailor by the time he was 40" (Lundy 2003:222). Men rarely remained fit enough to remain at sea for many years; they returned home, still young men, crippled by arthritis and rheumatism from the constant soaking and freezing, with an assortment of injuries as a result of handling heavy gear, or being crushed, beaten or starved and frequently, even into the early 20th century, weakened by exposure to the old sailor's disease of scurvy (Brown, 2003).

The figures speak for themselves; during the Seven years war 134,000 sailors were lost to the navy through disease and desertion, compared to 1,512 lost through battle. From 1774 to 1780, of 176,000 men pressed into the navy, 42,000 deserted, while between 1792 and 1815, the navy lost a total of 104,000 men; 81% of those losses came about as a result of disease and accident. (Lundy 2004). This rate of loss drove the navy to take men from any available source, including its enemies. At the battle of Trafalgar Nelson's Victory had a complement of eight hundred and twenty officers and men; seven hundred of English, Welsh, Scots and Irish extraction and twenty two other nationalities as illustrated in fig. 2

Figure 2: HMS Victory at Trafalgar: Other Nationalities

Africans	1
Americans	22
Brazilian,	1
Canadians	2
Dutch,	2
Danes	7
French	4
Germans	2
Indians	2
Jamaicans	1
Maltese	6
Norwegians,	2
Portuguese	1
Swedes	4
Swiss	2
West Indians	4

(<http://www.hms-victory.com/factsandfigures.htm>)

The figures above refer to Royal Navy seamen, but the merchant service was always the main source of prime seamen for the navy; the press gang system was designed to collect merchant seamen as part of a long standing arrangement between ship owners and the crown, that earned trading concessions for the traders and a trained body of men for the navy. As a consequence there was a steady stream of ex-seamen returning to live and work among the general population and seeding the language with their own peculiarities of speech.

3 SOURCES AND PREVIOUS RESEARCH

While, clearly, there are expressions which have clear nautical etymologies, even to the casual observer: *set sail*, *rudderless*, *ship-shape*, most are far more obscure: *nipper*, *hove to*, *sound out*, *take aback*. There are no unique features or patterns that will mark out such expressions in a text as being specifically nautical. Fortunately there are a number of useful works that discuss nautical language and its origins (Rogers 1985, Jolly 1999, Jeans 2004, Smyth 2005, Isil 1996) and these will be used to identify and verify target expressions. Of these sources, Smyth's "Sailor's Word-Book" originally published in 1868 is invaluable as a contemporary account of seamen's terms at the time that they were still current in the nautical discourse. Smyth set out to produce a "well digested marine dictionary [which] would be equally beneficial to the country and to the service." (2005:5). Smyth, himself, was well aware of the influence of nautical language on the public discourse:

Nor is it only those afloat who are to be thus considered; all the empire is more or less connected with its navy and its commerce, and nautical phraseology is thereby daily becoming more habitual with all classes of the lieges than of erst. Even our parliamentary orators, with a proper national bias, talk of swamping a measure, danger ahead, taking the wind out of an antagonist's sails, drifting into war, steering a bill through the shoals of opposition or throwing it overboard, following in the wake of a leader, trimming the breeze, tiding a question over the session....even when a member "rats" on seeing that the pumps cannot keep his party from falling to leeward, he is but imitating the vermin that quit a sinking ship.

(2005:6)

His dictionary contains some 14,000 maritime expressions with detailed definitions, encompassing highly technical terms eg

FOOT-VALVE. A flat plate of metal filling up the passage between the air pump and the condenser. The lower valve of a steam engine situated anywhere between the bottom of the working barrel and that of the condenser.

(2005:313)

And slang or vernacular terms commonly used by seamen:

CHANGEY-FOR-CHANGEY. A rude barter among men-of-war's men, as bread for vegetables, or any "swap"
(2005:178)

And zoological entries:

FOILLAN: The Manx or Erse name for a gull
(2005:312)

Jeans (2004) is an excellent collection of maritime expressions with clear accounts of their meanings and etymologies. However, not all the claims stand up to scrutiny and the author occasionally falls into the trap that Wilton describes with the acronym CANOE : the Conspiracy to Attribute Nautical Origins to Everything (Wilton & Brunetti 2004:103). Rogers' Origins of Sea Terms is a "glossary" that concentrates on the etymologies of the words currently used by sailors (1985:xi). Rogers draws on numerous sources for his definitions, which are brief but proffer useful discussions on possibilities where conflicting etymologies are claimed e.g.

Pea Jacket: A short jacket of heavy wool worn for several centuries by sailors; in the services a short overcoat. There are two possibilities for this origin; one, from Britain, that they were made from "pilot cloth," a heavy water repellent wool, hence "P"; the other is the Dutch word pij, pronounced pea, a similar material used by Dutch mariners and shoresiders for many years, (p. XVI) (See Reefer) wo-i, ws-i

(1985:128)

Jolly (2000) presents a specialised, and humorous, account of Royal Naval slang which offers considerable insight into the language and the attitudes of those that use it. Jolly's aim is to preserve the language:

What worries me much more is the prospect of our naval slang and usage falling into oblivion as a direct result of neglect. In the good old days of the "tot", messdeck conversation was witty and vital, stimulated by a daily infusion of "bubbly". Nowadays, that inevitable glass nipple in the corner projects its mind-numbing videos and game shows to an equally-glazed audience, and four hundred years of living, dynamic, unique and constantly-changing spoken exchange is in danger of withering by atrophy.

(2000:iv)

The book makes no claim to scientific rigour but is a collection of expressions built from personal experience and contributions from servicemen past and present. It provides some fascinating insights into the origins of many common expressions e.g.

Busking. Old Naval term for pirate vessels cruising along a coast looking for something to attack; now used for itinerant musicians who cruise along a queue of people, still in the hopes of finding some form of treasure.

(2000:73)

Beyond the specialised dictionaries and collections, a number of writers have provided invaluable insight into maritime language. It is however important, in this context, to differentiate between the efforts at reconstruction of the language by modern novelists such as O'Brian, Forester and Dudley Pope, and the more “genuine” reproductions by contemporary writers such as Captain Marryat (1792-1848) or Richard Henry Dana (1815-1882) and Herman Melville (1819-1891)

Marryat was an 18th Century mariner, using the language of his peers, O' Brian et al are 20th century writers reproducing, however well researched, an imagined, or guessed at, 18th or 19th century vernacular. Marryat entered the Navy in 1806 and resigned his commission in 1830; his knowledge of the vernacular would have been thorough. However, he was from a wealthy and well educated background, writing for an audience of educated and wealthy readers; it is likely that his representation of sailor's language would have been accurate but moderated to cope with the sensibilities of his readers.

Dana was a nineteen year old Harvard undergraduate who shipped as a common sailor “before the mast” on a trading brig sailing out of Boston and around Cape Horn in 1834. His “*Two Years before the Mast*” gives a true insight into the life of the 19th Century sailor and the conditions of the world in which he lived. However, Dana is no simple sailor. He is highly educated, with a particular flair for language. He censors his work to suit his audience:

In these following pages I design to give an accurate and authentic narrative of a little more than two years spent as a common sailor, before

the mast, in the American merchant service...I have adhered closely to fact in every particular, and endeavoured to give each thing its true character. In so doing, I have been obliged occasionally to use strong and coarse expressions, and in some instances to give scenes which may be painful to nice feelings; but I have very carefully avoided doing so, whenever I have not felt them essential to giving the true character of a scene.

(Dana 2001:4)

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 *Selecting the data*

Within this study the term “maritime expression” (ME) will be used to indicate words, phrases and idioms that started life, or, at least, gained currency within the discourse of maritime endeavour, as specialised constructions referring to specifically nautical activities, phenomena or items. Moon (1998) discusses in great detail possible classifications of what she terms fixed expressions or idioms (FEI). The range of MEs in current usage is extensive, from phrases such as **A1**, originally, and still, in technical usage, the top rating for a ship in Lloyds’ insurance register, and now, by extension applied to anything regarded as of top quality, to colourful metaphors such as “*between the devil and the deep blue sea*” which, although clearly recognised as maritime because of the direct reference to the sea, is almost invariably interpreted as a demonic reference, which is perhaps what has given it such metaphorical force.

Each of the MEs selected will be analysed on the basis of usage and etymology; looking at the original nautical meanings, and then its current usage as attested in the Collins Bank of English (BoE).

There are many hundreds of expressions in current use in English that originated at sea. Jeans (2004) contains some 1,300 entries, although not all of these might be regarded as being used as part of everyday language. To analyse all of these would be beyond the scope of this study. It was therefore deemed necessary to devise a method for choosing a representative selection of expressions for analysis. Any selection process is likely to be somewhat arbitrary and influenced to a greater or lesser extent by the researcher’s own preferences and interests. To minimise such influences on the selection process a questionnaire was prepared based on a random list of sixty five expressions, identified as

being of maritime origin, and still in common use (Appendix A). Here, MEs have been loosely divided into two groups: those that retain transparent links to their maritime past, such as “*run aground*” or “*all at sea*”, and those expressions, such as “*at loggerheads*” or “*taken aback*”, that are now so far removed from their origins that they are unlikely to be recognised as having any nautical significance to anyone other than a maritime specialist or historian.

The questionnaire was presented to a number of delegates at the 2008 Aston Corpus Linguistics Conference, with the only qualification for their participation being that they were native English speakers. By their very nature the more idiomatic expressions in English are likely to be problematic for L2 speakers, even those who are, to all intents and purposes, fluent, particularly where the roots of the expressions are specifically bound to a very closely circumscribed aspect of the host culture. Moon (1998:23) points out that many formations have come about as a direct consequence of having been fixed historically and have become “opaque metaphors” that cannot be decoded “without knowledge of the historical origin of the expression”. For this study I have adapted Moon’s use of the term “opaque” to refer to those expressions that would not normally be retraceable to their maritime origin by most non-specialist English users. I have used the expression “transparent” to denote those expressions that those users would have little difficulty assigning to the maritime category.

The respondents were told that all the expressions listed were of nautical origin and asked to mark those that they could recognise as being nautical through their existing knowledge of the language, or that they could reconstruct by logical association. Where such an association could not be found, the entry was left unchecked. The object of the exercise

was to identify the most “opaque” references; those that were unanimously selected were clearly impenetrable to all but sailing aficionados, *vis* “belay” marked as known by two respondents who sailed. It was also interesting to note that often respondents contrived maritime links that proved to be totally erroneous, when they were asked to explain their decisions.

The aim of the questionnaire was to reduce this list of sixty five to twenty target expressions, by separating the “transparent” from the “opaque”, which could then be analysed in some detail using the Bank of English to look at patterns of usage. The original survey was then refined in the light of respondents’ comments and further etymological research. It is often difficult to be sure of the route by which an expression has arrived at its current meaning; for this study I have, as far as possible, chosen expressions whose maritime roots are well attested and removed those of doubtful authenticity or where other explanations of origin seem equally valid. A discussion of this process follows in 4.2 below

From the resultant list of “opaque” MEs, ten expressions were selected. A further ten expressions were taken from the twenty six most “transparent” MEs i.e. those judged by ten or more respondents to be clearly of maritime origin (See Appendices B and C). The resultant list can be seen in Table1 below.

Table 1: Selected MEs

Opaque MEs	Transparent MEs
At loggerheads	Between the devil and the deep blue sea
Bitter end	Bail out
Clean slate	Batten down the hatches
Cock up	Shipshape (and Bristol fashion)
Devil to pay	Jump ship
Fits the bill	In the lee of / to leeward
Off and on	leeway
On the fiddle	Log /log book
Aloof	Over a barrel
Taken aback	Too close to the wind

4.2 The process of elimination

As discussed previously, etymologies are often unclear. Where this has been the case with MEs in the sample list, a detailed examination of the terms has been carried out; thus the expressions *addled* and *cockpit* were removed.

Jeans (2004) asserts that the term *addled* was used by sailors to describe water that had become putrid and undrinkable due to being kept too long in wooden casks; taking his definition, presumably, from Admiral Smyth's *Sailor's Word Book*

“ADDEL, or ADDLE. An old term for the putrid water in casks”.

(2005:18):

However, according to the OED (1989) the expression comes from Old English *adela* meaning “Stinking urine, or other liquid filth; mire” in use since the 11th century and up to the 19th century in agricultural contexts. A number of the citations are of Westcountry origin, which, since before the time of Drake, Raleigh and Hawkins, has always provided high numbers of sailors for Britain's maritime endeavours, and thus, might be expected to have had a significant impact on sailors' language. In the case of *addled*, although its maritime usage cannot be doubted, its influence on current language seems to be more attributable to its agricultural pedigree than its nautical roots. Evidence from the BoE

reveals no apparent link with either etymology; the overwhelming majority of uses appear to be related to the OED's second definition which clearly relates to agricultural rather than nautical antecedents:

2. a. fig. Empty, idle, vain; also (with reference to the decomposed or disorganized condition of an addle egg), muddled, confused, unsound. [1706 PHILLIPS, Addle, Empty or rotten; properly spoken of an Egg, and figuratively apply'd to a Hair-brain'd, Empty scull'd Fellow.]

(OED 1989)

Addled nicely demonstrates an interesting dimension of this study; the processes of usage and borrowing are far from clear cut. Sailors' language did not exist in isolation or spring spontaneously into existence when men went to sea. The specialised language used by seamen was adapted from the language of the land and often reflected their preoccupations with home, as is demonstrated by the quotation from Laura Alexandrine Smith at the beginning of this study

"Certainly, English words are used, but their signification is many times remote from the meaning they have in shore parlance."

(Smith 2008:3)

Moreover, given the eccentricities of accent and dialect, false etymologies abound; perhaps the most famous being the expression "*to spoil the ship for a ha'porth of tar*". This expression, generally assumed to be nautical, is actually agricultural. The "ship" here is a sheep, and the saying is an admonition not to risk the health of one's livestock by failing to dip the sheep in a tar wash solution to prevent disease. The confusion is understandable, tar is so strongly associated with ships and sailors, compounding the minimal difference in pronunciation between "ship" and "sheep". It is, however, perhaps significant that the "preferred" interpretation is nautical rather than agricultural.

Similarly, the word *cockpit* is cited by Jeans (2004:62) as a nautical expression that originally referred to the area below decks on a man of war, where the wounded were

taken to be attended to by the ship's surgeon during battle, which then gave its name to the *cockpit* of a small boat, or racing yacht, or the control point in an aircraft or racing car. The lineage of these usages is seemingly clear. However according to the OED the nautical use is only the third definition; it is preceded by

1. a. A pit or enclosed area in which game-cocks are set to fight for sport; a place constructed for cock-fighting.

1587 CHURCHYARD *Worth. Wales* (1876) 106 The Mountaynes stand..In roundnesse such as it a Cock pit were. **1644** QUARLES *Barnabas & B.* 27 At a cockpit [to] leave our doubtful fortunes to the mercy of unmerciful contention. **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 195 A Circle dug in the Earth, like a Cockpit. **1814** W. SKETCHLEY (*title*), The Cocker, containing..a variety of other useful information for the instruction of those who are attendants at the Cock Pit. **1856** EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Race Wks.* (Bohn) II. 30 The animal ferocity of the quays and cockpits.
attrib. **1647** G. HUGHES *Serm. St. Margaret's, Westm.* 26 May, Impious, childish, cockpit counsellors. **1884** *Pall Mall G.* 3 Sept. 2/1 The cock-pit animus, apt to spring up between equal bodies in different camps.

b. Applied to a theatre; and to the PIT of a theatre. *Obs.*

1599 SHAKES. *Hen. V.* I. Prol. 11 Can this Cock-Pit hold The vastie fields of France? Or may we cramme Within this Woodden O, the very Caskes That did affright the Ayre at Agincourt? **a1635** L. DIGGES in *Shaks. Suppl.* I. 71 (N.) Let but Beatrice And Benedict be seen; lo! in a trice, The cockpit, galleries, boxes, all are full.

2. fig. A place where a contest is fought out.

1612 T. ADAMS *Serm., Gallants Burden* (1616) 19 Behold France made a Cocke-pitte for Massacres by the vnciuill ciuill Warres hereof. **1676** MARVELL *Gen. Councils Wks.* 1875 IV. 117 It seemed like an ecclesiastical cock-pit, and a man might have laid wagers either way. **1858** *Murray's Hand-Bk. N. Germany* 158/1 The part of Belgium through which our route lies, has been called the 'Cock-pit' of Europe.

After which we are given

3. a. Naut. The after part of the orlop deck of a man-of-war; forming ordinarily the quarters for the junior officers, and in action devoted to the reception and care of the wounded.

1706 PHILLIPS, *Cockpit*, in a man of war, is a Place on the lower Floor, or Deck. **1769** FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Cock-pit of a ship of war*, the apartments of the surgeon and his mates, being the place where the wounded men are dressed. **1813** SOUTHEY *Nelson* II. 258 The cockpit was crowded with wounded and dying men; over whose bodies he was with some difficulty conveyed. **1833** MARRYAT *P. Simple* x, Send him down to the surgeon in the cockpit.

b. transf.

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 375/1 Sitting in the cockpit of my canoe.

(OED 1989)

Clearly, the original sense of *cockpit* referred to its shape and function and it was this image that was transferred to the warships by men familiar with the sport of cockfighting. But, as Rogers (1985:46) points out, the naval usage, as a place for the treatment of wounded men below decks, seems to have less to do with modern definitions than the older idea based on the shape of the space as a cockfighting enclosure, which also gave its name to an Elizabethan theatre built “in the round”. Thus, despite its apparent maritime connections, the current meaning connects to its older origins.

Finally, the ME *The devil to pay*, as with *cockpit*, above, appears to be a late adaptation of an older expression, based on the Faustian myth of selling one’s soul to the devil. The fact that sailors used the word ‘devil’ to describe specific and somewhat inaccessible seams in the hull and deck and would “pay” such seams with hot tar, gave rise to the seaman’s expression “The devil to pay and no pitch hot”; however, as the OED points out the phrase is

Supposed to refer to the alleged bargains made by wizards, etc., with Satan, and the inevitable payment to be made to him in the end. It has also been attributed to the difficulty of ‘paying’ or caulking the seam called the ‘devil’, near a ship’s keel, whence the expanded form ‘**the devil to pay** and no pitch hot’. But there is no evidence that this is the original sense, and it has never affected the general use of the proverb.

(OED1989)

Ammer (1997:160) claims the earliest citation of the phrase as 14th century, but the first nautical citation as 1865, possibly referring to Smyth’s definition

DEVIL TO PAY AND NO PITCH HOT. The seam which margins the water-ways was called the “devil,” why only caulkers can tell, who perhaps found it sometimes difficult for their tools. The phrase, however, means service expected, and no one ready to perform it. Impatience, and naught to satisfy it.

(2005:245)

With this chronology in mind, it was therefore decided to exclude this expression from the analysis.

5 USING THE BANK OF ENGLISH

The initial corpus queries look at the frequencies of occurrence of the target MEs in the whole corpus and are subsequently narrowed down to specific corpora to examine generic/ cultural preferences. At the time of this research the BoE stood at some four hundred and eighty four million words, divided into twenty subcorpora made up of a broad range of text types, taken from British, American, Canadian, Australian and New Zealand sources.

Abbreviation	Full title
oznews	Australian newspapers
strathy	Canadian news
usacad	US academic writing
usephem	US ephemera
usbooks	US books
usnews	US newspapers
usspok	US spoken
npr	National Public Radio (US)
brephem	UK ephemera
brmags	UK magazines
brspok	UK spoken
brbooks	UK books
bbc	BBC World Service
times	Times newspaper
sunnw	The Sun and News of the World
econ	Economist
newsci	New Scientist
guard	Guardian
indy	Independent
wbe	British business

Table 2: BoE Subcorpora (taken from The Bank of English User Guide (2008))

There are approximately four times as many words from British texts (321,092,572) as from US texts (76,543,844) and there are two somewhat smaller subcorpora of Australian

(34,940,271) and Canadian (15,920,137) texts. The British and American subcorpora are defined loosely by genre, although, of necessity, these are fairly broad categories and refer to sources rather than particular features of the texts making up the subcorpora. Table 3 details the make up of each subcorpus and its approximate size.

Table 3: Subcorpora of the Bank of English divided by nationality.

<i>BoE subcorpora</i>							
British English		American English		Australian		Canadian	
<i>Newsci</i>	7894959	<i>usacad</i>	6341888	<i>oznews</i>	34940271	<i>strathy</i>	15920137
<i>sunnow</i>	44756902	<i>usephem</i>	3506272				
<i>brbooks</i>	43367592	<i>npr</i>	22232422				
<i>brmags</i>	44150323	<i>usspok</i>	2023482				
<i>guard</i>	32274484	<i>usbooks</i>	32437160				
<i>econ</i>	15716140	<i>usnews</i>	10002620				
<i>bbc</i>	18604882	Total	76543844				
<i>wbe</i>	9648371						
<i>brephem</i>	4640529						
<i>indy</i>	28075280						
<i>times</i>	51884209						
<i>brspok</i>	20078901						
Total	321092572						
Total of all Corpora	483437095						

6 THE ANALYSIS: MARITIME EXPRESSIONS IN MODERN USAGE

As discussed in section 4.2, before an analysis of modern usage can be carried out, the key terms need to be defined and contextualised in their original usages. The definitions are based on contemporary texts where possible, such as Smyth (1868 / 2005), Marrayat (1829/ 2006; 1832 / 2003; 1836 / 2006) and Dana (1840 / 2001), as well as the work of modern researchers such as Jeans (2004), Rogers (1985) and Isil (1996) and, for authoritative etymological information, the OED [online] (usually 2nd ED 1989). The process of establishing definitions and etymologies is a lengthy one, as is also the case with analysing the corpus evidence, which entails the close scrutiny of many hundreds of concordance lines. The limited nature of this initial study prohibits the inclusion in detail, of all of these dictionary entries in their entirety. Section 6.1.1 provides a detailed account of the ME “At loggerheads” as an exemplar to illustrate the analysis process that is undertaken for each ME. Relevant concordances for the MEs can be found in the appendices.

Some issues with data analysis

The syntax of the searches in the BoE is generally straightforward; the data required is concerned with the frequencies of the target MEs and, on occasions, with the collocation patterns that occur with them. Unless otherwise stated, where verbs form part of the expression, as in the ME *taken aback*, all forms of the verb will be searched for: *take*, *taken*, *took* etc. Complex expressions such as this also need to be considered in the light of possible variants; *take(someone?) (somewhat / slightly?) aback*. Where such searches are made, the syntax will be shown in the appendix for that ME.

Generally the MEs in this study are unambiguous, however there will usually be a need to check results to remove false hits from the searches; in the case of the transparent ME *lee*, considerable cleaning of the results was needed. Fig 3 below, is a screen shot of the results window from the BoE for the ME *lee*. It details the number of occurrences for the term in each subcorpus and its average frequency.

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
sunnow	8400	187.7/million
oznews	3357	96.1/million
times	4272	82.3/million
usnews	757	75.7/million
brmags	3334	75.5/million
indy	2118	75.4/million
guard	2349	72.8/million
npr	1243	55.9/million
econ	701	44.6/million
usbooks	1438	44.3/million
bbc	812	43.6/million
usacad	252	39.7/million
usephem	119	33.9/million
strathy	469	29.5/million
usspok	52	25.7/million
newsci	160	20.3/million
brbooks	864	19.9/million
brephem	78	16.8/million
wbe	80	8.3/million
brspok	124	6.2/million

Figure 3: All corpora – *lee* –uncleaned

It can be seen immediately that *lee* is a very common word in the corpus, however, very few of these occurrences will be the ME that we are looking for. Due to the very high frequency of the proper noun “Lee” as a forename, family name and a place name, concordance lines were cleaned using search syntax $\{v\ Lee,\}$ then $\{v\ LEE\}$ and, finally, $\{v\ -lee\}$ to remove a large number of examples of journalistic word play, particularly in the *sunnow* corpus (see fig 4 below). This still left a surprisingly high number of instances of the proper noun being used with lower case “l” which had to be removed manually. While cleaning all instances of “Lee” means that there may be some sentence initial omissions, these are likely to be rare.

when 'resatral went clear in the fifth lee. But fortunately my nap, before the U.S. trip. <hl> It's luv-lee stuff; Football; Match report </hl> Wales) <hl> Munster hit by dead-lee Jarvis show; Rugby Union; Match report between us and victory." <hl> Love-lee; Nationwide; Football; Match report and ah've aalready played at Wen-bu-lee in the Curca-Curla Cup Final. Ye third and last year's Ayr second Sam-lee, currently on 9st 13lb. CORALBET: 6 top hitmen. <hl> Dens is a place of g-lee; Football </hl> <dt> 29 April 1998 right moment." <xr> 8047 </xr> <hl> Ol-lee-ver; Boxing; Letter </hl> <dt> 24 Inter-est <5.10 Warwick> for N A Gase-lee. Previous combination 5 wins from 12 woman." <hl> Pammie's lookin love-lee </hl> <bl> Diana Blamires </bl> <dt> 8095 </xr> <hl> Wouldn't it be luv-lee; Football </hl> <bl> Don Ardmore could do a traditional Shed Seven sty-lee chorus and really milk it," Witter call 0115 912 9222. <hl> So lone-lee; Bizarre </hl> <bl> Dominic Mohan Kent. <hl> Railway sleeper. Dozy lee misses stop by 230 miles </hl> <bl> </subh> Chris Wilkinson <subh> Martin lee </subh> Miles Maclagan <subh> Women noticeboard; Football; Interview; Robert lee <bl> Colin Young </bl> <dt> 16 corner. Then De Freitas headed a lee hughes cross past keeper Mark won the World Cup." <hl> Jags take lee-ve of cup heroics; Football; Match Sambas, mammy -- we're going to Wen-bu-lee. I'll bring you back a lump. <hl> It' Rowett cross. <hl> It's lovely jubb-lee!; Football; Match report </hl> <bl>

Figure 4: *Snow* corpus -word play

The *snow* subcorpus, which originally contained the highest frequency of the lemma LEE (187.7 /million), when cleaned, actually contained no examples of the target expression. Similarly The *oznews* subcorpora was reduced from 3,357 to 16 lines. The final figure for *lee* was 234 lines in the entire corpus, compared with 30,979 results from the original query.

Referencing of material from the BoE is based on the text data supplied in the corpus, usually restricted to the subcorpus name and the allocated code number for the particular text. For some texts, particularly in the *brbooks*, *usbooks* and *usnews* subcorpora, fuller references are available and will be used where the provenance of the extract is of particular relevance.

The analytical approach is, to a large extent, statistical, looking at the average levels of use of the target MEs, across the various subcorpora, represented in the BoE. It is important to note here that the conclusions that can be drawn from this data need to be treated with caution. The various subcorpora within the BoE are not directly comparable. The British Press corpora are defined by genre far more closely than are the American, Canadian or Australian corpora, so that it is perhaps dangerous to draw close comparisons between them. The figures are based on the incidence of the expression per million words

in the corpora, rather than actual numbers of lines. This is a somewhat crude measurement however, and may not always reflect the true usage of any given term, particularly with such idiomatic expressions as are being examined in this study. These expressions are very often features of spoken rather than of written language; as Hunston points out “spoken language exists in unknowable quantities and in an unknowable range of varieties” (2002:29). As can be seen from the composition of the BoE, and indeed of most other major corpora, spoken language is very under-represented; the *brspok* sub corpus (20million words) forms less than 7% of the BoE and, while the *bbc* sub corpus can add a further 18.5 million words, much of which is in the form of spoken language, much of that is scripted and should perhaps be considered in a different light from naturally occurring speech. The American spoken corpora, represented by *usspok* and *npr* make up only 3% of the total and here too the *npr* sub corpus includes much scripted material. Detailed discussions of the representativeness of corpora can be found in Sinclair (1991:15-17) Stubbs (1996) Hunston (2002:28-30).

The analysis is organised into the two main groups of MEs: Opaque and Transparent, as defined in 4.1(table 1). Tables 3 and 4 below, detail the frequencies of the MEs in both of these groups across the corpora.

Table 4: The MEs : British Corpora

British Corpora

	Opaque Expressions									Transparent Expressions									
	At Loggerheads	Bitter end	Clean slate	Cock up	Fits the bill	Off and on	On the fiddle	Aloof	Taken aback	Between the devil and the deep blue sea	Bail out	Batten down (the hatches)	Shipshape (and Bristol fashion)	Jump ship	Leeway	Log	Over a barrel	Take the wind out of (someone's) sails	(Sail) close to the wind
<i>Newsci</i>	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	3.3	1.3	0.1	1.3	1.4	0	2.3	0.3	0	0.1	1.1	54.3	0	0	0.1
<i>sunnow</i>	1.3	1	0.4	6.3	3.2	0.5	0.2	1	3.2	0.1	3.1	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.3	17.2	0.4	0.4	0.2
<i>brbooks</i>	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	4.2	4.9	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	1	19.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
<i>brmags</i>	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.1	2.7	0.9	0.2	3.2	2	0.1	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	2.2	23	0	0.1	0.2
<i>guard</i>	1.7	0.8	0.3	1.7	2	0.4	0.2	2.3	1.9	0.1	5.7	0.8	0.2	1.1	1.4	17.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
<i>econ</i>	3	0.7	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.3	0.1	4.8	1.3	1	29.3	0.5	0.2	1.3	1.9	22.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
<i>bbc</i>	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0	1.7	0.9	1	2.8	0.3	0	0.4	0.3	11.4	0	0.3	0
<i>wbe</i>	0	0.1	0.6	0	0	0.1	0	0.2	0.1	0	1.6	0	0	0.2	0.2	6.9	0	0	0
<i>brephem</i>	0.2	0	0	0	1.5	0.6	0	0.9	0.4	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	20.5	0.2	0	0
<i>indy</i>	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.9	2	0.6	0.1	2.5	1.5	0	5.9	0.6	0.1	1.3	1.8	12.1	0.1	0.2	0.5
<i>times</i>	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.1	2	0.4	0	2.4	2.8	0	3.6	0.7	0.2	1.6	1.2	19.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
<i>brspok</i>	0.3	0.3	0.1	1	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1	1	0.1	0	0	1.3	8.9	0.3	0	0
Averages	1.13	0.56	0.32	1.25	1.60	0.59	0.13	2.09	1.76	0.22	4.86	0.38	0.13	0.69	1.14	19.35	0.15	0.15	0.16

Table 5: The MEs: American, Australian and Canadian Corpora

US Corpora																		
Opaque Expressions									Transparent Expressions									
At Loggerheads	Bitter end	clean slate	Cock up	Fits the bill	Off and on	On the fiddle	Aloof	Taken aback	Between the devil and the deep blue sea	Bail out	Batten down (the hatches)	Shipshape (and Bristol fashion)	Jump ship	Leeway	Log	Over a barrel	(Sail) close to the wind	
usacad	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	0.5	0.9	0	4.4	0.3	0.2	1.3	0	0	0.2	2.7	8.5	0	0
usephem	0	0	0.6	0	0.3	0	0	0.3	0.9	0	0.9	0.2	0	0.3	0	26.2	0	0
npr	0.3	0.4	0.3	0	0.2	1.3	0	0.9	0.8	0	5.3	0.2	0	0.6	2.2	25.3	0.2	0
usspok	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	0	2	0	0	0	7.9	7.4	0.5	0
usbooks	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.9	0	4.2	2.2	0	1.4	2	0.1	0.3	2.2	25.9	0.4	0.1
usnews	0.7	0.5	1.1	0	0.4	1.4	0	1.3	1.4	0.2	6.7	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.9	33.4	0	0
Averages	0.25	0.32	0.52	0.03	0.27	0.92	0.00	2.02	1.02	0.07	2.93	0.43	0.07	0.38	2.98	21.12	0.18	0.02
Australian and Canadian Corpora																		
Opaque Expressions									Transparent Expressions									
At Loggerheads	Bitter end	clean slate	Cock up	Fits The bill	Off and on	On the fiddle	Aloof	Taken aback	Between the devil and the deep blue sea	Bail out	Batten down (the hatches)	Shipshape (and Bristol fashion)	Jump ship	Leeway	Log	Over a barrel	(Sail) close to the wind	
oznews	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.1	1.7	1.3	0.1	3.1	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.2	26.2	0.2	0.1
strathy	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.4	0	2.8	2.4	0	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.2	55.9	0	0.1

6.1 Group 1: “Opaque” expressions

Opaque MEs
At loggerheads
Bitter end
Clean slate
Cock up
Fits the bill
Off and on
On the fiddle
Aloof
Taken aback

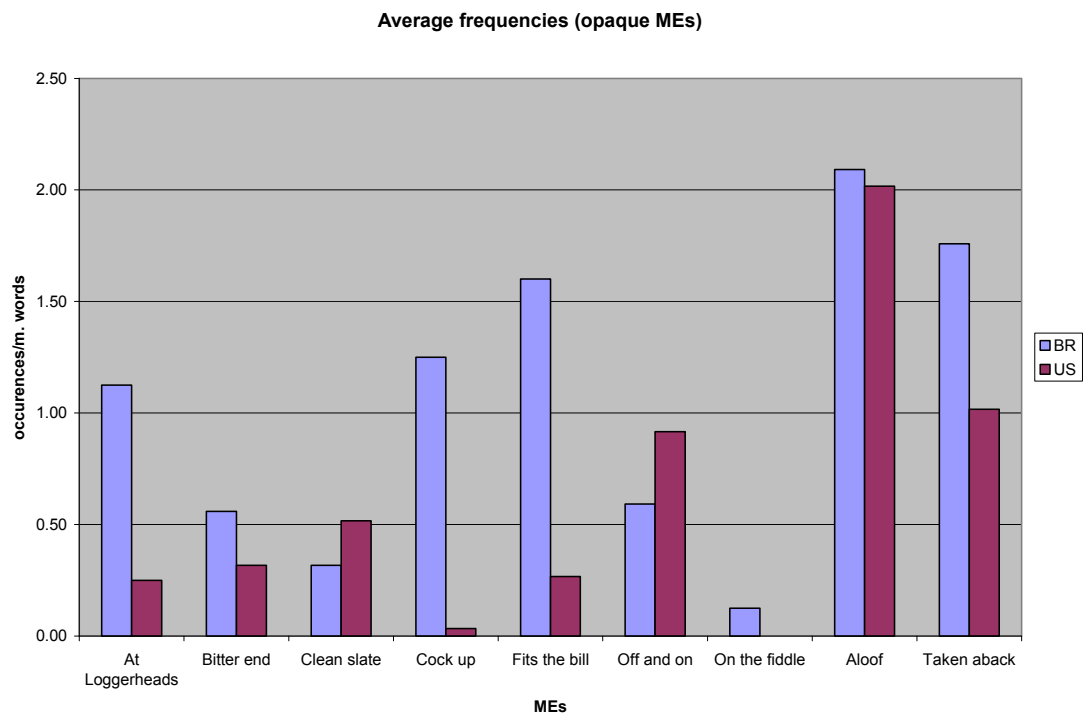


Figure 5: Opaque expressions BR & US corpora

6.1.1 *At Loggerheads* : Definitions and Etymologies: A detailed analysis

The OED gives a number of citations which apparently predate the nautical usages, where to be a loggerhead equates to being tired or stupid:

1588 SHAKES. *L.L.L.* IV. iii. 204 Ah you whoreson logger~head,
you were borne to doe me shame. 1595 *Enq. Tripe-wife* (1881) 168
That shee should sweare..that she would neuer marrie with the
Grocer he was such a logger-head

It then cites various nautical applications

1687 in STRYPE *Stow's Surv.* Lond. (1720) II. V. xviii. 288/2 Not to suffer Pitch, Tar, Rozin, &c. to be heated on board by Fire, Loggerhead Shot, or any other thing. 1732 Act 5 Geo. II, c. 20 §4 If any Master..shall..cause or permit to be heated or melted by Fire, Logger Heat, Shot..any Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Grease [etc.]. 1760 Chron. in Ann. Reg. 158/2 We put hot logger heads in buckets of tar and pitch. 1858 SIMMONDS Dict. Trade, Logger-head, an iron for heating tar. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie* V. v, Three or four loggerheads (long irons clubbed at the end) were always lying in the fire in the cold season, waiting to be plunged into sputtering and foaming mugs of flip. 1900 A. M. EARLE *Stage Coach & Tavern Days* v. 108 Into this mixture [flip] was thrust and stirred a red-hot loggerhead, made of iron and shaped like a poker.

(OED 1989)

Smyth (1860/2005:453) describes a loggerhead as a device used for caulking the seams between deck planks. It comprised a round steel ball set on the end of a steel bar with a hooked end, or a ball at both ends (Jeans (2004:195), which could be heated to boil tar in a tar bucket. In whaling vernacular a loggerhead was a wooden post in the stern of a whale-boat, around which the harpoon line could be wound, to stop it “paying out” too quickly.

Before lowering the boat for the chase, the upper end of the line is taken aft from the tub, and passing round the loggerhead there, is again carried forward the entire length of the boat, resting crosswise upon the loom or handle of every man's oar, so that it jogs against his wrist in rowing; and also passing between the men, as they alternately sit at the opposite gunwales, to the leaded chocks or grooves

(Melville1992: 305)

Jeans (2004:194) adds that “loggerhead shot” was also part of the arsenal of shot types on board men of war consisting of a steel bar with a ball at either end, designed to destroy rigging and personnel.

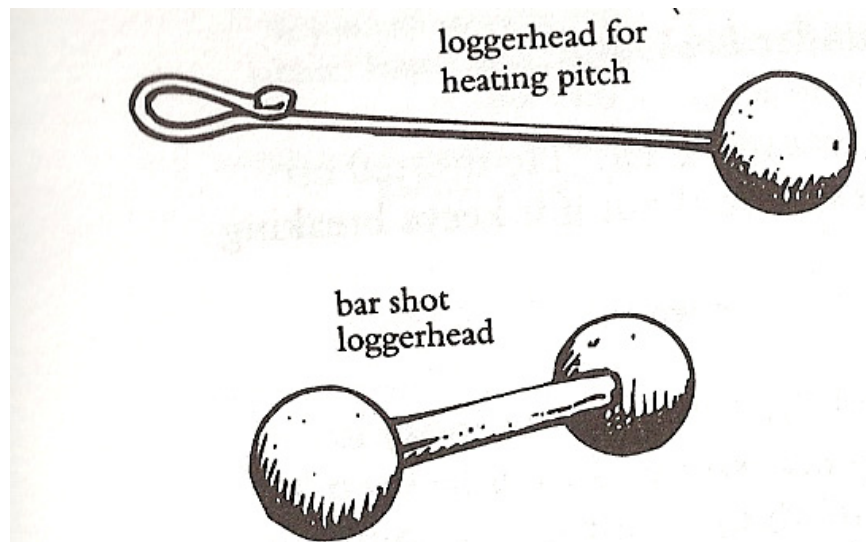


Figure 6 : Loggerhead caulking tool and bar shot (Jeans 2004:194)

Dana apparently applies the nautical (specifically whaling) terminology he is familiar with to the design of the Californian gauchos' saddles:

The saddles have large pommels or loggerheads in front, round which the 'lasso' is coiled when not in use.

(2001:92)

How though did the expression at loggerheads arise? The OED is cautious:

8. pl. in various phrases. †to fall, get, go to loggerheads: to come to blows. to be at loggerheads: to be contending about differences of opinion; also, rarely, to come to loggerheads.

[The use is of obscure origin; perh. the instrument described in 3, or something similar, may have been used as a weapon.]

(OED 1989)

Other sources claim the first written instance of the expression to be from Francis Kirkman's, *The English Rogue* in 1680:

"They frequently quarrell'd about their Sicilian wenches, and indeed...they seem...to be worth the going to Logger-heads for."

(Cited Martin 2008 Online)

Jeans (2004:195) suggests that the design of the loggerhead, particularly in its form as bar-shot gave the idea of two heavy heads kept apart by an immovable steel bar; thus being *at loggerheads* means to be irreconcilable opponents. The OED's suggestion is linked to the idea of the loggerhead tool being used literally as a weapon- thus to be at loggerheads meaning coming to blows, this however seems a weaker interpretation than Jeans'. Smyth makes no mention of the idiomatic usage of the term nor, indeed, of its use as a type of shot.

6.1.2 At Loggerheads: Corpus evidence

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
econ	47	3.0/million
bbc	39	2.1/million
newsci	14	1.8/million
guard	53	1.6/million
oznews	55	1.6/million
sunnow	57	1.3/million
times	64	1.2/million
indy	24	0.9/million
usnews	7	0.7/million
brbooks	25	0.6/million
brmags	19	0.4/million
brspok	7	0.3/million
usbooks	10	0.3/million
npr	6	0.3/million
brephem	1	0.2/million
strathy	3	0.2/million
usacad	1	0.2/million
wbe	0	0.0/million
usspok	0	0.0/million
usephem	0	0.0/million

Figure 7: At Loggerheads –frequencies

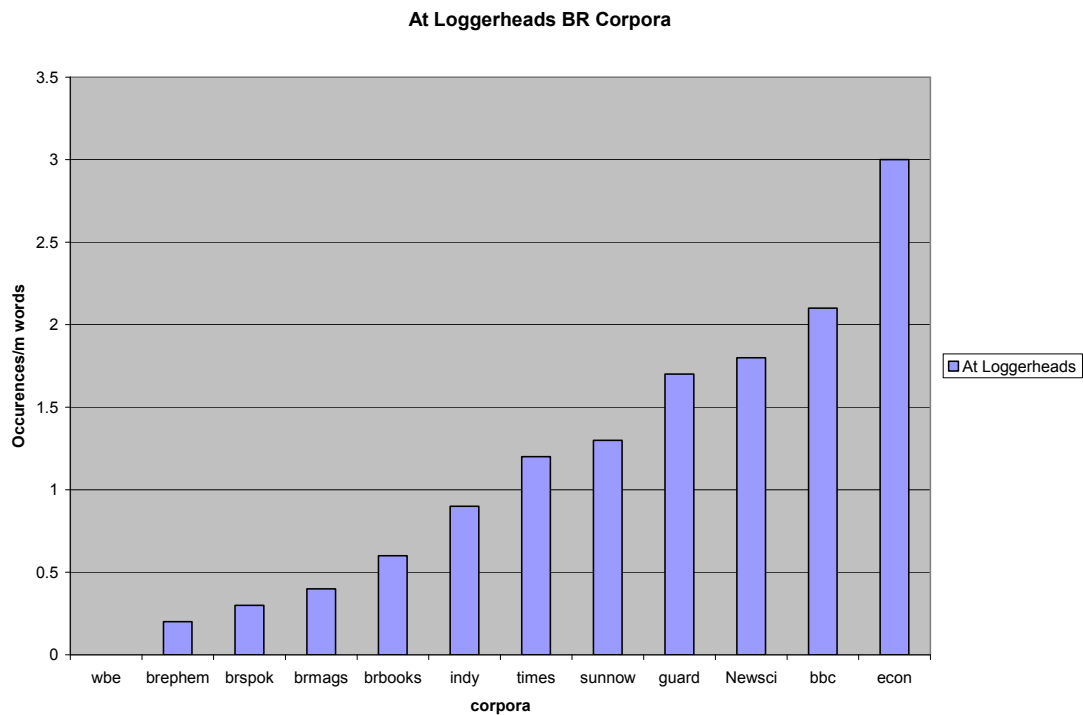


Figure 8: At Loggerheads: BR Corpora

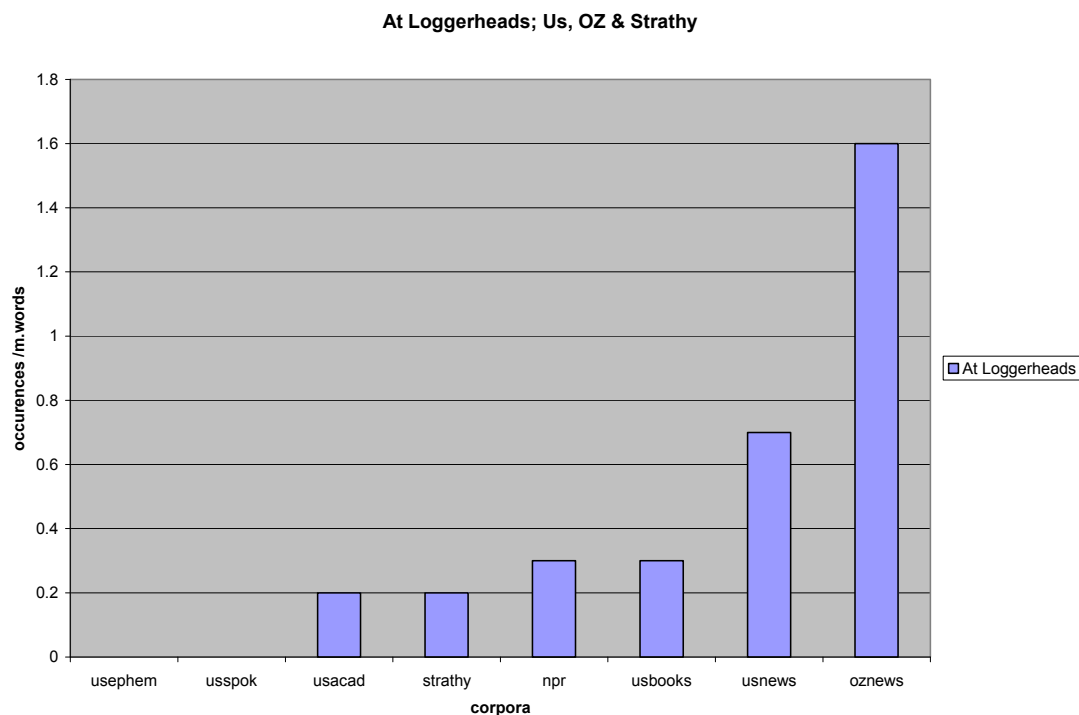


Figure 9: At Loggerheads -non-BR Corpora

The British corpora contain some three hundred and thirty one instances of the expression *at loggerheads*, (fig.7) compared with only twenty three instances in the US corpora (fig.11 below). The expression seems to be used evenly throughout the British press (See Appendix D) with the usages reflecting the general tone of the publications they appear in. Thus the broadsheet newspapers and the BBC use the expression in financial and political articles, where the protagonists *at loggerheads* are generally political parties and financial institutions or their representatives, while in the *sunnow* subcorpus (fig.10), the protagonists are frequently individuals or sports clubs, reflecting the paper's appeal to popular culture. Of the fifty nine instances in that corpus, forty six are sporting or personal and often, both:

But Rivaldo is still at loggerheads with Barcelona boss Louis van
 while the other is at loggerheads with his club manager. So the
 old feistiness, when she was at loggerheads with all her rivals like Dorothy
 Brown. <p> HE was continually at loggerheads with GM Jock Brown and was axed
 Limp Bizkit's Fred Durst are at loggerheads after the rap star wrote a song
 John Gregory. <p> He has been at loggerheads with James ever since the keeper
 boss John Gregory, who has been at loggerheads with the keeper ever since he
 Sharon and the pair have been at loggerheads ever since. <p> Friction <p>
 him. <p> The pair have been at loggerheads for years but Robbie decided it
 <p> Eight months ago, he was at loggerheads with chairman Doug Ellis but the
 setback for Bates, who has been at loggerheads recently with FA chief executive
 The world's top two players are at loggerheads because Mickelson has said he
 this column that the two were at loggerheads, said: 'I have no problem -Harry
 <p> The two clubs have been at loggerheads over Hod's exit. But Jones
 to Richards. Lowe has been at loggerheads with them since Hoddle walked
 pair spent much of their time at loggerheads with each other. <p> Attitude
 Souness and mcateer have been at loggerheads since March when they fell out
 to book me." Barnsley are also at loggerheads with the FA. They have had their
 Jansen insisted he had been at loggerheads with Brown from day one. But

Figure 10: At loggerheads: *sunnor*

npr/US th Regionalists; West is at loggerheads with East. To complicate it all,
 npr/US uropean nations remained at loggerheads over a last-minute Saudi attempt
 npr/US Public Radio, this is At Loggerheads - a discussion of a topic of
 npr/US it's always a kick to be At Loggerheads. <p> ANNOUNCER": At Loggerheads
 npr/US erheads. <p> ANNOUNCER": At Loggerheads is produced with the assistance
 npr/US etrically blind sided on At Loggerheads. I'm Ira Zepkin. This is CPR.
 usnews/US e two sides have been at loggerheads for a week over whether to give
 usnews/US rated's creditors are at loggerheads. Analysts say it might be tough
 usnews/US fault on its debt and at loggerheads with its banks as it tries to
 usnews/US and the IRS are still at loggerheads over how much he will still owe
 usnews/US Herbert Hunt, who is at loggerheads with the IRS over the size of
 usnews/US union, who have been at loggerheads for the last two years. In a
 usnews/US House and Senate are at loggerheads over the Defense Department's
 usbooks/US nd the United States at loggerheads. We never had, and do not have
 usbooks/US , Roosevelt had been at loggerheads with Smith's abrasive friend
 usbooks/US th Solomon and Cohen at loggerheads, Tom Hill was riding to his
 usbooks/US ry of State had been at loggerheads long enough. The two men were
 usbooks/US al ministry would be at loggerheads with the gas ministry; or
 usbooks/US onceptions are often at loggerheads. Appreciating how this tension
 usbooks/US extraverted are not at loggerheads about mutually pursued
 usbooks/US pidly eroded. He was at loggerheads with the legislature over budget
 usbooks/US tly found themselves at loggerheads in responding to the multiple
 usbooks/US lly found themselves at loggerheads over external political issues.
 usacad/US and teens inevitably at loggerheads? <p> Disparate `Tasks" <p> To

Figure 11: At loggerheads: US by subcorpora

Usage in the *oznews* corpus (appendix D6) is high and reflects that of its British counterparts, with a diverse mix of political, institutional, sporting and personal contexts. However, writers here exploit the expression in two instances in articles on the trawling industry and its impact on the Loggerhead turtle populations.

come up with, more effective responses to homelessness, poverty, drug addiction and family violence," the spokesman said. 'These are the big issues.'
 <sect id=NEWS> <hd> Humans and turtles at loggerheads </hd> FIGHTING for survival as a slow-moving loggerhead turtle in an ocean awash with pollution and high-speed trawlers is a tough job description. Recent evidence suggests the endangered

problems. <sect id=MONITOR> <hd> AT LOGGERHEADS </hd> Queensland's trawling industry is under attack on all fronts and the State Government is caught between the devil and the deep blue sea, writes Siobhain Ryan THERE'S a special place in

The second example also includes the transparent ME “*between the devil and the deep blue sea*” which is discussed in 6.1.2.1. It is possible that the popularity of the expression in the oznews corpus is related to the presence of the loggerhead turtle in Australian waters, keeping the word in the forefront of people’s linguistic consciousness; there is no evidence that there is an awareness of the expression’s other maritime connections

In the US corpora the expression seems to be reserved for weightier matters than sport or personal relationships. Without exception, as can be seen in fig.11 above, the expression is used when discussing affairs of state or, as in the title of an NPR (National Public Radio) forum, for the discussion of affairs of state.

The Canadian corpus only contains two instances of the expression; one sporting and one political, perhaps reflecting a pattern of usage closer to the British and Australian models than that of the US:

```
He finds 'His bitter friends at loggerheads # The blackshirts, the  
<h1> Expos and Aldrete still at loggerheads </h1> <p> 1 # Paul Carbray </b1>
```

Why this should be, will be discussed in 6.3 below.

6.1.3 Bitter End: Definitions and etymologies

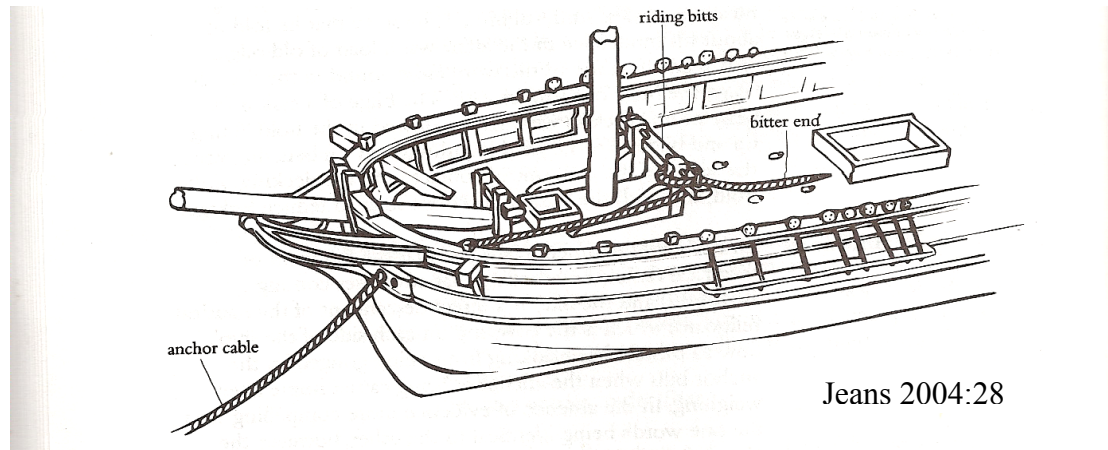


Figure 12: The Bitter End

b. to the bitter end: to the last and direst extremity; to death itself. So commonly used: but the history is doubtful: see [BITTER](#) *n.*³ **1849** *Congress. Globe* 12 Dec. 23, I am unfortunately among those who voted for the gentleman from Indiana, even 'to the bitter end'. **1850** *Ibid.* 9 Apr., App. 434 Our defence is a just one, and will be maintained by us to the 'bitter end'. **1921** [L. STRACHEY](#) *Q. Victoria* vi. 210 He would go on, working to the utmost and striving for the highest, to the bitter end. **1955** [G. GREENE](#) *Loser takes All* I. ix. 62 A wife ought to believe in her husband to the bitter end.

(OED 1989)

According to the OED (1989) the nautical use of the expression, as a technical term for the end of a cable attached to the bitts of the ship, dates back to the early 17th century and remains in use, in this guise, certainly into the late 19th century when defined by Smyth in 1868 as:

BITTER-END. That part of the cable which is abaft the bitts, and therefore within board when the ship rides at anchor. They say, "Bend to the bitter-end" when they would have that end bent to the anchor, and when a chain or rope is paid out to the bitter-end, no more remains to be let go. The bitter-end is the clinching end—sometimes that end is bent to the anchor, because it has never been used, and is more trustworthy. The first 40 fathoms of a cable of 115 fathoms is generally worn out when the inner end is comparatively new.

(Smyth 2005:103)

The use of the term in its modern figurative sense is found only in later citations dating from 1849.

Jeans (2005:28) is adamant that the term is not in any way connected with *bitter* meaning evil, sour or unpleasant, although clearly, for modern users this is the interpretation commonly attributed to the expression. It is notable that the OED's earliest citations in 1849 and 1850 both put the expression into inverted commas highlighting the metaphorical use of the term.

6.1.4 Bitter End: Corpus evidence

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
sunnor	43	1.0/million
indy	26	0.9/million
usbooks	27	0.8/million
brmags	36	0.8/million
guard	26	0.8/million
times	41	0.8/million
brbooks	31	0.7/million
econ	11	0.7/million
strathy	9	0.6/million
usnews	5	0.5/million
npr	9	0.4/million
newsci	3	0.4/million
oznews	11	0.3/million
bbc	3	0.2/million
usacad	1	0.2/million
brspok	3	0.1/million
wbe	1	0.1/million
brephem	0	0.0/million
usspok	0	0.0/million
usephem	0	0.0/million

Figure 13: Bitter end -all corpora

These distribution figures suggest that usage is generally higher in British English than in American English, with similar frequencies across the main British corpora. Only *usbooks* has comparable frequencies, while the *usnews* corpus has significantly fewer instances per million than its British counterparts.

The *usbooks* corpora (fig.15) is particularly interesting because two out of the twenty seven occurrences show the ME in its original literal sense (lines 14 and 25), while in lines 2 to10 the ME is used in the name of an up-market Caribbean island yacht club whose logo illustrates the exact meaning of the expression (fig.14)



Figure 14: The Bitter End Yacht Club Logo

1. Some people stayed until the bitter end. He checked the time: 7:27. He
 2. a launch waits to ferry you to the Bitter End Yacht Club. <p> Bitter End is
 3. to the Bitter End Yacht Club. <p> Bitter End is one of the great sailing
 4. based recreational activities. At Bitter End, steep hillsides covered with
 5. is a cliché, but paradise it is. <p> Bitter End has 81 accommodations in
 6. Chalets, the most luxurious Bitter End accommodations, perch high on
 7. on a Cal 27 sailboat moored at the Bitter End dock. The Cals sleep 4 and have
 8. of May to the beginning of November, Bitter End charges 2 adult family members
 9. galleon. <p> During the summer, Bitter End offers a complimentary half-day
 10. other guests at adjacent tables. <p> Bitter End Yacht Club stretches for nearly
 11. it with all of his skill to the bitter end. Cross was convinced that Gil,
 12. have the patience to stay to the bitter end and usually she had to leave
 13. d served in Vietnam too toward the bitter end - a fact Ruhr already knew, of
 14. the bowline is a fixed loop at the bitter end. It's good for tethers,
 15. in power in Norway until the bitter end.⁵³ The matter of Norway, then,
 16. to maintain the struggle to the bitter end. On April 11 he reviewed the
 17. German navy chose to fight to the bitter end. And this time, when revolt
 18. to keep a heart pumping until the bitter end. Whichever, you must in the
 19. German newspapers had said until the bitter end was almost won, marched through
 20. who turned out in some cases to be bitter-end segregationists; this was in
 21. Rustin had remained hawks to the bitter end, while Irving Howe and
 22. Daily newspapers in the state urged `bitter end defiance." <p> The Fifth
 23. who had supported him to the bitter end. He told them that he would
 24. me keep going, okay? Right to the bitter end. Invite my friends in to say
 25. then there was a splash as its bitter end fell into the sea. A pity,
 26. But Rhys would not leave until the bitter end, when the mask came off and
 27. rule prescribing a fight to the bitter end, and that often led to her

Figure 15: Bitter End –*usbooks*

This contrasts markedly with the *brbooks* subcorpus (Appendix E2), where all but three of the thirty one occurrences are metaphorical, showing no connection with the ME's maritime roots. The three literal uses coming from two passages, which also include one deliberate metaphorical use of the term, in the same chapter of one novel

no small undertaking in that confined space, since it weighed three and a half tons -- and bent it to the best bower anchor by the wholly unworn end that had always been abaft the bits: the bitter end. There was thought to be good luck attached to the bitter end, as well as greater strength. <p> The best bower, backed with the smaller stream anchor, they lowered carefully down into the

in a confused heap. <p> Wind her in," said Jack. "A man at each bar will be enough." He limped forward -- some heavy foot had trodden on his wounded leg -- and watched the cable come home alone. Bitter end or not, it had parted. "A bitter end indeed, for us," he said to the bosun, who gave a wan smile. <p> All that night they lightened ship, and at low tide, a calm low tide, they saw her guns

(*brbooks*/UK text: bb.....301 –O'Brien : the Thirteen Gun Salute)

The British newspaper subcorpora (Appendix E1), despite having relatively high frequencies for the ME, invariably use it metaphorically, showing no awareness of its roots. The expression seems to show little preference for register and is used throughout the various subcorpora across a range of discourse domains from political to personal and formal to informal; it has clearly become completely integrated into the language on both sides of the Atlantic and in the Antipodes, with only some specialist writers using it in its original form

6.1.5 Clean Slate

b. fig. A record of any kind concerning or against a person; esp. in phr. *a clean slate*. Also in phrs. *to wipe (off) the slate*, *to wipe the slate clean*: to obliterate or cancel a record, usu. of a debt, misdemeanour, etc.; hence *loosely*, to make a fresh start.

1868 E. YATES *Rocks Ahead* II. ii, He had passed the wet sponge over the slate containing any records of his early life. **1888** *Pall Mall G.* 27 Sept. 9/1, I can conceive nothing more desirable in the interests of these embarrassed tenants than that they should have a clean slate. **1899** [see ACTIVE a. 4]. **1921** G. B. SHAW *Back to Methuselah* p. lxix, We are helpless before a slate scrawled with figures of National Debts..the sensible thing to do is to wipe the slate and let the wrangling States distribute what they can spare. **1937** A. HUXLEY *Ends & Means* iv. 27 Where violence is pushed to its limits and the victims are totally exterminated, the slate is wiped clean and the perpetrators of violence are free to begin afresh on their own account. **1960** *Times* 2 Mar. 14/1 Tactically, Wolves must bank on all-out attack to wipe the slate clean. **1973** *Times* 28 Apr. 11/4 What I try to do each year is to wipe the slate clean. ‘Now what can I do this year?’

(OED1989)

The OED makes no claims as to the origins of the expression, however, according to Jeans (2004:302) and Isil (1996:22) the expression is based on the practice on board ships of recording their sailing progress, course and speed, during each watch, on a slate or “deck log”. At the end of each watch the information was transferred into the ship’s log as a permanent record and the slate would be wiped clean, thus every watch started with a “clean slate”. Minor misdemeanours by crewmen might also be recorded here and thus seamen hoped to see the slate wiped clean, so that they would start the next watch with a clean record.

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
usnews	11	1.1/million
wbe	6	0.6/million
times	32	0.6/million
usephem	2	0.6/million
indy	15	0.5/million
oznews	18	0.5/million
usspok	1	0.5/million
sunnov	19	0.4/million
brmags	17	0.4/million
econ	5	0.3/million
usacad	2	0.3/million
npr	7	0.3/million
usbooks	10	0.3/million
guard	9	0.3/million
newsci	2	0.3/million
brbooks	10	0.2/million
brspok	2	0.1/million
strathy	1	0.1/million
bbc	1	0.1/million
brephem	0	0.0/million

Figure 16: Clean Slate -All corpora

The use of *clean slate* in the corpus is very general; it appears in all but one of the subcorpora (*brephem*). It is a low frequency expression, but there are some interesting features of its use, not least in the *usnews* corpora. Despite being the subcorpus with the highest frequency of use, in fact, as fig.17 illustrates, eight of the occurrences are in recordings of astronomical observations which, echoing exactly the expression's use on board ship, are "cleaned" from the "slate" once entered into the permanent log.

```

the next millennium with a clean slate. There was some decline in the
explicit goal. We start with a clean slate," said one official familiar with
committee had given Mr. Bush `a clean slate," free of the impediments imposed
and Sun. showings at 1 p.m. Clean # Slate (PG-13) (Not Yet Reviewed) Century
Moon (R # Aquarius: 9:55 p.m. Clean # Slate (PG-13) (Not Yet Reviewed) Century
5 p.m. UA 6: 7:40 & 9:50 p.m. Clean # Slate (PG-13) (Not Yet Reviewed) Century
p.m. UA 6: 7:40 & 9:50 p.m. Clean # Slate (PG-13) (Not Yet Reviewed) Century
Sun. at noon, 2:30 & 5 p.m. Clean # Slate (PG-13) (Not Yet Reviewed) Century
30, 7:30, 8, 10 & 10:30 p.m. Clean # Slate (PG-13) (Not Yet Reviewed) Century
30, 7:30, 8, 10 & 10:30 p.m. Clean # Slate (PG-13) (Not Yet Reviewed) UA 6: 12:
30, 7:30, 8, 10 & 10:30 p.m. Clean # Slate (PG-13) (Not Yet Reviewed) UA 6: 12:

```

Figure 17: Clean slate -*usnews*

In the British business subcorpus, *wbe*, the expression appears, in three of its six manifestations, as a premodifier in a noun phrase, rather than as the head of the noun phrase as might be expected.

```

The authors recommended a clean slate approach to produce fundamental
are in effect a plea for a clean slate solution, one uncompromised by the
report recommended the `clean slate" approach to process design first

```

Figure 18: Clean slate - *wbe*

Throughout the British press corpora (Appendix F1) the expression appears across the registers and in all fields: political, human interest, business and sports. Nowhere is the ME found being used in its literal sense. The usage appears similar in the *oznews* subcorpus.

6.1.6 Cock up

4. A blunder, a mistake, a confused situation. *slang*.

1948 [PARTRIDGE](#) *Dict. Forces' Slang* 44 He made a complete cock-up of his orders. 1959 [L. JEFFERIES](#) *13 Days* xiii. 206 'I was thinking of going out to Tikvah today, sir,' I said, and did I make a cock-up of that job. 1964 [J. PORTER](#) *Dover One* i. 11 George turned the local boys on it and you've never seen such a cock-up in your life!

(OED 1989)

The source of the expression is *cockbill* or *a-cockbill*, a term that referred to the state of the anchor when it had been hoisted to the cathead, hanging "up and down" ready for letting go. The "bill" is the pointed end of the fluke of the anchor, the part that digs into the sea bed. Because the anchor is hanging from the cathead, the two bills are naturally cocked up, i.e., pointing to the sky.

The metaphor takes its force from the fact that a square-rigged sailing ship would set its yards a-cockbill—trimmed at an angle to the deck—for the purpose of loading and unloading cargo. A ship would also deliberately set its yards a-cockbill as a sign of mourning for a death on board. At any other time, a vessel with its yards a-cockbill would be regarded as presenting a very sloppy appearance, as having made a mess of things. (See also *Scandalise*. Spanish [*Spanish reef*].)

(Jeans 2004:72)

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
sunnor	282	6.3/million
indy	52	1.9/million
guard	55	1.7/million
times	58	1.1/million
brmags	49	1.1/million
brspok	20	1.0/million
econ	14	0.9/million
brbooks	34	0.8/million
strathy	3	0.2/million
usbooks	6	0.2/million
oznews	5	0.1/million
newsci	1	0.1/million
bbc	1	0.1/million
npr	1	0.0/million
brephem	0	0.0/million
usspok	0	0.0/million
usnews	0	0.0/million
usacad	0	0.0/million
wbe	0	0.0/million
usephem	0	0.0/million

Figure 19: cock/s/ed/ing-up All corpora

Cock up occurs almost uniquely in the British and Australian corpora; the only instances in the American corpora appear in the *usbooks* subcorpus and are either parodies of British English (fig.20), or used in the more literal sense of pointing skywards, which, interestingly is very rare in the British corpora, where the meaning is nearly always that of a blunder or a mess.

voice. He opened his eyes and found himself staring up into a bobby's face. He was young, almost boyish, and he appeared very frightened. Croaker was aware of a crowd and thought, Christ, what a cock-up, as Major would say. Don't move." The bobby swallowed hard. 'You've been hurt and there's a lot of blood. An ambulance is on its way.' Then, despite the bobby's warnings, he turned painfully

Figure 20: Cock up -US corpora –reproduction of “British English”

In Fig.20, the ME is used to emphasise the “Britishness” of the scene, further exaggerated by the over-use of the expression “bobby” for policeman. The other American occurrences of the expression are both literal.

talking, his long legs crossed and cocked up in front of him.'5" The two of colored velvet. His hat, which was cocked up on one side of his head, had a

Fig. 21 presents twenty lines from the British and Australian corpora

Newsi/UK ents and at least one major cock-up: in Ecuador, principal
sunnw/UK moned to vouch for him. The cock-up is just the first of many
sunnw/UK utation. It is a monumental cock-up, `I would consider it a sacking
sunnw/UK st-gasp penalty scare and a cock-up by keeper Jussi Jaaskelainen to
sunnw/UK e deserved to be sent off." Cock-up keeper Combe said: `I'll hold my
sunnw/UK d sub David Trezeguet. <hl> Cock-up keeper is no good but he's all I'
sunnw/UK ay -- after a radio station cock-up sent him shopping instead of
sunnw/UK t to make a clot of himself.COCK-UP OF TOURNAMENT THE opening
sunnw/UK ctioneers Sotheby's, made a cock-up. Hugo displayed calm under fire,
brbooks/UK he auctioneers have made a cock-up of their estimates yet again. <p>
brmags/UK epped in to resolve the pic cock-up and The Sun has agreed to publish
brmags/UK nager's wrath if he makes a cock-up - not even me # No Cruisey," he
guard/UK the responsibility for the `cock-up" which led to Philby's escape
guard/UK gland bowlers mopped up. The cock-up with the interval between innings
indy/UK of apologising for this major cock-up. More juicy details tomorrow.
times/UK we start again # a technical cock-up like the programme to mark the
times/UK THEY are the accident-prone cock-up kings, their manager has a
brspok/UK staff who's made some real cock up on the wards I will get to know

oznews -

and bigotry. <p> Who organised this cock-up - the UN? <p> Marcus Brum,
so often he makes the most enormous cock-up." The tone was set soon after he
the wrong cars. `It was the greatest cock-up of all time when the leaders were
in England could have made the absurd cock-up with greater aplomb."
a bit disappointed," Ingall said. `I cocked up on my second set of tyres. It

Figure 21: Cock up – BR corpora and oznews

The register of the expression is always informal, hence its high frequency in the tabloid press (*sunnw*) and in the Australian corpus. The concordances show very little difference between British and Australian usage.

6.1.7 Fit the bill

Bill:

c. Naut. A list of persons appointed to duties.

1830 *MARRYAT King's Own* xiii, Turn the hands up to muster by the quarter-bill. **1840** *R. DANA Bef. Mast* xxiii. 69 Each man had his station.

A regular tacking and wearing bill was made out.

(OED1989)

According to Isil (1996:38), this ME relates to the “bill of lading” detailing all the goods and cargo on board a ship. A very careful check to ensure that everything “fitted the bill” was carried out at the beginning and end of every voyage. The word “bill” was used extensively in the naval and mercantile services as illustrated by Smyth (2005)

BILL OF FREEDOM. A full pass for a neutral in time of war.

BILL OF HEALTH. A certificate properly authenticated by the consul, or other proper authority at any port, that the ship comes from a place where no contagious disorder prevails, and that none of the crew, at the time of her departure, were infected with any such distemper. Such constitutes a *clean* bill of health, in contradistinction to a *foul* bill.

BILL OF LADING. A memorandum by which the master of a ship acknowledges the receipt of the goods specified therein, and promises to deliver them, in like good condition, to the consignee, or his order. It differs from a charter-party inasmuch as it is given only for a single article or more, laden amongst the sundries of a ship's cargo.

BILL OF SALE. A written document by which the property of a vessel, or shares thereof, are transferred to a purchaser.

BILL OF SIGHT, OR OF VIEW. A warrant for a custom-house officer to examine goods which had been shipped for foreign parts, but not sold there.

BILL OF STORE. A kind of license, or custom-house permission, for re-importing unsold goods from foreign ports duty free, within a specified limit of time.

(Smyth 2005:101)

WATCH-BILL. The pocket "watch and station bill," which each officer is expected to produce if required, and instantly muster the watch, or the men stationed to any specific duty.

(Smyth 2005:720)

Note too, the related expression "clean bill of health" in the citations above; another expression that has passed from the strictly maritime context into every day usage.

The OED also cites an American variant of the expression: "fill the bill"

d. to fill the bill: to fulfil the necessary requirements; to come up to the requisite standard. orig. *U.S.* (Cf. FILL v. 7c.)

(OED1989)

However the root is slightly different, having come from the printing of theatrical handbills and the associated idea of finding compatible acts to "fill the bill" of entertainment. This may account for the differences in frequency of usage evident in the corpora.

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
newsci	26	3.3/million
sunnov	142	3.2/million
brmags	120	2.7/million
times	103	2.0/million
guard	64	2.0/million
indy	55	2.0/million
brephem	7	1.5/million
oznews	48	1.4/million
econ	21	1.3/million
brbooks	36	0.8/million
usacad	3	0.5/million
brspok	9	0.4/million
usnews	4	0.4/million
usephem	1	0.3/million
usbooks	8	0.2/million
npr	4	0.2/million
strathy	2	0.1/million
usspok	0	0.0/million
bbc	0	0.0/million
wbe	0	0.0/million

Figure 22: Fit the bill -all corpora

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
usbooks	10	0.3/million
brbooks	9	0.2/million
brmags	8	0.2/million
oznews	6	0.2/million
npr	3	0.1/million
newsci	1	0.1/million
strathy	2	0.1/million
indy	3	0.1/million
wbe	1	0.1/million
guard	3	0.1/million
sunnov	3	0.1/million
econ	1	0.1/million
brspok	1	0.0/million
times	2	0.0/million
usacad	0	0.0/million
usephem	0	0.0/million
usspok	0	0.0/million
brephem	0	0.0/million
usnews	0	0.0/million
bbc	0	0.0/million

Figure 23: fill the bill -all corpora

It is interesting that citations from various American online etymological sites suggest that

“fill the bill” is the “correct” form and “fit the bill” is seen as a corruption;

Originally a “bill” was any piece of writing, especially a legal document (we still speak of bills being introduced into Congress in this sense). More narrowly, it also came to mean a list such as a restaurant “bill of fare” (menu) or an advertisement listing attractions in a theatrical variety show such as might be posted on a “billboard.” In nineteenth-century America, when producers found short acts to supplement the main attractions, nicely filling out an evening’s entertainment, they were said in a rhyming phrase to “fill the bill.” People who associate bills principally with shipping invoices frequently transform this expression, meaning “to meet requirements or desires,” into “fit the bill.” They are thinking of bills as if they were orders, lists of requirements. It is both more logical and more traditional to say “fill the bill.”

(Brians 2008 Online)

The corpus evidence here does not support that view; there is a very strong preference for “fit the bill”, particularly in the British and Australian corpora but also, with the exception of the *usbooks* subcorpus, in the American corpora. (Appendix G2).

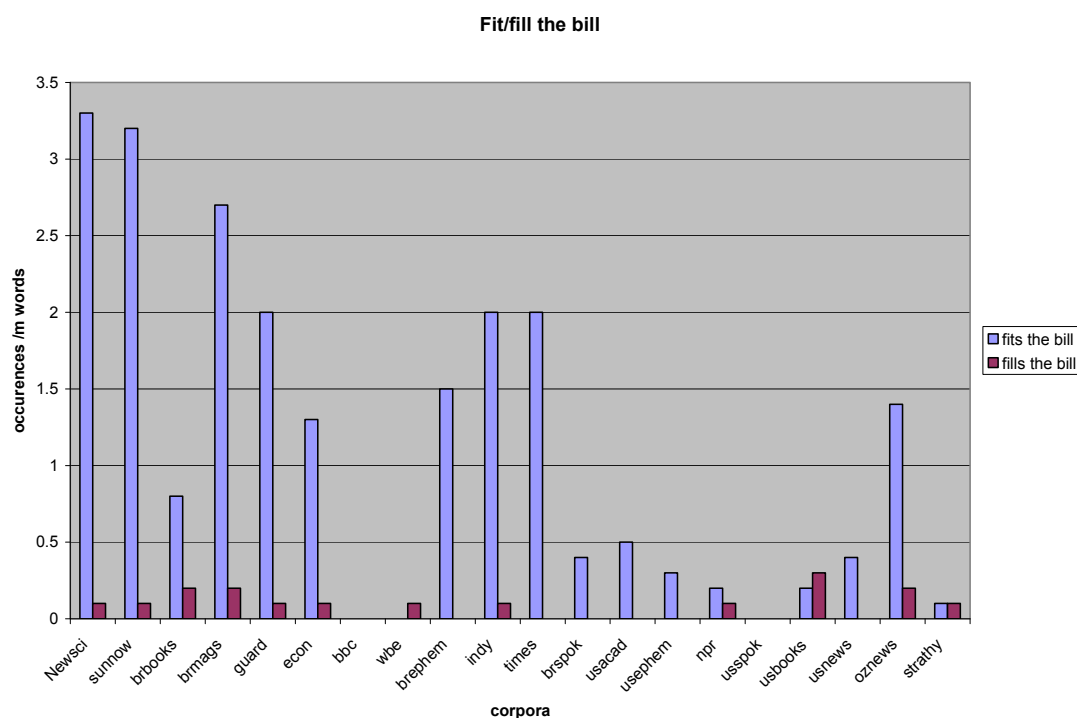


Figure 24: Fit/ Fill the bill –corpus evidence

The expression is rare, in either form, in the American and Canadian corpora by comparison with the British and Australian corpora.

The expression is used generally in less formal writing, and is less frequent in the broadsheet press than in the tabloids. Fields include sport, fashion and gossip columns, but also political and business reviews, the highest frequency occurs in the New Scientist Magazine corpora (*newsci*), where it is used in highly technical, scientific contexts, where, it might be argued, it is being used with the same precision, as was the original expression, by ship owners and captains, ensuring that all the lading and watch-keeping requirements of their vessels were being met.

humans. <p> Baboons seemed to fit the bill. Although more distant relatives of
 It's the early bird that fits the bill </h> By PETER ALDHOUS <p>
 zone seemed too large to fit the bill. According to the theory, deep
 organophosphonate esters fitted the bill. These molecules carry two reactive
 gallon of naphthalene, which fits the bill for two reasons. Heat solid
 capacitor technology might fit the bill for a ten-minute supply, but that's

Its use in the *oznews* subcorpus closely resembles its use in the British corpora while the *strathy* subcorpus is more nearly aligned with the American corpora.

6.1.8 Off and on

2. *Naut.* On alternate tacks; away from and then towards the shore, as a means of keeping at a constant distance away from it.

1578 G. BEST *True Disc. Passage to Cathaya* III. 88

Shippes lying off and on at Sea the while under Sayle. 1587

J. WHITE *Fourth Voy.* in R. Hakluyt *Princ. Navigations*

(1589) III. 768 There arose such a tempest..that our

Admirall..was forced to..put to Sea, where he laye beating

off and on, sixe dayes before hee coulde come to vs againe.

1608 F. VERE *Comm.* 29, I plied onely to windward, lying

off and on from the mouth of the Bay to the sea. 1666

London Gaz. No. 113/3, Their Convoyer in his return,

standing off and on for high water. 1723 D. DEFOE *Hist.*

Col. Jack (ed. 2) 226 Some..Privateers lay off and on, in the

Soundings. 1772-84 J. COOK *Voy.* (1790) V. 1892 We spent

the night standing off and on, among the drift ice. 1835 N. P.

WILLIS *Pencillings* (1942) 216 We shall lie off-and-on to-

night, and go into Corfu in the morning. 1852 T. ROSS tr. A.

von Humboldt *Personal Narr. Trav. Amer.* I. iii. 146 The

Captain preferred standing off and on till daybreak. 1894 S.

R. CROCKETT *Raiders* vi. 66 She's been beating off and on

a' day with her tops'ls reefed. 1961 F. H. BURGESS *Dict.*

Sailing 152 *Off and on*..keeping the land by 'heading in' and

'standing out'

(OED 1989)

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
usbooks	61	1.9/million
usnews	14	1.4/million
strathy	22	1.4/million
newsci	10	1.3/million
npr	28	1.3/million
brspok	22	1.1/million
usacad	6	0.9/million
brmags	38	0.9/million
brbooks	36	0.8/million
brephem	3	0.6/million
indy	17	0.6/million
oznews	19	0.5/million
sunnow	23	0.5/million
guard	13	0.4/million
times	19	0.4/million
econ	5	0.3/million
bbc	2	0.1/million
wbe	1	0.1/million
usspok	0	0.0/million
usephem	0	0.0/million

Figure 25: Off and on -all corpora

As an ME, this phrase has been in use since at least the late 16th century, as the OED citations illustrate. Unlike many of the other MEs studied here, the expression appears to be more frequent in the American and Canadian corpora than in the British and Australian corpora.

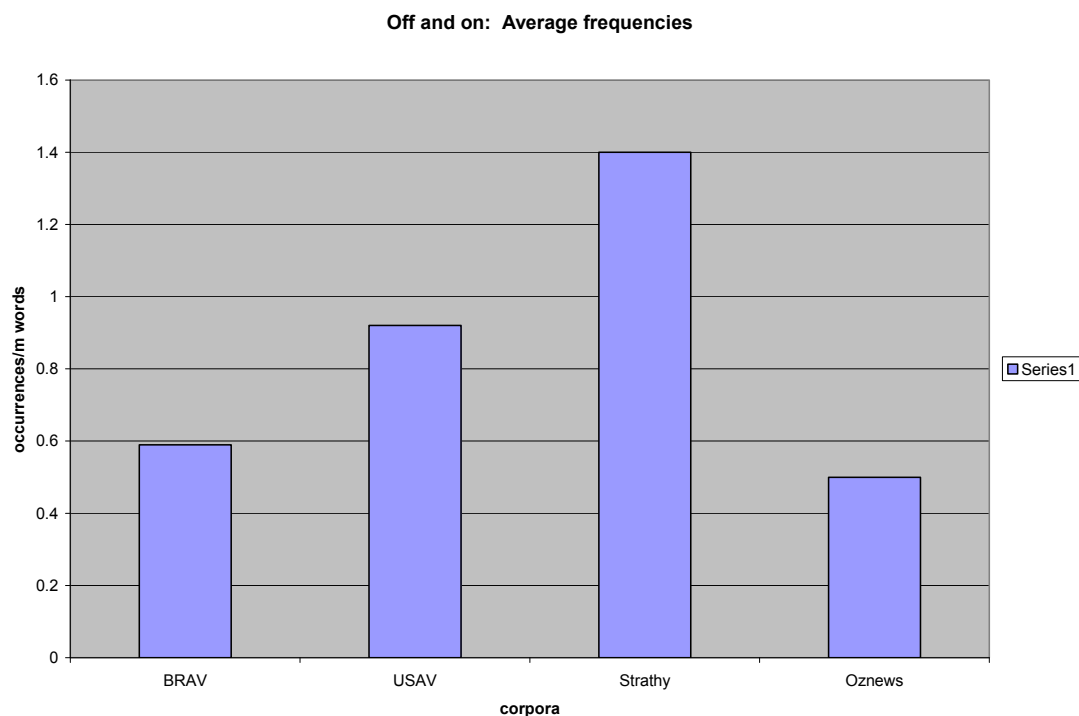


Figure 26: Off and on-average frequencies

The ME is difficult to isolate in the corpora; the phrase “off and on” also has a literal meaning which occurs frequently throughout the corpora as in the examples below:

```
Newsci/UK e, which switch the voltages off and on. Amorphous silicon is used to
Newsci/UK ht think of these states as `off" and `on" for a switch.) We started
sunnow/UK ho also turn lights on...and off. And on. And off. Who move ornaments
brbooks/UK , and the pressure would be off) and, on top of it, to get Allen
brmags/UK A3 in crossing over both the off and on slip roads. <p> The advice
brmags/UK ectly. Switching the machine off and on again always cured the
strathy/CA oo well. "You can't turn it off and on that easily," she says. <p> I
strathy/CA ater is running. If it goes off and on too often or stays on too
```

The *strathy* subcorpus, in particular, contains a high number of these false hits, eight of the twenty two occurrences here are not the target ME, reducing the frequency from a high reading of 1.4 to 0.9 occurrences per million words. This brings the subcorpus back into line with the American corpora. The high number of false hits for this expression

means that a more detailed analysis will need to be made before safe conclusions can be reached about its frequency and usage across the BoE corpus.

6.1.9 On the fiddle

Fiddle

3. Something resembling a fiddle in shape or appearance: a. Naut. (See quot. 1867);

1865 Daily Tel. 21 Aug. 5/2 A heavy sea, which..caused the production of ‘fiddles’ on the saloon tables at lunch time. 1867 SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk., Fiddle, a contrivance to prevent things from rolling off the table in bad weather.

f. 1874 HOTTEN Slang Dict., Fiddle... In America, a swindle or an imposture. 1947 People 22 June 4/2 Says Bevin: ‘I want peace..and we shan't get it unless we deal with one another as friends. I will be a party to no fiddles.’ 1958 G. MITCHELL Spotted Hemlock xi. 117 Tony and I can do something about it on our own. Not a fiddle, I don't mean. 1959 Spectator 4 Sept. 297/2, I know you'll think this is one of my fiddles. At my last parish we raffled a horse and trap,..a clothes horse and a mousetrap.

OED1989)

The etymology of this ME is unclear- possibly its maritime roots stem from the use of “fiddles” ie “rails” –originally made of chord, around the edge of the table, to prevent the crockery from sliding off in rough seas.

Fiddle: Nautical name for a violin, also the raised wooden edge to a table, designed to hold your food in place during “roughers”

(Jolly 1999:167)

One theory suggests that overloading one’s plate so that it overflowed the “fiddle”, ie the sides, thus cheating shipmates out of their rations, may have produced this ME, however the expression appears very late -1940, according to the OED, while the American usage of fiddle, meaning cheat, appears in 1874: Jeans (2004:108) suggests modern usage comes from the expression, common to square rigged sailors of “working a fiddle”, normally involving the ship’s purser selling off the ship’s stores for personal profit at the

expense of the ship's company, who would have to cope with reduced or substandard rations during the voyage as a result of his dealings. Presumably the connection comes from fiddling on a violin, involving quick hand movements and the suggestion of being quick fingered or sleight of hand to light-fingered to dishonest. There is also possibly, according to Jeans (2004:108), a connection with Nero "fiddling" as Rome burned; referring presumably to his failure to act decisively, rather than to any musical endeavours, the fiddle not being invented until the 16th century.

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
brspok	6	0.3/million
brmags	7	0.2/million
sunnw	7	0.2/million
guard	5	0.2/million
newsci	1	0.1/million
indy	3	0.1/million
usnews	1	0.1/million
npr	2	0.1/million
econ	1	0.1/million
oznews	2	0.1/million
brbooks	2	0.0/million
times	2	0.0/million
usbooks	1	0.0/million
usacad	0	0.0/million
usephem	0	0.0/million
usspok	0	0.0/million
wbe	0	0.0/million
strathy	0	0.0/million
brephem	0	0.0/million
bbc	0	0.0/million

Figure 27: On the fiddle -all corpora

The corpus provides some 31 examples of the expression *on the fiddle* used to express the ideas of dishonesty; four of these come from the music press (lines 10, 11,12,13 below), referring to the fan club of folk- rock band The Levellers, whose line-up includes a fiddle player, exploiting the double meaning of the expression.

1. *Newsci*/UK Scientists are also on the fiddle, according to the European Court of
2. *sunnw*/UK ameras trap workers on the fiddle; Exclusive </hl> <bl> Christine
3. *sunnw*/UK int. If somebody is on the fiddle, they have got me to answer to."
4. *sunnw*/UK lad workmate who is on the fiddle. <p> Kingston - telly's Dr
5. *sunnw*/UK hting another. <hl> On the fiddle; Sun says; Leading article </hl>
6. *sunnw*/UK t turned out he was on the fiddle- and wanted it to pay for damaging
7. *sunnw*/UK > DO you know a pub on the fiddle? Call us on 0171-782-4444 any day
8. *brbooks*/UK ed price, they are on the fiddle. If you want a proper bill and, of
9. *brmags*/UK <p> Finally, their `On The Fiddle" 24-hour information line will be
10. *brmags*/UK evellers" fan club, On The Fiddle. Details are available on 081-964
11. *brmags*/UK s." <p> The band's `On The Fiddle" fan club will also organise their
12. *brmags*/UK ntact us direct at `On The Fiddle", PO Box 4044, London W9 3ZN. If
13. *brmags*/UK once? <p> Two Girls On The Fiddle, Dartford, Kent <p> So The
14. *brmags*/UK o be on the dole or on the fiddle and where income is made chiefly by
15. *brmags*/UK misfires or someone on the fiddle disappoints you at the end of the
16. *guard*/UK belief that mps are on the fiddle is incredibly corrosive of other
17. *guard*/UK widely thought to be on the fiddle, Speaker Boothroyd's decision is
18. *guard*/UK More middle managers on the fiddle </h> By NICHOLAS BANNISTER
19. *guard*/UK dress: The Book, c/o On The Fiddle, PO BOX 2600, East Sussex. <h>
20. *econ*/UK 5th of a bank manager on the fiddle, some reckon that the long-slumping
21. *oznews*/OZ in life is fabulous on the fiddle. But what about the significant
22. *oznews*/OZ al heroes have been on the fiddle. Or were they? I have met both
23. *indy*/UK scaping from a home), On the Fiddle (1961, as Stanley Holloway's wife)
24. *indy*/UK per cent of them are on the fiddle and deserve no help, while the
25. *times*/UK police officers were on the fiddle, was little short of reckless.
26. *brspok*/UK and he says they're on the fiddle and they're trying to you know
27. *brspok*/UK ing that somebody's on the fiddle that's what you're implying. <M02>
28. *brspok*/UK implying. <M02> Not on the fiddle. It's they get government grants
29. *brspok*/UK t see the meter was on the fiddle. So I kept my mouth shut 'cos <ZGY>
30. *brspok*/UK k. They'd say MX is on the fiddle. And <ZF1> he'd <ZF0> he'd do that
31. *brspok*/UK > didn't need to go on the fiddle so much 'cos the wages were a bit

Within the US corpora all the occurrences are literal uses, referring to the musical instrument:

two-steps and waltzes played on the fiddle and triangle. <p> Excerpt from there to learn to improvise on the fiddle than it is the other instrument. I with his whole body, wailing on the fiddle, with his eyes half closed, he was Wolf was playing bluegrass on the fiddle when a crowd gathered around him

This is interesting, in that the OED cites the earliest the use of the expression, in its metaphorical guise, as being American, as shown at the beginning of this section.

OZnews has only two examples of *on the fiddle*, only one of which is the ME; the second example is a literal reference to playing the violin.

any other culture, is what has put Australia on the map. It gloats when it wins, it wails when it loses. It is dumbstruck when it comes to light that two of its national heroes have been on the fiddle. Or were they? I have met both Shane Warne and Mark Waugh and would swear as a character witness tomorrow that neither has ever played to lose. But I would endorse their own admissions, dragged

The general register of the expression is very informal, thus it appears more frequently in the *brspok* subcorpus and *sunnw* than in the broadsheets; both the Guardian and the

Independent newspapers contain the expression, but one of these occurrences is a film title, another, a mailing address and two more are literal.

indy/UK scaping from a home), On the Fiddle (1961, as Stanley Holloway's wife)
 indy/UK per cent of them are on the fiddle and deserve no help, while the
 indy/UK for a short interlude on the fiddle. Asked during the 1992 campaign

guard/UK belief that mps are on the fiddle is incredibly corrosive of other
 guard/UK widely thought to be on the fiddle, Speaker Boothroyd's decision is
 guard/UK More middle managers on the fiddle </h> By NICHOLAS BANNISTER
 guard/UK dress: The Book, c/o On The Fiddle, PO BOX 2600, East Sussex. <h></h>
 quard/UK htering Jimi Hendrix on the fiddle, for instance, or playing amplified

6.1.10 Aloof

(^əluːf) Forms: 6 **a loofe, a luf, alowfe, aloufe**, 6-7 **a loof, aloof, alooff**, 6- **aloof**. [*f.* A prep.¹ + LOOF, luff, weather-gage, windward direction; perh. immed. from Du. *loef*, in *te loef* to windward, *loef houden* to keep the luff, etc.; cf. Dan. *luv*, Sw. *lof*, perh. also from Du. The orig. meaning of Du. *loef*, and connexion with ME. *lof*, *loof*, some kind of rudder or apparatus for steering (see Sir F. Madden, notes to Layamon, III. 476), are not clear: see Skeat s.v. *Aloof* and *Luff*. From the idea of keeping a ship's head to the wind, and thus *clear of* the lee-shore or quarter towards which she might drift, came the general sense of 'steering clear of,' or 'giving a wide berth to' anything with which one might otherwise come into contact. See also LUFF.]

A. *adv.*

†1. **a.** *phr. Naut.* The order to the steersman to turn the head of the ship towards the wind, or to make her sail nearer the wind. *Obs.*; now LUFF.

3. Hence *gen.* Of position: Away at some distance (*from*), with a clear space intervening, apart; *esp.* with the vbs. *hold*, *keep*, *sit*, *stand*.

(OED 1989)

Possibly one of the oldest MEs, with citations dating back to the early 16th century, in its present form, and much earlier in its root form of *luff* from Middle English and earlier Teutonic forms

c1205 LAY. 7859 Heo scuuen ut heore lof & læiden to þon londe. *Ibid.* 20949 Heo wenden heore lofes [c1275 loues] & liþen toward londe. *Ibid.* 30922 Heo rihten heore loues and up droþen seiles. a1225 *Ancr. R.* 104 Hu swetelich þi spus spekeþ, & cleopeþ þe to him so luueliche, & ter after hu he went þene lof, & spekeþ swuþ grimliche, þif þu wendest vt. a1259 MATTHEW PARIS *Chron. Maj.* (Rolls) III. 29 Perrexerunt igitur audacter, obliquando tamen dracenam, id est loof, acsi uellent adire Calesiam. 13.. *Coer de L.* 71 And her loof and her wyndas Off asure forsothe it was. c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12088 Somme aforced þe wyndas, Somme þe loof [*Petyt MS.* lofe], somme þe bytas [*orig.* 11491 Li un s'esforcent al vindas, Li autre al lof et al betas]. 13.. *E.E. Allit. P. C.* 106 þay layden in on ladde-borde & the lofe wynnes [*? read wyndes*]. ?a1400 *Morte Arth.* 744 Tytt saillez to þe toppe, and turnez the lufe. 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 38 Chenes for the Loves..j.

(OED1989)

A technical sailing term, originally related to the mechanics of steering a vessel. By keeping one's *luff* or steering "aloof" the ship's head is kept close to the wind, making it impossible to approach from downwind. From thence comes the modern meaning of keeping one's distance or being unapproachable.

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
econ	76	4.8/million
usacad	28	4.4/million
brbooks	184	4.2/million
usbooks	136	4.2/million
brnags	140	3.2/million
strathy	44	2.8/million
indy	69	2.5/million
tines	123	2.4/million
guard	74	2.3/million
bbc	32	1.7/million
oznews	58	1.7/million
usnews	13	1.3/million
newsci	10	1.3/million
sunnov	45	1.0/million
usspok	2	1.0/million
brephem	4	0.9/million
npr	19	0.9/million
brspok	13	0.6/million
usephem	1	0.3/million
wbe	2	0.2/million

Figure 28: Aloof -all corpora

It can be seen from the frequencies in fig. 28 that the ME is relatively common across the corpora. Unlike many MEs, the distribution is high on both sides of the Atlantic; the Canadian corpus shows a higher incidence than the Australian corpus.

Looking at the registers that the ME occurs in, it is notable that the five top subcorpora might all be regarded as high register corpora, while the British tabloid press contain relatively few occurrences.

There are differences in the way the ME occurs in the different corpora. When looking at the words that collocate with *aloof*, (fig. 29 below) the broadsheet, and British magazine corpora show similar patterns to the *usbooks* and *oznews* and the Canadian *strathy* corpus: the top ten collocates in each case are very similar; they tend to be high register, often Latinate and polysyllabic and remarkably consistent: *arrogant*, for example, occurs as one of the two top collocates in five of the subcorpora. The verbs associated with the expression are also very consistent: *Remain*, *stay* and *stand*, expressing ideas of fixedness.

Figure 29: Aloof : Top 10 collocates

Sunnow

cold	5	7.804749
far	4	5.140351
seen	3	5.022616
bit	3	4.684507
think	3	3.547054
being	3	3.252102
as	8	2.313622
from	5	1.819598
and	23	1.675026
they	3	1.028221

Economist

<u>arrogant</u>	3	9.689155
<u>stays</u>	4	8.757822
<u>stayed</u>	9	8.561808
<u>stood</u>	5	7.622952
<u>stand</u>	8	6.761401
<u>remain</u>	6	5.754006
<u>stay</u>	3	5.262449
sometimes	3	5.156493
cannot	3	3.970544
from	41	3.950114

Times

spinster	3	11.517500
<u>arrogant</u>	6	9.606862
genre	3	7.784176
appearing	3	7.237162
stood	4	6.267996
manner	3	6.215899
<u>remained</u>	4	6.074014
cold	4	5.758333
<u>stand</u>	4	4.899884
seems	3	3.795252

Brbooks

withdrawn	4	7.564217
distant	10	7.319804
remote	5	6.948794
remained	16	6.596615
stands	4	6.485254

parliamentary	4	6.480876
remain	11	6.453707
remaining	4	6.134636
superior	3	6.034441
cool	3	5.513201

usbooks

<u>arrogant</u>	6	9.507077
emotionally	4	7.102838
remained	11	6.546510
remain	8	6.411050
acting	3	5.776794
stay	7	5.428403
kept	5	4.732810
held	6	4.662839
<u>stand</u>	3	4.392444
herself	3	3.753137

oznews

untouchable	3	12.501212
<u>arrogant</u>	5	10.598578
touch	4	6.911653
<u>remained</u>	3	6.535130
seen	3	4.703689
should	5	3.886890
from	10	2.285352
as	11	2.200290
not	7	2.187701
can	3	2.049066

Brmags

<u>arrogant</u>	3	8.447300
maiden	3	8.317154
detached	3	8.230368
distant	5	7.902853
<u>remained</u>	4	6.634304
<u>remain</u>	5	6.086838
cool	9	6.025652
<u>stood</u>	3	5.921453
<u>remains</u>	4	5.548230
ice	4	5.443415

The tabloid press corpus (Appendix I .1) however, is markedly different. There are no Latinate or polysyllabic forms among the top ten collocates. Semantically the verbs express perception: *seen, think, being*. Examination of the concordance lines confirms this impression:

perceived as being a little cold and aloof. This week there were two boobs on but they are seen as arrogant and aloof. I think the villagers have had Damon Hill would sometimes appear aloof to the team. When he finished of 13 nationalities reckon we are aloof and unwelcoming to visitors from lacking in charisma and regarded as aloof. Sound familiar? Farry has never than Farry, who was regarded as aloof from the grass roots supporter. a generation. Sir Alf came across as aloof and bit cold but to his players he players, of course. He came across as aloof and bit cold but to his players he But off the pitch he is seen as aloof. He said: `It still leaves a bad Some managers think you have to be aloof and keep everything close to your and technical data. But he can be aloof and upset people. <hl> Stew are life and my whole lifestyle became aloof. If someone knocked on my door, or two gave the impression of being aloof and not wanting to mix. They'd sit

Figure 30: *sunnow* -Aloof- ideas of perception

Throughout the BoE *aloof* appears frequently as a paired item:

brbooks/UK o stand somewhat apart and aloof from the Left. At first, he was a sunnow/UK ey are seen as arrogant and aloof. I think the villagers have had oznews/OZ person who is arrogant and aloof." <p> But perceptions of a guard/UK et was too cool, austere and aloof". Why don't these brilliant idiots indy/UK ll him `surly", `bitter and `aloof" - and perhaps other things that brbooks/UK gns, cool, calculating and aloof! <p> <f> is an organic unity. The strathy/CA attentive, civilized, and aloof. It often felt as if he were merely times/UK d down and remained cold and aloof. Something more like a christophene guard/UK ho could remain detached and aloof. They were lab rats lost in the usacad/US ho was rather diffident and aloof for a politician. The contest for brmags/UK y must appear dignified and aloof, you do not expect them to be brbooks/UK , and Brunhild distant and aloof. Gunther has none of the bridegroom' times/UK ed, obsessive, illiberal and aloof, but I liked her. She provided more usbooks/US ds himself inscrutable and aloof amid all this rumor 91 wants lacks

Figure 31: All corpora –Aloof (pairs)

This is a very strong patterning, producing some 108 lines from the search “*and+aloof*” in the BoE or 10% of all occurrences of *aloof* in the corpus, although, curiously, none of the OED citations include this pattern. Interestingly too, the paired terms are, almost invariably, high register, Latinate terms, as the lines above illustrate.

6.1.11 Taken Aback

76. take aback *trans.*: see ABACK *adv.* 3 (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1748 Anson's Voy. II. vii. 215 We were obliged to ply on and off..and were frequently taken aback. **1796** in Nicolas Disp. Nelson (1846) VII. p. xxxix, At ¹/₄ past 8 taken flat aback with a strong wind and a high sea from the N.E.b.E. **1829** MARRYAT *Frank Mildmay* I. ix. 266, I was so taken aback with the sudden appearance and address of this beautiful vision, that I knew not what to say. ***1844** J. T. J. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* liii, I never saw a man more 'taken aback' as the sailors say. **1889** J. K. JEROME *Three Men in Boat* xvii, Blest if it didn't quite take me aback.

c. fig. Of persons. **to take aback**: to surprise or discomfit by a sudden and unlooked-for check.

1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 21 The boy, in sea phrase, was taken all aback.

1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* 52 I don't think I was ever so taken aback in all my life. **1878** R. B. SMITH *Carthage* 95 They were for the moment taken aback by the strange appearance of the vessels coming into battle with their masts left standing.

(OED 1989)

Taken aback is, like *aloof*, a technical sailing ship expression, it has no literal meaning in shore contexts; a ship was *taken aback*, or forced backwards if its head turned into the wind, or more dangerously, if the wind shifted suddenly from abeam or astern to dead ahead, thus stopping the vessel "dead in the water" and possibly causing considerable, and sometimes catastrophic, damage to masts and rigging. For a ship's captain, or the officer of the watch, to allow his ship to be taken aback accidentally, was a lapse that could, particularly in the Royal Navy, lead to serious disciplinary consequences.

It is particularly interesting to note with this expression, how earlier users were aware of its nautical pedigree; note that in two of the OED citations, the writers consciously cite *aback*'s maritime roots, as if to explain the metaphor.

1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 21 The boy, in sea phrase, was taken all aback.

1844 J. T. J. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* liii, I never saw a man more 'taken aback' as the sailors say.

(OED 1989)

It must be assumed that, with the demise of the square rigged sailing ship, the maritime use all but disappeared and the original meaning was lost to the general user, but the metaphor remained powerful enough to ensure the expression's survival.

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
brbooks	242	5.6/million
sunnow	150	3.4/million
times	153	2.9/million
strathy	40	2.5/million
brmags	109	2.5/million
usbooks	80	2.5/million
guard	62	1.9/million
econ	27	1.7/million
indy	48	1.7/million
newsci	12	1.5/million
usnews	14	1.4/million
oznews	47	1.3/million
bbc	18	1.0/million
npr	20	0.9/million
brspok	18	0.9/million
usephem	3	0.9/million
usspok	1	0.5/million
brephem	2	0.4/million
usacad	2	0.3/million
wbe	1	0.1/million

Figure 32: Taken aback -all corpora

Fig. 32 shows that this ME's relatively high frequency of occurrence across the corpora; it is one of the few MEs in this study that is actually represented in every subcorpus of the BoE. Furthermore, the results in the BoE suggest that this is a fixed expression; *aback* never occurs without *taken*.

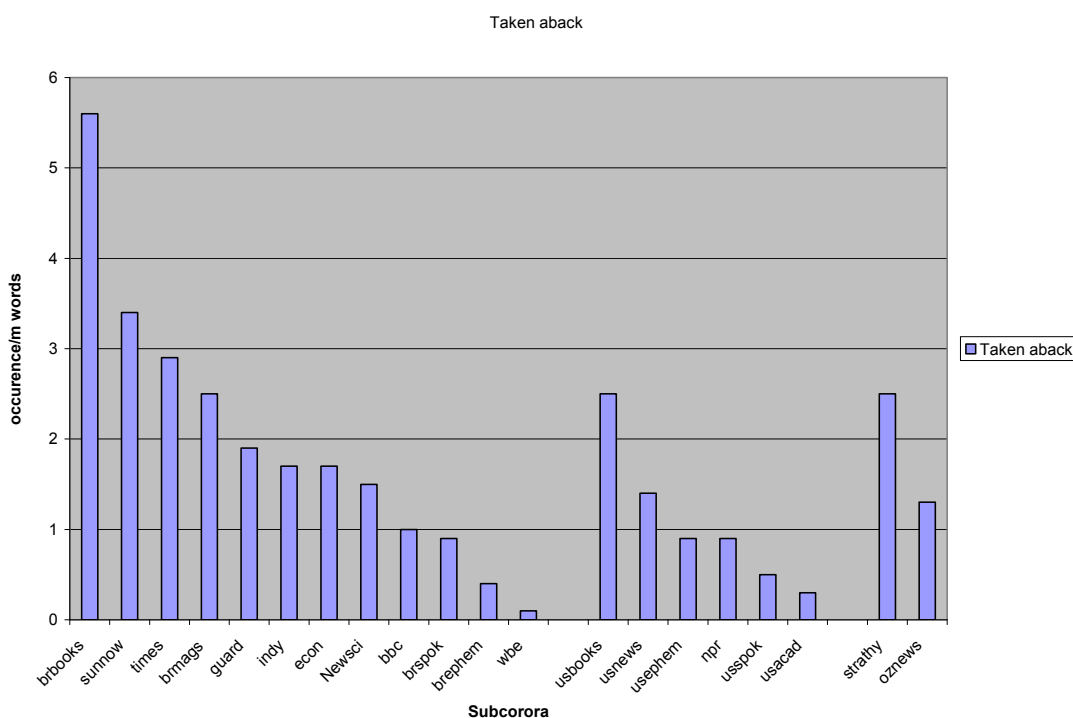


Figure 33: Taken aback: all corpora

Fig.33 shows clearly the greater use of the ME in the British corpora. It is noticeable too, that the highest frequencies, in both the British and American corpora, occur in the literary corpora, *brbooks* and *usbooks*. The usage in the *brbooks* corpora is also interesting in that, not only is the frequency more than twice that of the its American counterpart, but the structure and breadth of word choice within the expression is wider, as can be seen by the frequency “pictures” for collocates below. The British usage appears to allow for a wider range of items to be incorporated, including premodifiers:

Mandarins, he'd been taken suddenly aback, until he'd reflected that the I'd say he was taken flat aback at the mere notion of kow-towing,

British usage also appears more ready to make the expression active rather than passive.

case, yes, OK," and that took Julie aback, but she was not the kind of person said 'How is your asp?" which took me aback rather. <p> Monday, 6 July} The sight of it took him aback at first, but it did not unduly

Figure 34: Aback -Collocates: *Brbooks*

brbooks first 20 collocates by MI score						
mahoney	momentaril	taken	NODE	by	discover	sudden
seemed	somewhat	me	NODE	when	find	sight
looked	slightly	him	NODE	at	what	question
was	took	her	NODE	i	did	knew
been	rather	in	NODE	she	this	said
were	quite	you	NODE	<p>	my	t
he	taken	my	NODE	he	said	her
i	seemed	right	NODE	it	her	him
she	little	suddenly	NODE	but	had	s
at	was	laid	NODE	that	he	at
had	so	flat	NODE	and	the	she
a	been	marc	NODE	to	i	i
<p>	were	caught	NODE	was	she	had
it	him	wholly	NODE	for	his	that
and	be	julie	NODE	because	s	he
that	<p>	carrie	NODE	in	you	to
this	t	policewoma	NODE	no	was	for
the	too	nicki	NODE	one	that	too
too	and		NODE	how	woman	but
but	said		NODE	another	to	about

usbooks first 20 collocates by MI score						
she	somewhat	taken	NODE	by	hadn	t
i	bit	me	NODE	when	didn	that
was	little	completely	NODE	she	this	i
he	took	him	NODE	to	her	to
a	was	somewhat	NODE	that	he	this
that	too	laid	NODE	i	the	for
to	and	l	NODE	this	s	the
this	said		NODE	the	that	it
the	is		NODE	but	i	a
it	so		NODE	was	t	was
no	be		NODE	and	it	how
and	are		NODE	how	a	time
we	had		NODE	don	was	you
one	still		NODE	as	when	so
who	were		NODE	or	how	by
others	obviously		NODE	at	you	party
student	taken		NODE	with	don	new
her	looked		NODE	not	my	not
everyone	doubt		NODE	he	by	had
them	l		NODE	both	first	can

Figure 35: usbooks- Aback Collocates

The *Brbooks* corpus contains one variant form

Because I'm so fat?" <p> I was caught aback. Another woman kindly filled in.

The variables in the *strathy* corpus are more restricted with only two active clauses in the corpus and two premodifiers (fig.36). *oznews* is even more conservative; there are no premodifiers within the phrase and no active structures used.

Figure 36: Aback- Collocates - Strathy

strathy First 20 Collocates by MI score						
was	little	taken	NODE	by	this	was
i	was	me	NODE	at	i	that
a	were	somewhat	NODE	that	the	to
has	quite		NODE	i	was	am
have	and		NODE	to	said	have
you	said		NODE	the	how	and
is	is		NODE	it	you	when
what	so		NODE	but	my	is
he	are		NODE	has	day	my
were	been		NODE	and	first	on
took	still		NODE	when	ago	power
leaders	he		NODE	one	your	announceme
uncomforta	me		NODE	as	her	he
she	equally		NODE	years	think	yes
game	stolen		NODE	they	more	finally
property	completely		NODE	even	she	series
suzanne	clearly		NODE	though	such	kevin
campus	took		NODE	her	ground	could
sykes	often		NODE	did	tried	put
wallace	somewhat		NODE	she	neverthele	

Figure 37: Aback -Collocates -oznews

oznews First 20 Collocates by MI score						
have	somewhat	taken	NODE	by	the	the
was	bit		NODE	when	that	s
he	little		NODE	at	i	a
a	been		NODE	that	it	was
s	were		NODE	i	when	and
has	was		NODE	to	said	e
on	and		NODE	the	by	other
are	s		NODE	and	there	they
had	is		NODE	how	they	first
beat	are		NODE	not	old	he
look	rather		NODE	then	see	sight
were	certainly		NODE	sir	its	level
tour	sometimes		NODE	paula	where	latest
media	apparently		NODE		anything	smith
people	seemed		NODE		her	came
hillary	accusation		NODE		bill	do
lights	tad		NODE		she	told
she	understand		NODE		mr	music
emotional	momentaril		NODE		stopped	received
politician	chortling		NODE		receiving	attention

The *brmags* corpus reflects the patterns seen in *brbooks*, i.e. more freedom in the use of premodifiers and active constructions. However the *brmags* corpus also contains a number of uses of *aback* in its original maritime sense, as well as some unusual variants for the use of *aback* that are not seen in the other corpora

understated Georgian town-houses, set aback from the road, contain a wealth of I believed that somehow I'd make it aback. I'm not talking about being as the hills of Bute caught the boat aback, and laid her over on her beam yacht of today, even when caught aback, given that it is sufficiently designer dares (remember the caught-aback scenario) or the owner's wife through the wind, the foreyards came aback and with the mainmast sails about the edge of the fairway, hold the jib aback, dump the mainsheet, turn short

Figure 38: Aback -Collocates -Brmags

Brmags First 20 Collocates by MI score						
was	slightly	taken	NODE	by	find	i
i	completely	caught	NODE	when	how	was
were	bit	it	NODE	at	then	it
he	rather	way	NODE	i	she	s
a	little	and	NODE	you	i	that
s	quite	one	NODE	that	his	t
that	were	you	NODE	<p>	he	have
to	was	me	NODE	to	the	and
for	so	set	NODE	and	it	when
the	when	people	NODE	for	s	we
but	is	came	NODE	the	that	said
have	or	boat	NODE	because	this	don
and	be	fully	NODE	but	now	is
one	very	size	NODE	a	a	so
said	been	alex	NODE	in	was	of
you	day	jib	NODE	no	in	if
is	equally	tan	NODE	given	just	on
or	ask		NODE	with	week	fact
may	take		NODE	from	or	what
of	looks		NODE	until	my	there

Figure 39: aback-collocates -*Sunnow*

sunnow First 20 Collocates by MI score						
was	bit	taken	NODE	by	how	told
i	rather	me	NODE	when	my	she
were	completely	her	NODE	but	when	not
she	quite	teams	NODE	at	his	s
a	really	him	NODE	she	she	but
has	were	sellers	NODE	as	i	was
they	was		NODE	that	they	he
he	very		NODE	he	be	a
s	been		NODE	i	the	that
that	so		NODE	to	he	i
to	are		NODE	and	s	to
it	be		NODE	the	that	for
quite	have		NODE	last	this	the
have	and		NODE	because	because	it
we	as		NODE	it	it	in
you	re		NODE	a	but	and
is	m		NODE	so	has	when
may	pretty		NODE	with	now	we
will	not		NODE	they	quite	many
m	little		NODE	recently	was	

Generally it seems that the British users feel freer to adapt this expression than do other users. The register is fairly formal, note the high frequency of the premodifying expression “somewhat” across the various corpora; the term does not appear at all in the less formal *sunnow* corpus, despite the high frequency of the ME.

6.2 Group 2 Transparent Expressions

Transparent MEs
Between the devil and the deep blue sea
Bail out
Batten down
Shipshape (and Bristol fashion)
Jump ship
In the lee of / to leeward
Leeway
Log /log book
Over a barrel
(Sail) close to the wind

One of the significant features of the transparent MEs is the frequency with which they are used within extended metaphors of the sea. Clearly they often are chosen specifically because of their maritime links, unlike the opaque MEs where the etymology is rarely evident to the user. In most cases, with one very marked exception, these transparent MEs are less

frequent in the corpus than their opaque cousins; the way in which they are used also differs.

	Transparent Expressions								
	Between the devil and the deep blue sea	Bail out	Batten down (the hatches)	Shipshape (and Bristol fashion)	Jump ship	Leeway	Log	Over a barrel	(Sail) close to the wind
<i>newsci</i>	0	2.3	0.3	0	0.1	1.1	54.3	0	0.1
<i>sunnov</i>	0.1	3.1	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.3	17.2	0.4	0.2
<i>brbooks</i>	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	1	19.2	0.2	0.2
<i>brmags</i>	0.1	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	2.2	23	0	0.2
<i>guard</i>	0.1	5.7	0.8	0.2	1.1	1.4	17.4	0.3	0.3
<i>econ</i>	1	29.3	0.5	0.2	1.3	1.9	22.2	0.1	0.1
<i>bbc</i>	1	2.8	0.3	0	0.4	0.3	11.4	0	0
<i>wbe</i>	0	1.6	0	0	0.2	0.2	6.9	0	0
<i>brephem</i>	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	20.5	0.2	0
<i>indy</i>	0	5.9	0.6	0.1	1.3	1.8	12.1	0.1	0.5
<i>times</i>	0	3.6	0.7	0.2	1.6	1.2	19.1	0.2	0.3
<i>brspok</i>	0.1	1	0.1	0	0	1.3	8.9	0.3	0
Averages	0.22	4.86	0.38	0.13	0.69	1.14	19.35	0.15	0.16
<i>usacad</i>	0.2	1.3	0	0	0.2	2.7	8.5	0	0
<i>usephem</i>	0	0.9	0.2	0	0.3	0	26.2	0	0
<i>npr</i>	0	5.3	0.2	0	0.6	2.2	25.3	0.2	0
<i>usspok</i>	0	2	0	0	0	7.9	7.4	0.5	0
<i>usbooks</i>	0	1.4	2	0.1	0.3	2.2	25.9	0.4	0.1
<i>usnews</i>	0.2	6.7	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.9	33.4	0	0
Averages	0.07	2.93	0.43	0.07	0.38	2.98	21.12	0.18	0.02
<i>oznews</i>	0.1	3.1	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.2	26.2	0.2	0.1
<i>strathy</i>	0	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.2	55.9	0	0.1

Table 6: Transparent MES

Average Frequencies -Transparent (not "log")

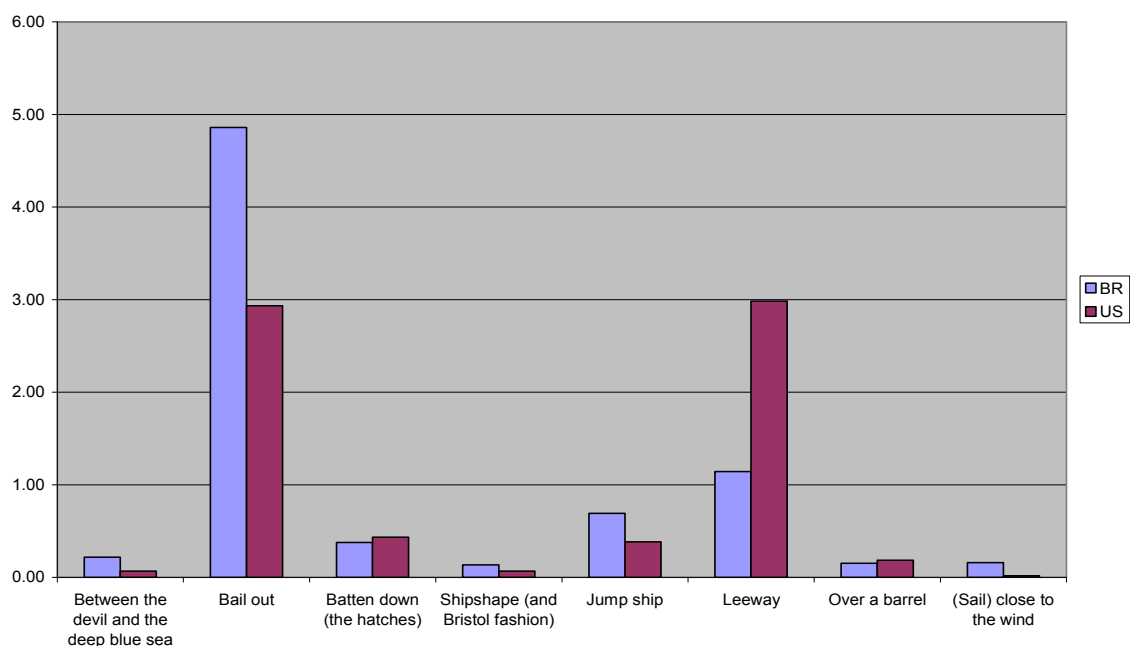


Table 7: Average Frequencies transparent MEs¹

Frequencies for "Log"

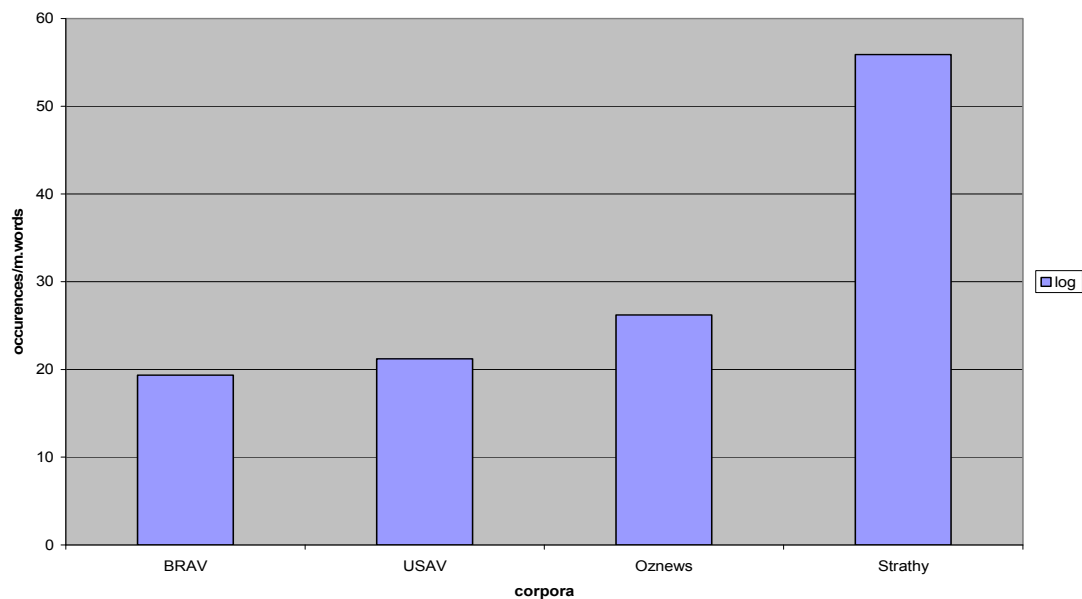


Table 8: frequencies for "log" all corpora

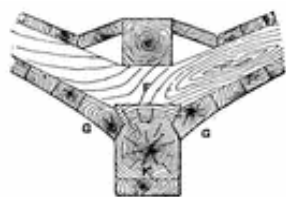
¹ Note that the ME "log" has been omitted as its very high frequency of use in all the corpora distorts the scale of the graph. See table 11 (below)

6.2.1 Between the Devil and the Deep (Blue) Sea

b. between the d. and the deep (formerly also Dead) sea.
1637 MONRO Exped. II. 55 (Jam.), I, with my partie, did lie on our poste, as betwixt the devill and the deep sea. 1690 W. WALKER Idiomat. Anglo-Lat. 394 Between the devil and the dead sea. 1721 KELLY Sc. Prov. 58 (Jam.) Between the Deel and the deep sea; that is between two difficulties equally dangerous. 1816 [see DEIL 1]. 1894 H. H. GIBBS 1894 H. H. GIBBS *Colloquy on Currency* 199 You must remember that he was between the devil and the deep sea. (OED)

(OED1989)

According to Jeans (2004:99) the “devil”, in this expression, is the outermost deck seam



G, G, Garboards; F, Frame; K, Keel.

Figure 40. Garboard Strake. (Houghton Mifflin 2003)

next to the ship’s bulwarks, and very difficult to reach to seal, or “pay”, with pitch and caulking, which had to be hammered into place, usually while the seam was awash with water. Similarly

there was another “Devil” below decks between the keel and the first plank of the hull, known as the “garboard strake, which was

all but impossible to caulk when the ship was at sea; in both situations, the sailor was truly” between the devil and the sea”, with only a very thin wooden plank between the ship and disaster. During a sea battle, the expression took on additional meaning; if the ship was boarded, one might be driven to the side of the ship and be left with no choice but to die or jump. The expression is also linked to another saying: the “*devil to pay and no pitch hot*”, however, as discussed previously, this appears to have been an existing land based saying, based on the Faustian legend so popular in folklore, of bargaining with the devil, adapted by sailors who enjoyed the play on words involved.

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
usnews	2	0.2/million
brbooks	7	0.2/million
usacad	1	0.2/million
brspok	3	0.1/million
brmags	5	0.1/million
bbc	2	0.1/million
guard	3	0.1/million
sunnow	4	0.1/million
oznews	3	0.1/million
econ	1	0.1/million
times	3	0.1/million
indy	1	0.0/million
strathy	0	0.0/million
usbooks	0	0.0/million
brephem	0	0.0/million
usephem	0	0.0/million
npr	0	0.0/million
usspok	0	0.0/million
wbe	0	0.0/million
newsci	0	0.0/million

Figure 41: The devil and the deep blue sea -all

The ME appears sparsely in the corpus (fig 41) only thirty five occurrences, when using a broad search query syntax that looks for all variants (*devil+and+the+1,2sea*) (*deep/dead/deep blue*). A quick search using the Google™ search engine produces 485,000 hits, which is modest in internet search terms, compared with a search for say, *bail out*, which produces 7,710,000 hits. However its uses are often “high profile”; it is frequently used in book, play, film and television titles. Indeed one of the source books used for research in this study uses the expression as its title (Rediker1987). The American corpora have only three instances of the expression; two of these are titles and the third (Appendix K: line1) is an academic reference to the phrase itself, in a discussion of the use of clichés; similarly one of the occurrences in *brbooks* (Appendix K: line 8) is a citation.

```
the diagram to symbolize the double vision of the Maya/Brahman contrast at the
end of Chapter 3? <You can use the idea of "backgrounding" and "foregrounding"
images as an aid here.> <p> Between the devil and the deep blue sea < <f>
British <f> <p> Between a rock and a hard place < <f> American <f> <p> In a
cleft stick. <p> On the horns of a dilemma. <p> Don't count your chickens
before they're
```

(*brbooks*/uk text :bb-----645)

The fact that it is in the *brbooks* subcorpus that the phrase most often occurs, would suggest that it is a high register expression; another occurrence in *brbooks* reinforces this impression:

of Burleigh. He was one of the cabinet ministers who had resigned in 1903 because of A. J. Balfour's willingness to compromise with the Chamberlain faction: 'To put it briefly we are between the Devil and the Deep Sea. Shall we go to the Devil of Protection with our friends, or the Deep Sea of Socialism with our political adversaries # 9 Balfour was among several Unionist free-traders

(*brbooks*/uk text: bb-----561)

This example from a parliamentary speech uses the shorter form of the expression, suggested by the OED citations to be the older usage; it may be that the inclusion of the word “blue” was a later, literary introduction, which improved the rhythmic effect and balanced the phrase, converting it effectively into iambic pentameter. Two other instances of the shorter form appear in the corpora (Appendix K: lines 20 & 22) one from the Guardian newspaper and one from the BBC world service. There is also one instance from The Times (Appendix K: line 32) of the form *between the Devil and the Dead Sea* which is cited as an early realisation of the expression by the OED. In the Times subcorpus, however, it is the title of a television documentary on the Dead Sea Scrolls that is being discussed.

A number of the texts refer to the expression as a cliché, which may explain its rarity in the corpora, as writers may consciously avoid its use. It is perhaps significant that the *sunnow* corpus features the expression four times in sports reports, where cliché is almost an expected feature of the writing, providing, as it does, colourful shorthand in a medium where space is at a premium. The example from *brbooks*, above, illustrates Balfour's avoidance of the cliché through the use of the extended metaphor in the lines that follow it, so that it becomes a powerful rhetorical image.

The *brmags* corpus features the expression five times (Appendix K lines 13-17); three of these occurrences are from one article and use the expression in a form close to its original sense, when describes the difficult ascent of the rigging of a sailing ship.

oznews has three occurrences of the ME used in reporting on political debates. One of these (Appendix K: line 26) extends the maritime metaphor as it reports on the fishing industry and includes one of the opaque MES, *at loggerheads* (see 6.111), as a headline in the same passage:

as a way of coping with life's problems. <sect id=MONITOR> <hd> AT
LOGGERHEADS </hd> Queensland's trawling industry is under attack on all fronts
and the State Government is caught between the devil and the deep blue sea,
writes Siobhain Ryan THERE'S a special place in the heart of Senator Robert
Hill for the endangered loggerhead turtle. When the ancient giants make their
annual pilgrimage

6.2.2 Bail out

Also 5-7 baile, bayle, (7-9 bale). [f. BAIL n.5]

1. Now often less correctly BALE, q.v. To lade or throw water out of a boat, etc., with buckets (formerly called bails), pails, basins, or other vessels. a. To bail the water (out).

1613 PURCHAS Pilgr. IX. xiv. 911 They bailed and pumped two thousand tuns and yet were ten foot deepe. 1622 R. HAWKINS Voy. S. Sea 226 In clearing and bayling the water. 1624 CAPT. SMITH Virginia v. 174 Buckets..to baile out the water. 1829 MARRYAT F. Mildmay xi, One [man] to bail the water out.

b. To bail the boat (out).

1840 R. DANA Bef. Mast xviii. 50 By the help of a small bucket and our hats we bailed her out. 1841 CATLIN N. Amer. Ind. (1844) II. xlviii. 111 Ladles to bail them out.

c. absol.

1624 CAPT. SMITH Virginia v. 174 Bailing and pumping three daies and three nights without intermission. 1682 SIR J. BERRY in Lond. Gaz. No. 1720/7 Still working with the Pumps and Bailing, but to no purpose.

2. to bail out (Aeronaut.): see BALE v.2 2.

(OED 1989)

Bale/bale out Meaning to remove water, and comes from the old name *bayle* for a bucket. "Baling out" of an aircraft originates from this term, and it is easy to see why as the cockpit is emptied, these days by a *Martin-Baker bucket!* (specific type of ejector seat in jet aircraft.)

(Jolly1999:22)

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
econ	296	18.8/million
indy	110	3.9/million
guard	121	3.7/million
usnews	35	3.5/million
npr	68	3.1/million
times	118	2.3/million
oznews	66	1.9/million
bbc	34	1.8/million
sunnw	77	1.7/million
newsci	11	1.4/million
strathy	17	1.1/million
usspok	2	1.0/million
wbe	9	0.9/million
usacad	5	0.8/million
brbooks	29	0.7/million
usbooks	21	0.6/million
brnags	26	0.6/million
brspok	11	0.5/million
usephem	0	0.0/million
brephem	0	0.0/million

Figure 42: Bail/bale out- all corpora

As can be seen from fig 42, this ME is used widely throughout the corpus, however its most prominent use is in the financial world, where it is used almost five times more often than in any other corpus. Moreover, in the British broadsheet corpora: *times*, *indy* and *guard* its high frequency is accounted for almost wholly by its use in the financial pages and editorials. The collocation picture below shows how dominant the financial terms are in association with this ME in these three corpora.

multi	imf	imf	NODE	out	package	banks
italian	forced	mexican	NODE		barings	shareholde
billion	prepared	dollar	NODE		railtrack	project
government	billion	billion	NODE		its	failed
3	plan	help	NODE		over	long
public	decided	fund	NODE		for	company
be	helped	government	NODE		of	bank
last	fund	state	NODE		by	not
s	government	to	NODE		the	the
was	decision	us	NODE		his	by
he	help	can	NODE		at	a
for	money	would	NODE		from	for
they	3	not	NODE		with	s
have	used	a	NODE		<p>	that
is	time	s	NODE		is	<bl>
as	had	i	NODE		a	this
a	not	it	NODE		was	because
to	said	no	NODE		that	it
the	will	another	NODE		in	but
that	a	you	NODE		<h1>	have
it	for	as	NODE		</h1>	today
<h1>	s	might	NODE		this	way
i	that	or	NODE		but	when
"multi". Tot freq:4087. Freq as coll:4. t-sc:1.9936. MI:8.2989. '?' for help						

Figure 43: Bail/bale out -times, indy, guard (MI scores).

If the search is extended to cover all the lemma forms (*bail@|bale@*) the figures increase dramatically as might be expected but the balance remains similar

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
econ	460	29.3/million
usnews	67	6.7/million
indy	166	5.9/million
guard	184	5.7/million
npr	117	5.3/million
times	189	3.6/million
oznews	108	3.1/million
sunnw	137	3.1/million
bbc	52	2.8/million
newsci	18	2.3/million
usspok	4	2.0/million
strathy	28	1.8/million
wbe	15	1.6/million
brnags	66	1.5/million
brbooks	64	1.5/million
usbooks	46	1.4/million
usacad	8	1.3/million
brspok	20	1.0/million
usephem	3	0.9/million
brephem	0	0.0/million

The usage of this ME is very different to that of *the devil and the deep blue sea* discussed in 6.1.2.1 above. That ME is used rarely, but, more often than not, for dramatic effect, while here, *bale out* is used without restraint in a number of fields. The pattern of collocates is similar in the American press corpora (fig.44 below).

agency	created	help	NODE	out	the	savings
more	needed	to	NODE		of	nation
it	money	and	NODE		a	industry
the	billion	t	NODE		s	s
a	plan	the	NODE		but	the
to	s	a	NODE		in	to
<hl>	to	or	NODE		and	for
s	of	will	NODE		our	but
t	the	who	NODE		another	a
this	last	year	NODE		is	in
was	months	government	NODE		or	and
many	have	us	NODE		three	if
might	a	really	NODE		if	other
be	was	than	NODE		at	an
of	we	man	NODE		other	some
if	many	would	NODE		are	from
are	time	could	NODE		by	not
by	you	wrong	NODE		an	must
re	trying	mothers	NODE		with	he
been	having	l	NODE		heard	enough
what	he	controvers	NODE		from	whole
an	can	actually	NODE		american	society
new	28	billion	NODE		their	private

"help". Tot freq:13045. Freq as coll:4. t-sc:1.9792. MI:6.5851. '?' for help

Figure 44: Bail|bale out: usnews, npr (MI scores)

What is significant here is that neither figs 43 nor 44 show any maritime collocates. So that although *bail out* is readily identified as an ME, it is very rarely used in that context, and indeed, while other uses are seen in the corpus, they are comparatively rare.

A/ Bailing water -literal

vessels that were found and picked up, you know, in very bad shape. They're trying to make it to Miami but the--the boats are just so bad. Most of them, when we come upon them, they're--they're bailing water and last night there was another one that was about ready to go down. Tomlinson: Lieutenant Malcolm said she saw no sign that the exodus from Haiti was abating. In the past two days I

(npr/US. Text:SU1—920529)

B/ Bailing water -metaphorical

completed. It is nearly impossible to achieve the necessary distance when writing about an affair you are currently negotiating; it's like writing about a storm at sea while you're still out there bailing water. What a Freshman Needs to Know Andrew Merton I have taught at the University of New Hampshire for over twenty years. I know that the question in nearly all students' minds when they enter

(usbooks/US. Text BU-----1426)

A specific search for variations on bail + boat produced six lines from the entire corpus: two from the *indy* corpus, two from *usbooks*, one from *brbooks* and one from *strathy* (see C below)

C/ *bail the boat* –nautical metaphor for financial dealings extended by the addition of rocking the boat.

s squirreling your money away." Bennett's crackdown has evidently left business not much happier than labour. For businessmen, lower government spending has meant lower taxes. But they wanted to bail the boat without rocking it. <p> WITH EXPO 86, BILL BENNETT WOULD seem to be a winner. It was at Expo that he licked the unions. Operation Solidarity collapsed when Jack Munro, the leader of the

(strathy/CA: Text: MCX—86—57)

6.2.3 Batten down (the hatches)

Noun

3. *Naut.* A narrow strip of wood nailed to various parts of the masts and spars to preserve them from chafing; a similar strip used to fasten down the edges of the tarpaulin fixed over the hatchways to keep out the water in bad weather; also, a wooden bar (in place of a cleat) from which hammocks are slung.

1769 [FALCONER](#) *Dict. Marine* (1789) s.v., The battens serve to confine the edges of the tarpaulings down to the sides of the hatches. 1840 [MARRYAT](#) *Poor Jack* i, We were permitted to..hoist her..up again to the battens. 1840 [R. DANA](#) *Bef. Mast* iii. 5 This chafing gear consists of..roundings, battens, and service of all kinds. *Ibid.* xxix. 98 We took the battens from the hatches, and opened the ship.

Verb

2. (chiefly *Naut.*) *to batten down*: to fasten down with battens; see [BATTEN](#) *n.*¹ 1823 [J. BADCOCK](#) *Dom. Amusem.* 53 The severity of the climate having compelled them to batten down and caulk their abiding place. c1860 [H. STUART](#) *Seaman's Catech.* 72 It is sometimes necessary in bad weather to put on the gratings and nail tarpaulings over them: this is called 'battening down.' 1883 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 20 Batten down the hatches—quick,

(OED1989)

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
guard	27	0.8/million
oznews	23	0.7/million
times	34	0.7/million
indy	17	0.6/million
econ	8	0.5/million
brnags	19	0.4/million
brbooks	18	0.4/million
usephem	1	0.3/million
bbc	5	0.3/million
newsci	2	0.3/million
strathy	4	0.3/million
sunnw	11	0.2/million
npr	5	0.2/million
brephem	1	0.2/million
usnews	2	0.2/million
brspok	3	0.1/million
usbooks	2	0.1/million
wbe	0	0.0/million
usacad	0	0.0/million
usspok	0	0.0/million

Figure 45: Batten down -all corpora

There are a total of 186 occurrences of this ME in the corpus; the distribution is quite different from the other MEs looked at so far, with *oznews* having the second highest relative frequency in the corpus. However it is used very differently from the two British broadsheets, *The Guardian* and *The Times*, that flank it in fig. 45 above. The context in these publications is usually financial or political, while in *oznews* the ME retains its original sense of preparing for stormy weather as illustrated by the collocates, shown in fig 46 below.

it	last	to	NODE	down	against	hatches
about	we	and	NODE		for	the
a	as	of	NODE		the	a
in	is	are	NODE		in	<u>storm</u>
and	while	had	NODE		as	houses
as	had	simply	NODE		my	<u>boat</u>
with	us	citizens	NODE		their	aircraft
well	against	night	NODE			preparatio
competing	people	north	NODE			<u>winds</u>
<u>storm</u>	case	cinemas	NODE			<u>gales</u>
<u>coast</u>	into	residents	NODE			belongings
heart	far	<u>harbour</u>	NODE			<u>cyclone</u>
permanent	told	laws	NODE			<p>
company	darwin	bellagio	NODE			<u>bilges</u>
broken	150		NODE			
sides	attack		NODE			
residents	seemed		NODE			
telling	melbourne		NODE			
southsider	suburban		NODE			
	cairns		NODE			

Figure 46: Oznews - Batten down -Collocates

Of the twenty three occurrences of the ME in *oznews*, eleven are direct references to storms or bad weather.

```

Supermarkets reported panic buying as residents queued to buy batteries,
torches, medical supplies and tinned food. Caravan owners headed south for
clearer weather and ships in Darwin harbour battened down for gales with gusts
up to 120km/h which were expected to continue until noon today. While a cyclone
warning remained in place for Darwin, the bureau did not expect it to threaten
the city.

```

(oznews/OZ: NA---981209)

When the expression is used in other contexts, the storm metaphor may be extended:

```

stalwart has missed since making his debut at Muirfield in 1972 and almost
certainly ends his hopes of qualifying for a ninth successive Ryder Cup
appearance in September. <sect id=NEWS> <hd> LAWS BATTENS DOWN AS STORM OVER
DEALS GROWS </hd> AUSTRALIA'S most influential broadcaster yesterday urged
listeners to stick by him as the controversy surrounding his sponsorship deals
deepened. As the

```

(oznews/OZ: NA---990716)

The remaining occurrences in *oznews* are financial or political.

```

will insist on a compromise. If so, batten down the hatches, because the next
takes a long time for a good idea to batten down the walls of resistance to
Louisiana. Families come together, batten down inside a sturdy house, and
As for a repetition of Avon's batten-down-the-hatches defense, he said
imposed by the need regularly to batten down the hatches. Weather fits
<p> Down Periscope <p> Batten down the hatches. Kelsey Grammer
start to rehire. They've battened down the hatches. They've--they've
<p> Residents of Guam are battening down the hatches as another
A, for tightening our belts and battening down the hatches and sticking to
asceticism, something like that `battening down" process continue

```

Figure 47: Batten Down: US Corpora

In the US corpora, the term is almost invariably used in political or financial contexts, although there are three references to battening down against storms and cyclones. There is also one interesting example of an aberrant form which points up the distancing of the ME from its roots:

```
Marshall of the more moderate Progressive Policy Institute argues that new approaches are needed, but resisted. <p> Will Marshall <Progressive Institute>: It takes a long time for a good idea to batten down the walls of resistance to overcome the forces of inertia and orthodoxy and find its way into serious consideration by people on the hill. And the reason is they are surrounded by a
```

(SU1 910329: National Public Radio (1991))

Is this a misprint or a corruption? Clearly the writer means “Batter down the walls, however the homophony between the two expressions and the distancing of the speaker from the original sense of the words may have blurred the distinction in the speaker’s mind. The actual sense of the utterance is diametrically opposed to its intent. Moon points out:

While this kind of variation may seem marginal, any perceptions of the metaphor involved will be seriously affected.

(1998:136)

The other area where the expression is used across the corpora is when a writer is parodying “sailor talk” for effect:

```
who teaches a student gang a lesson. Rated: R <!--details--> <p> City Hall <p> Al Pacino stars in the year’s most electrifying political thriller. Rated: R <!--details--> <p> Down Periscope <p> Batten down the hatches. Kelsey Grammer and Lauren Holly star in this screwball comedy. Rated: PG-13 <!--details--> <p> White Squall <p> Jeff Bridges stars in this thrilling action-adventure about the
```

(usephem/US: EU-----1943)

6.2.4 Shipshape (and Bristol Fashion)

(**ʃɪpˌʃeɪp**) Also 7 **-shapen**. [f. **SHIP** *n.*¹ + **SHAPEN** (which was later reduced to *shape*).]

Arranged properly, as things on board ship should be; trim, orderly: orig. *Naut.* but freq. in gen. use. Sometimes passing into *adv.*, in a seamanlike manner, in trim fashion.

1644 **H. MANWAYRING** *Seaman's Dict.* 81 It [*sc.* the rake] being of no use for the Ship, but only for to make her Ship shapen, as they call it. *Ibid.* 113 *Wale-reared*, that is, when a ship is built right up, after she comes to her bearing, this is unsightly, and (as they terme it) not ship shapen. **1769** **FALCONER** *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Ship Shape*,...in the manner of an expert sailor; as, the mast is not rigged ship-shape; trim your sails ship-shape. **1823** **J. F. COOPER** *Pioneers* xxiv, It would have been more ship-shape to lower the bight of a rope. **1839** *Nautical Mag.* 165 Neither ship~shape nor Bristol fashion. **1840** **R. H. DANA** *Bef. Mast* xxii, There was no foolish gilding and gingerbread work,..but everything was 'ship-shape'.

(OED 1989)

BRISTOL FASHION AND SHIPSHAPE. Said when Bristol was in its palmy commercial days, unannoyed by Liverpool, and its shipping was all in proper good order

(Smyth 1985:136)

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
strathy	6	0.4/million
brbooks	16	0.4/million
sunnw	15	0.3/million
usnews	3	0.3/million
brmags	11	0.2/million
guard	7	0.2/million
oznews	7	0.2/million
econ	3	0.2/million
times	9	0.2/million
usbooks	4	0.1/million
indy	2	0.1/million
npr	1	0.0/million
usacad	0	0.0/million
usephem	0	0.0/million
newsci	0	0.0/million
usspok	0	0.0/million
wbe	0	0.0/million
brphem	0	0.0/million
brspok	0	0.0/million
bbc	0	0.0/million

Figure 48: shipshape all corpora

Like many of the transparent MEs, the frequencies are generally low across the corpora.

The full ME *Shipshape and Bristol fashion* occurs only once in the entire corpus and that is from a book review on idioms:

econ/UK the umpteen entries. Will 'shipshape and Bristol fashion' be there,

The Independent newspaper also enjoys playing with the expression:

```
before accomplishing the second. We want to be ready when we go back up and
as the Premiership will be even stronger in a year's time, it's a moving target
we are trying to hit." With Bristol shipshape, and Dwyer and Rowell on board,
there's no shortage of volunteers for the crew. "There are droves of players
around on the 30,000-40,000 mark who are worth ú15,000," Dwyer said. "What we
want
```

and extends the nautical metaphor, although, apart from the keyword *Bristol* there is no real maritime connection in this football story.

There is also a clever variant of the expression in the Guardian corpus, in an article on the state of the shipbuilding industry in Poland:

```
guard/UK <h> European Business: Shipshape and Polish fashion - Gamble pays
```

Throughout the BoE, most of the occurrences are explicitly nautical, or are intended to present a nautical theme. Often, as with other transparent MEs, the expression is exploited for comic effect as these examples from The Sun illustrates:

```
<dt> 29 September 2001 </dt> <p> A 10ft wide pink bra -with 3ft cups -was
hoisted up the rigging of historic warship HMS Warrior yesterday. <p> The
stunt, at
```

```
Sir, With Love job on a classroom of unruly teenagers. And she does it well!
1995 Top marks # <h1> Wembley Ahoy; Football; FA Cup; Final; Preview </h1> <dt>
09 May 1998 </dt> Photograph) - Keown shipshape for Double charge BUOY OH BUOY!
Martin Keown and his son Nial are on full steam for Wembley and the Double.
Arsenal defender Keown took the chance to relax boating on the Thames after
helping
```

In the American Corpora, the ME is very rare, just eight instances, of which two are pure nautical references:

```
on the commuter rail line linking New Jersey and New York City. The winner
will receive $2,500 and a special nautical flag. Beauty" contest tugs will be
judged from stem to stern, but it will be shipshape, not shape, that will turn
heads on the Hudson. Rich Pittner, of Eklof Marine Corp., which is entering the
tug Scandia, says, "You have to take into account colors, general appearance
and
```

(usnews/US: NU2 890912)

```
for the race. Bess held up her hands resignedly. "All right, you win. I'll go."
With the help of an old sailor, they checked Whip the Wind from stem to stern,
satisfying themselves everything was shipshape. Since the afternoon promised to
be a hot one, the girls packed away several bottles of cold drinks in the
storage box. Then they cast off, sailing with a brisk wind down the Forked
River. If
```

(usbooks/US BU-----10787)

All but two of the remaining six have maritime subtexts of one kind or another.

in Business Mclean Makes Containers Shipshape, 1956 </hl> <p> During its
They say the company will be shipshape after selling its Citgo stake,*
from stem to stern, but it will be shipshape, not shape, that will turn heads
to his boss's desire to run a shipshape department, but his suits were as
in a clean-as-a-whistle, shipshape arrangement, crisp, functional,
smiled oddly. `Spick and span. Shipshape. Every surface like a mirror.
themselves everything was shipshape. Since the afternoon promised to
of Russia are in trouble. Once kept shipshape by the socialist state, they must*

Figure 49: Shipshape- US corpora

The *oznews* corpus has seven instances of the expression, all of which have some sort of link to the sea and, similarly, five of the Strathy subcorpus' six occurrences have specific nautical references.

6.2.5 Jump Ship

b. To get on or off (a ship, train, etc.) by jumping (*U.S.*). Also, to leave (a place or thing) suddenly; *spec.* of a seaman: to desert (his ship) before his contract expires. orig. *U.S.*

1875 J. MILLER *First Fam'lies Sierras* vii. 47 Even the head man of the company..jumped a first-class poker game..to come in and weigh out dust. **1883** *American* VI. 40 This evasion of imperative duty affords impunity to the men, if they jump the boat on the route. **1891** C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* v. 81, I managed to jump a freight [train] the same night and got right up to Topeka. **1899** *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 2/1 He was too old a sailor to give them a chance of 'jumping' her. **1921** C. E. MULFORD *Bar-20 Three* vii. 88 I'm admittin' I'm walkin' soft, an' ready to jump th' country right quick. **1923** R. D. PAINE *Comrades of Rolling Ocean* xiv. 260, I told you about jumping the town because I had stove up a limousine. **1939** G. GREENE *Lawless Roads* 302 He thought perhaps he'd jump the ship at Lisbon—but..he was carried remorselessly on. **1957** N. SHUTE *On Beach* iv. 131 Most of them would probably jump ship.

(OED1989)

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
times	84	1.6/million
sunnor	66	1.5/million
econ	21	1.3/million
indy	36	1.3/million
guard	34	1.1/million
oznews	33	0.9/million
usnews	9	0.9/million
brnags	28	0.6/million
npr	13	0.6/million
strathy	7	0.4/million
bbc	8	0.4/million
usephem	1	0.3/million
usbooks	9	0.3/million
brbooks	10	0.2/million
wbe	2	0.2/million
usacad	1	0.2/million
newsci	1	0.1/million
brspok	1	0.0/million
usspok	0	0.0/million
brphem	0	0.0/million

Figure 50: Jump@+ ship all corpora

Although, according to the OED, *jump ship* originated in the United States, it is now firmly embedded in British English as the corpus demonstrates; there are two hundred and eighty eight occurrences of the ME in the British subcorpora compared with a total of seventy three in the US, Australian and Canadian subcorpora combined.

In the American subcorpora eleven of the thirty three occurrences of the ME are literal uses including:

they panicked and tried to jump ship. Another boat approached, hit the ice. `It's simple, really. I jumped ship." <p> Her mind raced frantically Ace, handed him the lines and jumped ship. Ace said they were headed straight two days into their voyage. He jumped ship after it berthed in Australia's I'm thinking of the slaves who jumped ship who didn't want to be enslaved, who were brought from Africa, they jumped ship. And I think of the lungs, the water

Figure 51: US corpora: jump ship; literal

The remaining occurrences are metaphorical, usually in the business and finance fields, often extending the metaphor so that companies become ships:

old president, Boake A. Sells, jumped ship to take the helm at Twinsburg, Ohio-

In the Strathy subcorpus, one of the seven occurrences is literal:

the 18th century. "My Uncle John was a seaman who left Stockholm in a schooner bound for Brazil sometime around 1890," Gustafson said. "When he got to Quebec City, he liked what he saw and jumped ship. On the train to Montreal, he met a man who offered him a job as a dynamiter at the lime works at Lime Ridge. Before long he was writing home to Sweden, urging his younger brother, Carl, to join

(Strathy/CA BC—00—28)

A second use occurs in a business report about a maritime company:

Buoys Group of Companies have jumped ship by tentatively agreeing to have

The remaining instances are in business or political fields, although the nautical metaphor is extended in one instance:

Hiss. Many of Nixon's own political backers left him during a crisis over a political contribution in 1952. So too did early mccarthy supporters "use" the Wisconsin senator before 1954, then jump ship when the passage grew turbulent. And the grandfatherly Eisenhower all but directed Nixon to travel the low road of partisan politics, with nary a "thank you" for the 0lan with which he negotiated

(Strathy/CA JC--88—25)

The *oznews* subcorpus, with thirty three hits, has the same number of occurrences as the total US subcorpus. There are only three literal instances of the ME with the rest coming from the political, financial, entertainment and sports fields where, as in the US corpora, the writers enjoy building shipping metaphors into their descriptions of businesses and sports teams:

and have been hit by injury for the top of the table clash. Stange said yesterday it was vital his team kept its perfect record if it wanted to hold top spot. <sect id=SPORT> <hd> BOWE JUMPS SHIP TO TAKE HELM IN NEW RACING TEAM </hd> GORDON LOMAS THE longest driving association in Australian touring car racing came to a sudden end when John Bowe resigned from Dick Johnson's Queensland US

(*oznews*/OZ NA 981211)

Despite there being four times as many instances of jump ship in the British corpora, with all but the *Brephem* subcorpus containing instances of it, the overwhelming majority of occurrences are metaphorical, there are just six instances of subjects literally *jumping ship*. The other notable feature in the British corpus is the rarity of extended the metaphors that are such a notable feature of the other corpora:

the Emir of Qatar to offer Pounds 70m funding for a new independent station for five years. Coincidentally, in early 1996 the BBC scrapped its Arabic television service and many staff jumped ship to the new vessel. The station now boasts 35 bureaus around the world and an audience of 35m. 'People say there is a country called Al-Jazeera and its capital is Qatar,' Haddad says. <p> He

(Times/UK: NB1—011014)

Coal of running away. 'As we've moved towards privatisation, it's been increasingly difficult to have a dialogue with anyone at British Coal. They've either retired, been made redundant, or jumped ship before it sank,' he says. There is concern among local authorities that we will have an inheritance of problems, but without the means to deal with them.' They are also worried about new open-cast

(Guard/UK: NB3—950118)

These are the only two examples in one hundred and fifty concordance lines. The *Sunnor* subcorpus, has no extended metaphors with this expression, which is in sharp contrast to the normal propensity for punning headlines and captions normally associated with the tabloid press, and found with most of the transparent MEs looked at so far.

6.2.6 Lee, Leeway and Leeward

6.2.6.1 Lee

Lee: [OE. *hléo* (gen. *hleowes*) str. neut. or masc., cognate with OFris. *hli*, *hly*, OS. *hleō* neut. or masc., *hlea* fem., shelter, ON. *hlé* neut., 'lee' in the nautical sense (Sw. *lä*, Da. *læ*):—OTeut. **hlewo-*, whence **hlewjo-*, **hliujo-* in ON. *hlý* neut., shelter, warmth, *hlýja* to protect. The word is also found as a nautical term in Du. *lij*, MLG. *lê* (whence G. *lee*); the history of these forms is not clear.

The OTeut. **hlewo-* has no known cognates outside Teut. The Goth. *hlija* tent, is prob. unconnected.

It is not necessary to suppose that the nautical use in Eng. is of Scandinavian origin, though it is not recorded in OE.: the form *lee* might be either from OE. or ON., but the unequivocally native forms *lue*, *lew* are found in the nautical use.]

1. a. Protection, shelter, rarely *pl.* Also in phrases *in, under (the) lee (of)* both in material and immaterial senses. †Also, a resting-place.

2. a. Chiefly *Naut.* The sheltered side of any object; hence the side (of a ship, the land, an eminence, etc.) that is turned away from the wind. Frequent in *beneath, under the lee (of)*.

(OED 1989)

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
brmags	110	2.5/million
brbooks	99	2.3/million
newsci	9	1.1/million
strathy	12	0.8/million
oznews	16	0.5/million
times	23	0.4/million
usbooks	14	0.4/million
indy	10	0.4/million
guard	11	0.3/million
usacad	1	0.2/million
brspok	3	0.1/million
econ	1	0.1/million
bbc	1	0.1/million
usnews	0	0.0/million
npr	0	0.0/million
sunnov	0	0.0/million
usspok	0	0.0/million
wbe	0	0.0/million
brephem	0	0.0/million
usephem	0	0.0/million

Figure 52: Lee all corpora –cleaned²

```

down      in      the      NODE      of      the      island
anchored  under   NODE      side     a       hill
shelter   on      NODE      rail     south  stradbroke
sailing   into    NODE      shore    nount   mountain
along     by      NODE      cloth   islands igloo
were      over    NODE      bow      hills   rock
crouching against  NODE      backstay north   wall
nestling  from    NODE      shrouds  an      building
moorings  coates  NODE      bilge    <h>     small
hunched   await   NODE      rigging  some    house
sheltering choices  NODE      helm     peninnis windbreak
crouched  buried  NODE      shores   skiros  wheelhouse
turbulence cleared  NODE      slopes  brownsea dune
sheltered beneath  NODE      bacteria nersea  boulder
sailed    reached  NODE      beneath  slieve  fuji
parked    size    NODE      sides    punta  cliffs
camp      wide    NODE      created  bute    rocks
spot      near    NODE      worked   hedgerows hills
moved     thenselves  NODE      board    cayman  ice
running   possible  NODE      or       downwind van
close     job     NODE      perhaps  windmill land
form      make    NODE      way      disconnect or
side      off     NODE      <h>     rudder  high
"down". Tot freq:368341. Freq as coll:5. t-sc:2.1578. MI:4.8375. '?' for help

```

Figure 53: collocations for lee (Tscore)

Figure 53 above illustrates clearly that *lee* is still very much a maritime term throughout most of the corpus. However, the Canadian subcorpus is an exception. Fig. 54 shows only three maritime references in the twelve concordances; other lines being related to the severity of Canada's weather.

The overwhelming majority of concordance lines in the British, American and Oz corpora are concerned with the sea. (Appendix P1).

² For an account of the cleaning process for the ME *Lee* see the beginning of section 6

<p> She's like the sunshine on the lee shore, <p> I love my love and love fields <p> give up and lie down in the lee of strawstacks and die. You can hear The barn and the woodpile, in the lee of the house, were quite free of <p> p.102 Theatre and stepped into the lee of wall. Magnus's letter had been re-associated with sedimentation on the lee side of a shoal. Skeletal laminae relations (rrs) was <p> proposed by lee (G) and successfully applied to the this region most polynyas form on the lee side of islands (Uinje and Kvambekk, for more tender plantings in its lee. <p> What we've done," says site design. Snow <p> collects in the lee of a windbreak or <p> shelterbelt, costs for a house placed in the lee of such an obstruction are reduced student entrance is screened in the lee of the building, where some later, steering to an anchorage on the lee of an island. His question played to and low shrubs struggle to grow on the lee sides of the dunes. <p> On the other

Figure 54: Strathy Corpus- lee

6.2.6.2 Leeward

Leeward 1. Of a ship: That makes much leeway. *Obs.*

1618 RALEIGH *R. Navy* 13 The high charging of ships it is that..makes them extreame Leeward. 1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc. New Invent.* 127 What makes her Leeward or keep a good Wind. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Leeward ship*, a vessel that falls much to leeward of her course, when sailing *close-hauled*, and consequently loses much ground.

2. gen. Situated on the side turned away from the wind; having a direction away from the wind. Opposed to WINDWARD. Const. of. Hence occas. Sheltered. leeward shore = LEE-SHORE. leeward-tide, -trade, (see quot. 1721, 1735). leeward-way = LEE-WAY.

(OED1989)

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
brmags	87	2.0/million
brbooks	38	0.9/million
usbooks	26	0.8/million
guard	23	0.7/million
indy	15	0.5/million
times	27	0.5/million
strathy	7	0.4/million
oznews	12	0.3/million
usnews	3	0.3/million
usephem	1	0.3/million
econ	3	0.2/million
npr	4	0.2/million
usacad	1	0.2/million
newsci	1	0.1/million
sunnov	1	0.0/million
usspok	0	0.0/million
bbc	0	0.0/million
wbe	0	0.0/million
brephem	0	0.0/million
brspok	0	0.0/million

Figure 55: leeward -all corpora

The *Brbooks* subcorpus includes three novels by Patrick O'Brien, a prolific historical naval fiction writer, whose works here provide twelve uses of the ME *leeward*, where he is representing 19th century naval usage as in

with tarpaulin hat and jacket over all. <o> It was an odd, rather old-fashioned sail, slung under the bowsprit and masking the chasers, but it had the advantage of reefing diagonally, so that its leeward corner was hitched up out of the sea and its windward half gave just that additional impulse Jack longed for. <p> Both ships had their battle-lanterns lit between decks by now, and both raced on

Brbooks/ UK BB -----125 (O' Brien The Reverse of the Medal)

In the *Brmags* subcorpus there also appear to be a disproportionate number of occurrences of the expression. However the subcorpus includes various specialist magazines for boat owners: *Yachting World*, *Yachting Monthly* and *Practical Boat Owner*, which all feature technical sailing language which retains the original usage of the term as below:

centre flanked by two others to port and starboard, probably with the idea that the central board could be used when the boat was more or less upright, and that its duty would be taken over by the leeward board when she was heeled. Not surprisingly, the central board was quite soon abandoned, and these racing scows settled down to have two bilge-boards, accompanied by two rudders. For a time they

(brmags /UK MBX 1094 – Practical Boatowner 1993)

papers. One of the two windward/leeward races was lost, but in general the entered the mixture of windward/leeward courses, a 25-mile coastal race, a The course is now solely windward/leeward with starboard roundings, a combination of 121/2-mile windward leeward, long and short offshore and race series included five windward/leeward courses, a 120-mile long offshore an inshore triangle and a windward/leeward course set in the Little Russel about the figure of 4 and windward-leeward courses which made up the main <p> It was 'the longest windward/leeward race the RORC has ever set,' tip of the second beat of a windward/leeward course. Arriving on port, she

(Brmags/UK: Yachting World magazine)

the boat comes on to the wind, the leeward board on the weather side is outward. As the boat heels, the leeward board becomes more nearly 10 or 12 degrees, in which case the leeward board is almost as far from the its duty would be taken over by the leeward board when she was heeled. Not

(Brmags/UK: Practical Boat Owner magazine)

essential if you are to extract the yacht's full sailing potential. With this in mind, the Holland/Huisman team came up with a custom-built mechanical system with no hydraulics. <p> Sitting to leeward in one of the cleverly designed wing seats, which allow the helmsman to read all the Brookes & Gatehouse instruments, maintain an easy grip on the wheel and sight the genoa telltales virtually

(Brmags/UK MBX----684:Yachting World 1993)

This last extract is a good example of the use of highly technical language within a particular discourse community, as defined by Swales (1990:24-26). These yacht owners, builders and sailors provide a close parallel with the discourse community of mariners as discussed in Chapter.2

In order to find the occurrences of non-specialist use, the *brmags* subcorpus was excluded from the search results:

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
brbooks	38	0.9/million
guard	23	0.7/million
indy	15	0.5/million
times	27	0.5/million
econ	3	0.2/million
newsci	1	0.1/million
sunnow	1	0.0/million

Figure 56: Leeward: BrE corpora excluding *brmags*

In the *Indy* corpus all the references, except one are to the Leeward Isles –mainly cricket reports. In the *sunnow* subcorpus there is only a single instance of the expression, also in a cricket report. The Times and Guardian however, contain numerous yacht racing reports and reviews producing a number of technical sailing references, thus defining a section of their readership. Presumably they are writing for the same discourse community as the yachting magazine readership discussed above.

perfect conditions - a flat sea and a manageable breeze from a useful direction. We sailed under full main and either the Solent staysail or the genoa on starboard tack all the way. We had the leeward daggerboard down and the swing keel cranked up to weather and Kingfisher loved it. She scythed through the water with effortless power, romping along at 13 knots in just 17 knots of wind. On the

(Times/UK 010530)

gybe back to start correctly. Then came Mahaney's mistake, protecting the right-hand side of the course when the wind shifted to the left, to put America3 ahead. Mahaney's crew made another at the leeward mark by leaving their spinnaker drop too late; the sail went overboard, wrapped round the keel and America3 had more than a minute's lead. But the all-woman crew did exactly the same at the next

(Guard/UK NB3 950130)

The *brbooks* subcorpus, for reasons previously discussed, contains a high number of nautical references, but there are also six non-nautical references.

pissing in the wind." So don't stand leeward - and don't hit those cyclists!"
 air masses and a strong windward-leeward contrast in precipitation patterns of white smoke, night and day. To leeward of the cement works the ground was 2,000 ft heading into wind over the leeward side of the aerodrome. I shall now of boulder clay and debris on the leeward side, thus producing a `tail". An grew out of the shingle, standing to leeward to avoid smoke. A letter from Nora

(*brbooks*)

In the American corpora, excluding *usbooks*, all but one occurrence of *leeward* refer to the Leeward Islands. The exception comes from an article on the design of sails. *usbooks*

contains twenty one lines –all but one are within the nautical context, i.e. books about ships and the sea, the exception being part of an extended metaphor for a philosophical discussion of the deictic nature of right and wrong.

```
em the facts are dark - doubly so if you grant, as wise men must, that an ill deed can be done with good intent, and a good with ill; and triply if you hold right and wrong to be like windward and leeward, that vary with standpoint, latitude, circumstance, and time. History, in short, is like those waterholes I have heard of in the wilds of Africa: the most various beasts may drink there side by
```

(*usbooks/US BU---393 Kantrov (1987) The Constraints of Corporate Tradition*)

As with *lee*, in the Canadian corpus (*strathy*) the term is used rarely and only one instance is in a maritime context: lobster fishing. The remaining six instances refer to building or planting in the hostile Canadian climate.

```
current through this passage. On the leeward side of the rock, we found three pine to windward, mountain ash to leeward and willow in between -- to the former pattern for some distance to leeward. This effect, called "wind between 2 and 5 times its height to leeward. A study done by the Prairie Farm 20 percent porous fence will create leeward snowdrifts equal to four times the ground or else supported on a sunny leeward wall. Even four inches above the of spruce trees to grow on protected leeward slopes. In turn, these trees
```

(*Strathy Corpus: Leeward*)

The *oznews* corpus has twelve lines containing *leeward* but of these nine are proper names referring either to the Leeward Islands or the name of a ship. The three remaining instances are maritime (line 1), geographical (line 4), and an interesting misuse of the term in a critique of a comic book version of the crucifixion.

```
| we'd rather not think about. Three linked speech bubbles read, 'My God, why have you ABANDONED me", then 'Into your hands I commend my spirit", then, 'It is finished". Next panel, and Mary lists leeward in grief: 'O Jesus, what have they DONE to you?" The kindest thing to be said is that, in its brief snappiness, it does not work. Given that this is a story about the teachings of the Christian
```

(*oznews/Oz NA—990417*)

Note here the extended nautical metaphor, commencing with “abandoned” and combining “lists” with “leeward, presumably for the alliterative effect, as much as for the image of Mary “sinking” in despair. The imagery is actually flawed here; what is Mary in the “lee” of?

6.2.6.3 Leeway

Leeway f. LEE n.¹ + WAY.]

The lateral drift of a ship to leeward of her course; the amount of deviation thus produced. Also *to make, fetch up, make up leeway*. *angle of lee-way*: the angle made by the direction of a ship's keel, with that of its actual course.

(OED 1989)

LEE-WAY what a vessel loses by drifting to leeward in her course. When she is sailing close-hauled in a smooth sea with all sail set, she should make little or no leeway.

(Smyth 1985:438)

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
usspok	16	7.9/million
usnews	29	2.9/million
usacad	17	2.7/million
brmags	99	2.2/million
npr	48	2.2/million
usbooks	70	2.2/million
econ	30	1.9/million
indy	50	1.8/million
guard	45	1.4/million
brspok	26	1.3/million
sunnw	56	1.3/million
times	64	1.2/million
oznews	43	1.2/million
strathy	19	1.2/million
newsci	9	1.1/million
brbooks	42	1.0/million
bhc	6	0.3/million
wbe	2	0.2/million
brephem	0	0.0/million
usephem	0	0.0/million

Figure 57: Leeway: all corpora

Leeway is unusual in that it is the only transparent ME in this study where American usage is higher than British usage. Furthermore, its behaviour is very different to the two linked expressions *lee* and *leeward* discussed in the two previous sections. Both of those expressions have kept their maritime links and indeed are still predominantly used in the maritime field. *Leeway*, on the other hand, has developed its metaphorical meaning so that it is, now, very rarely used in the maritime context.

The *usspok* subcorpus has the highest frequency of usage at 7.9 occurrences/million words and there are no maritime connections in any of the sixteen lines (Appendix P)

This pattern of high usage applies throughout the American subcorpora, but as fig 58 demonstrates the collocation picture gives no indication of association with maritime themes.

give	have	more	NODE	to	restrict	to
allowing	states	some	NODE	in	making	abortions
gives	lot	little	NODE	for	what	interest
will	given	greater	NODE	when	has	its
giving	itself	much	NODE	sequoia	unilateral	access
given	little	great	NODE	however	consolidat	abortion
has	how	considerab	NODE	here	regulate	personal
there	all	enough	NODE	even	ease	three
principals	has	no	NODE	than	search	it
allow	allows	broad	NODE	as	reduce	with
gave	yourself	wide	NODE	he	private	in
local	allow	giving	NODE	i	needs	their
federal	allowed	given	NODE	tomczak	police	mcknight
a	administra	have	NODE	risotto	two	turbulence
us	officials	president	NODE	dilute	time	restrictin
be	left	widest	NODE	athena	will	contributo
she	women	freer	NODE	legislator	there	undertake
spurious	much	utmost	NODE	seldom	had	containers
romero	president	greenspan	NODE	checks	laxity	1956
speculated	be	payroll	NODE	prince	wiretap	pricing
honestly	which	pricing	NODE	transporta	jeng	decides
assignment	so	wider	NODE	courts	redistribu	bold
translated	there	generous	NODE	whose	decorating	dimension
"give". Tot freq:24734. Freq as coll:9. t-sc:2.9810. MI:7.3005. '?' for help						

Figure 58: US corpora -leeway collocates

Similarly in the British corpora there appears to be little connection with the original meaning of the expression, even though it was readily identified, by respondents in the survey carried out for this study, as being an ME. The *brbooks* and *times* subcorpora, where *lee* and *leeward* were clearly used as specialised MEs, show little evidence of such awareness for *leeway*. About 50% of the *brmags* occurrences of the ME are used in technical articles on sailing and boat building, in the yachting and boating magazines, which is in sharp contrast to the rest of the British subcorpora.

The *oznews* and *strathy* corpora are no different; there are no instances of the ME in maritime contexts. It appears that this ME, like *aback* and *aloof* is becoming opaque; despite the OED definition at the head of this section, the meaning of *leeway* has clearly changed and its metaphorical meaning of “room to manoeuvre” has clearly taken over.

6.2.7 Log

Log

II. *Naut.* and derived senses.

6. An apparatus for ascertaining the rate of a ship's motion, consisting of a thin quadrant of wood, loaded so as to float upright in the water, and fastened to a line wound on a reel. Hence in phrases *to heave, throw the log, (to sail or calculate one's way) by the log*. Said also of other appliances having the same object.

1574 [BOURNE](#) *Regiment for Sea* xiv. (1577) 42b, They hale in the logge or piece of wood again, and looke how many fadome the shippe hath gone in that time. 1644 [H. MANWAYRING](#) *Sea-mans Dict.* s.v. *Logg-line*, One stands by with a Minut~glasse, while another out of the gallery lets fall the logg. 1669 [STURMY](#) *Mariner's Mag.* IV. ii. 146 We throw the Log every two Hours. 1686 [J. DUNTON](#) *Lett. fr. New-Eng.* (1867) 28 Being about 50 Leagues off the Lizard..we began to sail by the Log. 1719 [D'URFEY](#) *Pills* III. 305 Heave the Logg from the Poop. 1769 7. a. Short for [LOG-BOOK](#). A journal into which the contents of the log-board or log-slate are daily transcribed, together with any other circumstance deserving notice.

Log –(verb) 5.

a. orig. *Naut.* To enter (esp. the distance run by a ship) in a log or log-book; hence *gen.*, to record. Also with *down, up*.

b. Of a vessel: To traverse (a certain distance) by log-measurements. Also, to travel at (a certain speed) as measured by a log; to 'do'. Hence of an aircraft or pilot: to attain a cumulative total of (so many hours, miles, etc.) in the air. Also *transf.*, of a machine and the time spent in operation.

c. To enter the name of (a man as an offender) in a log-book, with a penalty attached. Hence, to fine.

d. *to log in* or *on* (intr.), to open one's on-line access to a computer, esp. a database or other time-shared system, from a terminal; also *to log* (a person) *in* or *out*; *to log off* or *out* (intr.), to terminate one's on-line access to a computer; also *to log* (a person) *off*, *to log off* (a system). So 'log-in, -on, -out *ns.*, the action or an act of logging in, etc. (since 1963)

(OED 1989)

Log

The main difficulty with *log* is to differentiate, in the corpus search, between the different meanings of the word. While dictionary and etymological research shows the clear relationship between the log as a chopped piece of wood and the origins of the maritime *log* cast into the sea to measure a ship's speed, it is safe to say that these are now different lexemes. Fig 59 illustrates the high frequency of these lexemes across the corpora.

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
strathy	890	55.9/million
newsci	429	54.3/million
usnews	334	33.4/million
oznews	915	26.2/million
usephem	91	26.0/million
usbooks	840	25.9/million
npr	562	25.3/million
brmags	1014	23.0/million
econ	349	22.2/million
brephem	95	20.5/million
brbooks	833	19.2/million
times	991	19.1/million
guard	562	17.4/million
sunnw	770	17.2/million
indy	341	12.1/million
bbc	213	11.4/million
brspok	179	8.9/million
usacad	54	8.5/million
usspok	15	7.4/million
wbe	67	6.9/million

Figure 59: Log@-all corpora

There are numerous forms to be considered –as is demonstrated by the definitions from the OED and Smyth (1985:452-3) (see Appendix Q). Furthermore there are variations in form: *logbook* / *log book*/ *log-book*. Thus the *strathy* corpus finds five examples of *logbook* and eight of *log-book*. Some corpora show very high numbers of hits for *logbook* and *log* as headers in reports as in the *usnews* corpus. The very high frequency rate in *strathy* reflects Canada’s preoccupation with the logging and timber industry.

A quick calculation based on one hundred lines taken from all corpora shows some 50% of the hits will refer to the target expression, with the other 50% being made up of references to the timber industry, log cabins and mathematical logarithms.

The most significant usage comes from computing: *log in/logon* and the internet.

The expression *log-in* and *log out* are also frequently written *login/logout*; *Log in* is used both as a (phrasal) verb and a noun phrase, as in

Login - PayPal

Member **Log-In**. Secure **Log In**. Account login. Member **Log In**. Email address. PayPal password. Forgot your email address or password? New to PayPal?

(https://www.paypal.com/uk/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_login-run)

There have been very significant changes in use in the last thirty years with the adoption of the ME. The BoE primarily comprises texts written in the 1980's and early 1990's, when computing, and particularly internet access and activity, were far less prevalent than today, thus the results of this survey are unlikely to accurately reflect current levels of usage.

An internet search for *log* using the Google™ search engine shows: **1,230,000,000** hits which cover all variants of the lemma; it is clear from the first few pages of results that, as might be expected when dealing with documents on the internet, the overwhelming majority of references are to computing usage in the form of log ins, log files etc., logging software etc. There are however, also maritime usages, even on the first page of results:

The Log.com

A guide to California boating & yachting, news & classifieds updated daily.

Throughout the BoE the overwhelming majority of references to *log* are now, either related to the internet and computing or to forestry as illustrated by the collocate list from *Newscl* in fig 60 below. Note in particular the score for “on” in the first column after the node (*log*), and the positions of *computer* and *internet* in this picture.

Forest	forests	by	NODE	<u>on</u>	to	forests
<h>	computer	selective	NODE	in	the	internet
timber	damage	glass	NODE	companies	forest	computer
outside	or	been	NODE	onto	developmen	used
that	when	salvage	NODE	practices	<p>	large
to	moratorium	to	NODE	and	he	solomon
way	threatened	sustainabl	NODE	forests	protected	malaysia
woodland	ship	a	NODE	operations	provides	now
communitie	destroyed	oil	NODE	into	may	rainforest
activities	store	being	NODE	roads	south	timber
length	tropical	cut	NODE	areas	never	attached
cover	buy	who	NODE	company	environmen	wood
grow	follow	of	NODE	<p>	these	otherwise
engineers	trees	i	NODE	has	my	pacific
land	internet	data	NODE	which	without	fire
or	type	when	NODE	should	<pg>	river
present	rate	each	NODE	is	in	reading
<date>	caused	after	NODE	concession	an	forest
say	star	rotting	NODE	usage	being	e
each	<p>	drag	NODE	trucks	a	quite
after	had	farming	NODE	rainforest	than	local
system	will	illegal	NODE	jobs	time	says
much	letters	heavily	NODE	fire	he	areas

"on". Tot freq:51035. Freq as coll:50. t-sc:6.6789. MI:4.1727. '?' for help

Figure 60: *Newscl* -collocates for log.

In the British tabloids references to log are almost invariably linked to the internet.

on	77	8.052284
www	45	6.700064
to	72	6.177196
thesun	12	3.461862
or	14	3.431694
website	7	2.632976
details	6	2.421768
0870	5	2.229225
can	8	2.195090
000	6	2.099459
just	7	2.050735
notw	4	1.998561
our	6	1.985018
internet	4	1.965029
prize	4	1.941846
pounds	5	1.918976
30	4	1.827423
captain	3	1.663290
sun	4	1.586602
at	10	1.582081
loversguide	2	1.414150
freebooksforschools	2	1.414049
yule	2	1.413493
cabin	2	1.409208

Figure 61: *sunnow* collocates for Log

All the top collocates in fig 61 clearly show the use of computing/internet language tied in with the promotion of competitions and reader participation via the internet or through telephone lines.(fig. 62)

```

from the society, 0161 925 2000 or log on to www.vegsoc.org BE fruity and
now to July 20. Phone 0870 607 6543 or log on to www.go-fly.com A WEEK in Corfu
from Manchester. Call 0870 608 8886 or log on to www.singaporeair.co.uk <p> OUT
787525. <p> Alternatively, you can log on to the website holidaybreakjobs.
your grid by visiting our website. Log on to www.thesun.co.uk Claim by
August 11. Call 0870 24 25 500 or log on to www.british-holidays.co.uk
in peak times. Call 01603 871 872 or log on to www.norfolkcottages.co.uk <p>
Thomson Direct on 0870 550 2555 or log on at www.thomson-holidays.com <hl>
moviemax. Telephone 0800 279 2000 or log on to www.disney.co.uk/disneychannel
For information, call 0870 161 1600 or log on to www.imperialcancer.co.uk/
Bodmin pl3 1LZ. Call 01271 336072 or log on to www.north-cornwall.com <hl>
8619 from your mobile to register. Or log on at www.thesun.co.uk/mobile for
calls cost 50p a minute> or you can log on to the Springboard website at www.
0870 60 60 747 and quote deal 39247 or log on to www.tvtravelshop.com TWO weeks
And have a great time! <p> OR LOG ONTO WEBSITE AT WWW.NOTW.CO.UK <p>

```

Figure 62: *sunnow* for log on

The British broadsheets show a very different pattern from the *sunnow* subcorpus; although the internet and computing still heads the list of collocates, (See appendix Q) there are also several maritime collocates here, taking the expression back to its nautical roots, as well as references to the logging industry and the use of *log* in the sense of record keeping. Given the diversity of uses of the expression, the modern dominance of the internet and computing and the comparative rarity of the references to ships' *logs* in the corpus, it is perhaps surprising that the original survey still shows this ME to be transparent

6.2.8 Over a Barrel

c. In slang phr. *over a barrel* [app. in allusion to the state of a person placed over a barrel to clear his lungs of water after being rescued from drowning], helpless, in someone's power. Chiefly *U.S.*

1939 R. CHANDLER *Big Sleep* xxx. 270 We keep a file on unidentified bullets nowadays. Some day you might use that gun again. Then you'd be over a barrel.

1945 L. MCCLUNG *Stream runs Fast* xv. 129 You sure have me over a barrel.

You caught me red-handed. 1963 N. FREELING *Because of Cats* xi. 175 If he's been fool enough to get himself over a barrel, that's his business.

(OED1989)

According to Jeans(1985:19) the OED suggestion is incorrect, this expression originated in the Royal Navy when miscreants were “bent” or tied over the barrel of a gun to be flogged; often known as “kissing or marrying the gunner’s daughter”

“And is that all you did about it, Foretopman?” gruffly demanded another, an irascible old fellow of brick-colored visage and hair, and who was known to his associate forecastlemen as Red Pepper; “Such sneaks I should like to marry to the gunner’s daughter!” by that expression meaning that he would like to subject them to disciplinary castigation over a gun.

(Melville 1998/1924)

Isil (1996:73) cites both derivations, maintaining that they both come from nautical roots, whether the victim was laid over a barrel to be flogged or saved. Either way, the use of the term to mean to be helpless, with one’s fate in the hands of another, holds true.

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
usspok	1	0.5/million
sunnov	17	0.4/million
brspok	7	0.3/million
guard	10	0.3/million
times	12	0.2/million
brbooks	10	0.2/million
brephem	1	0.2/million
oznews	7	0.2/million
npr	4	0.2/million
indy	4	0.1/million
econ	1	0.1/million
brmags	2	0.0/million
usbooks	1	0.0/million
usacad	0	0.0/million
usephem	0	0.0/million
newsci	0	0.0/million
wbe	0	0.0/million
strathy	0	0.0/million
usnews	0	0.0/million
bbc	0	0.0/million

Figure 63: over a barrel

While the OED suggests this is “chiefly US” the corpus evidence suggests otherwise, with only six instances of the expression coming from the American corpora, all of which are used in the political arena:

```

says Washington has Panama over a barrel. <p> Ricardo De La Esperra: It's a
factor which has the networks over a barrel. That's the pending decision by the
so they've kind of got them over a barrel. <p> Edwards: Now, this is a little
they feel management has them over a barrel. Like most railroad Machinists, Bob
It's bad enough you have me over a barrel without my having to put up with
that the Chinese has him over a barrel because of Charlie Trie? <X01> The

```

Figure 64: USCorpora -over a barrel

The ME is used very consistently, there are three lines where there the variant, *over a gun barrel* appears, which, incidentally, would reinforce Jeans’ position about its etymology.

```

8080 <xr> 66712 </xr> <hl> Over a barrel; Books </hl> <bl> Paul Connolly
day. <xr> 66733 </xr> <hl> Over a barrel; Stock Market </hl> <bl> Nick
that he had his opponents over a barrel. Harrison's promoter, Jess Harding,
<hl> Once again Opec has US over a barrel; American Account </hl> <bl> Irwin
that it has the company over a barrel," said an analyst, who believed the
they thought they had us over a barrel," says Katherine's mother,
operator knows he has you over a barrel. Apart from breaking the law, you
<hl> Reynolds bends Bula over a barrel; Irish Agenda; Opinion </hl> <bl>
break government ministers over a barrel to secure an amendment to the Bill.
contacted them." You had them over a barrel, of course. You could've stopped
price. <xr> 66667 </xr> <hl> Over a barrel; City Diary </hl> <bl> Martin
once that happens you are over a barrel". He explained that this was why he
job. But now they've got him over a barrel <tc text=pause> that if he doesn't
did <M01> They've got them over a barrel. <F04> they just got a flat fee
this time they've got them over a barrel. <F04> Good for them. <M01> Good
<ZF1> John B+ <ZF0> John Birt over a barrel? <F04> <tc text=laughs> Doesn't
feeling sl that I'm slightly over a barrel because I find some of the stuff It
they shouldn't put people over a barrel like that. You're talking about
<F01> they've probably got me over a barrel on that. <F03> Yeah. <F01> But at
Thornton 30p down 5p. <h> Over a gun-barrel: The Government is in the mire over
lead. Politics, page 6; Over a gun barrel, page 19 <h> Fury as police cleared
in July. <h> UK CAUGHT OVER A GUN BARREL by Nick Childs </h> <p> For a week
Slippery discourse over a pork barrel: Sketch </subh> <bl> By SIMON
Line 59 of 81. Corpus times/UK. Text <tref id=NB1--000101>. '?' for help.

```

All three instances here, from the Guardian and the BBC belong firmly in the political arena. There is one other variant, also from the Guardian: “slippery discourse over a pork barrel” and this is also political. The British news corpora contain forty four instances of the expression, most of which are used in political or financial contexts. Ironically, two of the lines that are not political in the British press come from the *sunnow* subcorpus and are discussing the etymology of the ME:

```

easier time pecking opponents. American use of 'pecker" to mean 'penis" changed
the meaning. OVER A BARREL: People rescued from drowning were left helpless
when pulled from the sea and put 'over a barrel" to have the water rocked out
of their lungs. Even more helpless was someone laid over a barrel to be
flogged. IN QUEER STREET: This refers to someone having money troubles and is a
corruption of

```

(*sunnow*/UK: Text NBA—980505)

The *oznews* corpus contains seven instances of the phrase, but two of these are not examples of the target expression and a third is a repeated line, so the final total is just 4 lines

```
now they have got him (John) over a barrel because he's got a one-year option
to hold the council over a barrel over this. 'It had been made very
it. Mr Murphy had had him 'over a barrel' because he knew the salesman had a
insurance company having them over a barrel," Mr Brown said. He said the
```

Overall the entire corpus contains seventy six instances of the target expression after cleaning; of these, forty eight are used within political or financial contexts.

6.2.9 To sail close to the wind

c. In figurative context. Chiefly in proverbial phrases: †to sail all in one ship, to 'row in the same boat', to belong to one party or class; †to sail on another board (see BOARD n. 15); to sail near (or close to) the wind, to come very near to transgression of a law or a received moral principle.

1865 H. KINGSLEY *Hillyars & B.* iv, A certain kind of young English gentleman, who has sailed too close to the wind at home, and who comes to the colony to be whitewashed. 1883 W. E. NORRIS *Thirlby Hall* viii, With regard to Turf transactions again, he may sail very near the wind indeed, and be pardoned.

(OED 1989)

To sail close to the wind To take a chance; to go as close as possible to the brink of what public decency or the law will allow, without actually incurring penalty: "He is sailing very close to the wind with his unorthodox batting technique." The phrase derives from the frequent necessity of keeping a vessel's head pointing as high into the wind as will keep the sails still full and drawing; any higher, and the sails will spill their wind and the vessel will lose way (also as in "a bit close to the wind").

(Jeans 1985:267)

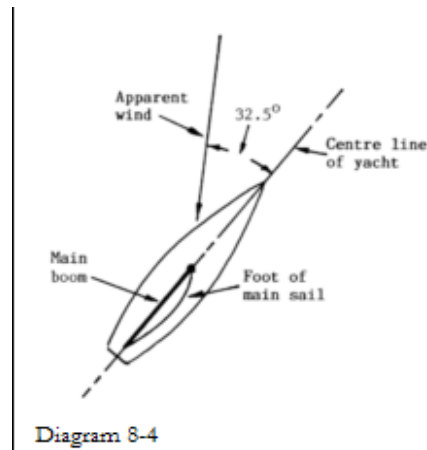


Figure 65: sailing close to the wind (www.ivorbittle.co.uk ch 8)

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
indy	6	0.2/million
times	6	0.1/million
brbooks	4	0.1/million
sunnow	3	0.1/million
econ	1	0.1/million
guard	2	0.1/million
usbooks	2	0.1/million
brmags	2	0.0/million
brephem	0	0.0/million
bbc	0	0.0/million
brspok	0	0.0/million
usacad	0	0.0/million
usephem	0	0.0/million
newsci	0	0.0/million
npr	0	0.0/million
usspok	0	0.0/million
wbe	0	0.0/million
strathy	0	0.0/million
oznews	0	0.0/million
usnews	0	0.0/million

Figure 66: sail@+1,2close to the wind (premodified)

As can be seen from fig 66, this is a rare expression in the corpus and is very varied in its realisation as it can take various premodifiers as well as being adapted for dramatic effect.

It can also be difficult to differentiate between metaphorical and literal instances:

```
brbooks/UK gin -- like a ship doesn't sail too close to the rocks." <p> Mr
brbooks/UK as a warning that he had sailed too close to blaming the accused in
brbooks/UK writing the book, but he sailed too close to the wind, and after
oznews/OZ heard that Litchfield had sailed too close to shore. Mr Shannon, 65,
indy/UK children. Eventually, Topham sailed too close to the wind in an article
indy/UK bits and bobs man" who 'sailed too close to the wind". According
guard/UK t ... Steinlager." That was sailing too close to the wind for the
brmags/UK iveness and the title track sails too close to film-score dramatics>
```

Interestingly the expression does not need to be complete to carry same import as the original.

Virtually all the lines come from the British corpora; there are two from *usbooks*, both of which retain their original, literal meaning.

fifteen knots. Square-riggers can't sail as close to the wind as fore-and-aft-squadron was racing under oars and sail as close to the wind as their

There are two instances of *close to the wind* in the *oznews* subcorpus:

lips are Pete Goss' Close to the Wind Hodder Headline, \$24.95) and Kay matches, are sailing close to the wind as far as their top six chances are

The first of these is a book title, written by an English sailor, being an account of a transatlantic yacht race, and the second is from a sports report.

The expression is constructed so that it can take a range of intensifying premodifiers; it is interesting to note that, while the import of the expression is one of transgression and risk-taking, this is not necessarily seen as a negative quality. The semantic prosody (Sinclair 2004: 35) of the item is closer to that of pleasurable thrill seeking. As Sinclair points out, according to the idiom principle (2004:29), a fixed expression is not truly fixed, but clearly has a marked preference for particular adverbial premodifiers: “dangerously” is selected three times along with the synonym “perilously” twice and a close synonym “extremely” and the less expected “deliciously” which adds a frisson of excitement to the phrase.

brbooks/UK en Max warned her she was sailing dangerously close to the # wind
indy/UK s renewed its reputation for sailing dangerously close to the wind on
times/UK <p> He had always seemed to sail dangerously close to the wind, and a
times/UK surprising, though. Langham sails deliciously close to the wind,
guard/UK man who has spent his life sailing extremely close to the wind and he
sunnow/UK fielder lay on the ground, sailing perilously close to the wind. A
brmags/UK off. At times, proceedings sail perilously close to the wind,
brbooks/UK -called repairs. <o> He's sailed pretty close to the wind in the
brbooks/UK ubt before very long he'll sail so close to the wind that his boat
times/UK urely Afridi could not keep sailing so close to the wind without being
brbooks/UK writing the book, but he sailed too close to the wind, and after

Note too that in many of the instances, where the expression is being used literally, there is an implication of danger, even without the intensifying premodifiers.

data is required-for example, when sailing close to rocks or making a tricky
the main can be a hazard when sailing close to a gybe. A small
to be less weatherly, less able to sail close to the wind, than one with a

he sight of the German battle fleet sailing close to its harbours and coasts
<p> One slight peculiarity when sailing close to windward was that she
when you have the choice of either sailing close to the shore or out into
north, entering magnificent fjords, sailing close to towering glaciers,

The main force of the expression comes from the verb phrase rather than its complement, but the negative semantic prosody (Sinclair 1991, Tognini Bonelli 2001) comes from its common collocation with potential threats, whether in the form of literal natural hazard or metaphorical risk.

and understood science. But it sailed close to political controversy and
and "harmful" acts. They fear it's sailing close to the Bridlington rules,

Although the OED and Jean's definitions of the expression imply moral or legal transgressions, the expression seems, from the corpus, to imply an element of deliberate, and possibly pleasurable, or even admirable risk taking. In phrases where "wind" is the complement, the danger is less specific but implies an, as yet, unrealised danger.

Like many of the transparent expressions the metaphor is often extended by the user:

and the murder of James Partridge." <p> So you blithely forget about it?" <p> I
am about to retire from the CID, sir. I have a restricted brief. No doubt
before very long he'll sail so close to the wind that his boat overturns. It's
not, I suspect, a very good boat. Well, now, I grant you there are others with
motive around, and a motive doesn't actually get us very far. So we come to

(*brbooks/UK BB-----7: Barnard,R(1986) Political Suicide*)

Clearly, within the literary world at least, the image of our world as an ocean that we sail on, braving storms and perils persists.

7 CONCLUSIONS: WHO/ WHERE/ WHEN/ WHY?

It is worth, at this point, reiterating the original research questions that were asked at the outset of this study:

1. What evidence is there within contemporary texts of the widespread use of maritime language?

The corpus has provided ample evidence, even within this very small sample, of the extent of maritime influence on the language that we speak. Particularly when looking at expressions like *log*, *bail out*, *taken aback*, and *aloof*, the influence of maritime trade can be seen to have fundamentally shaped our language, and indeed it continues to do so, even though, speakers are, for the most part, unaware of where, or why they say the things that they do.

2. How are MEs used in contemporary language?

The study has demonstrated that these expressions have become fully assimilated into the everyday language of most native speakers of English. The expressions are frequently chosen to enrich and enliven the discourse; writers, particularly journalists, will play with the imagery of MEs to add colour, or, as has been demonstrated by the tabloid press corpora, to provide a shorthand for the expression of often complex ideas, when column inches are limited.

The financial world, and the political arena, both use MEs widely. MEs such as “*at loggerheads*” “*bitter end*”, “*aloof*” and “*fits the bill*” which are now completely divorced from their maritime origins, have been introduced into the language of government and finance. The high incidence of the ME “*bail out*” coupled with so many other ME’s such as “*float*” (13.2 occurrences per m. words) or “*sink*” (42/m words), in the *econ* subcorpus, points to a specific maritime influence on the language in this field. The modern

insurance industry was founded on maritime trade, through Lloyds of London, as ship owners endeavoured to protect their investments in ships and cargo, in this highly hazardous enterprise. It is, therefore, perhaps, not surprising to find that so many maritime phrases have become embedded in the financial language used today, having taken root as merchants and ship owners discussed their business in the coffee houses of the city.

In formal, and particularly, political, discourses, the opaque expressions are deeply embedded, while the transparent MEs are clearly used to add power to politicians' rhetoric. From a political viewpoint, sailors, particularly during times of war have always been involved in the affairs of parliament. According to Lincoln (2002), throughout the 18th and 19th century

The Lords of the Admiralty were political appointees, subject to the changing fortunes of their leaders and were invariably members of parliament. In this period the First Lord of the admiralty was always a member of the cabinet. At least one place on the board was held by an active Royal Navy officer, chosen from among the many flag officers who had seats in parliament.

(2002:42)

She goes on to point out that between 1745 and 1790 there were 79 serving naval officers with seats in Parliament, most of them being of post rank or above i.e. captains or flag officers and that in the later period during the French revolution and the war with Napoleon (1790-1820) there were 100 naval officers sitting in parliament (2002:43). While Lincoln asserts that they were not particularly vocal contributors to the general debates in the house, there can be no doubt that, particularly when called upon to provide technical expertise, they would have added a rich vein of seaman's vernacular to the language of parliament (2002:43).

The influence of sailors on parliamentary language is an area that has yet to be explored fully; this will be discussed in more detail when looking at the future course of this study.

3. How conscious are users of the maritime connection, when they use MEs?

As might be expected, where opaque MEs are used, there is little to suggest that writers and users of the language are aware of the nautical connection. The frequency and ubiquity of their use has left little trace of their roots. Where such a connection is made it tends to be in the context, either of maritime fiction, as in the works of Patrick O' Brien, or in the sailing and boatbuilding press, where it becomes a marker of the specialised discourse community that readers of those publications belong to.

When looking at the transparent MEs, quite clearly many users are well aware of the context that the words have come from and, as the British tabloid press has demonstrated, enjoy exploiting the imagery. For journalists, the ability to run extended metaphors through an article, knowing that their readership will be able to follow the images, is invaluable. Political speakers and speech writers, captains of industry and commerce knowingly harness the powerful imagery that such expressions call to mind, conscious, no doubt, of the undercurrents of meaning encapsulated in the language.

4. How do such expressions contribute to meaning?

Even with the rarer MEs, such as *between the devil and the deep sea*, which in the BoE at least, is seldom used except by professional writers, readers are completely familiar with and understand the meaning behind these expressions. Furthermore, as was noted in the discussion of *too close to the wind* the idiom principle means that the semantic prosody of such expressions is understood at an unconscious level by most native speakers of English. These expressions have a long history and carry their connotations within them to enrich the current discourse.

5. Who uses these expressions?

The corpus evidence suggests that most native English speakers use these expressions at some level; even where a speaker might not instigate one of these MEs they will certainly understand them, thus reinforcing the discourse as discussed by Teubert (Hoey et al 2007).

The distribution of the MEs demonstrates the differences between the main blocks of English speaking peoples. Generally the frequencies of ME use in the Australian corpus align more closely with the British corpora than with the US or Canadian corpora. It is possible that this difference in frequency of usage, and the rather more formal use of the expression, for affairs of state and commerce in the American corpora, is related to the influence of maritime trade and tradition and the political separation these countries have undergone. Australia was colonised initially by settlers arriving, by sea, from Britain and, just as much of their language has been shaped by the “flash language” or slang of the criminal underworld from which so many penal settlers had come (Luagesen 2002:vii), so the long voyage and the close maritime links must have influenced the language of those early, often reluctant, colonists.

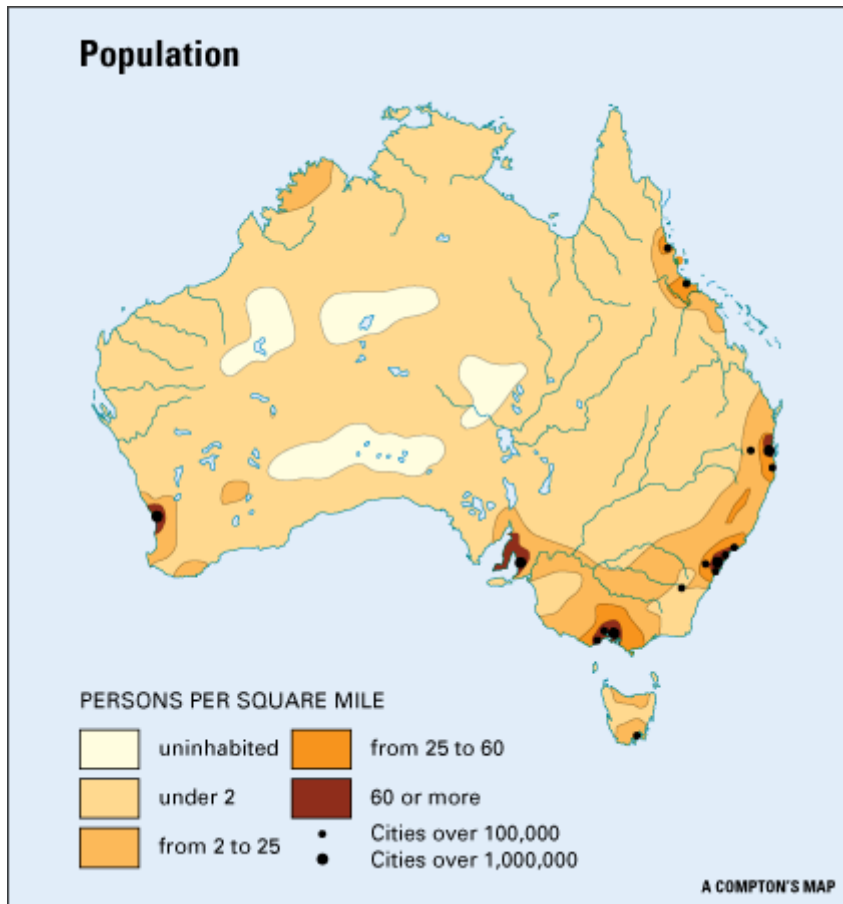


Figure 67: Australia population distribution

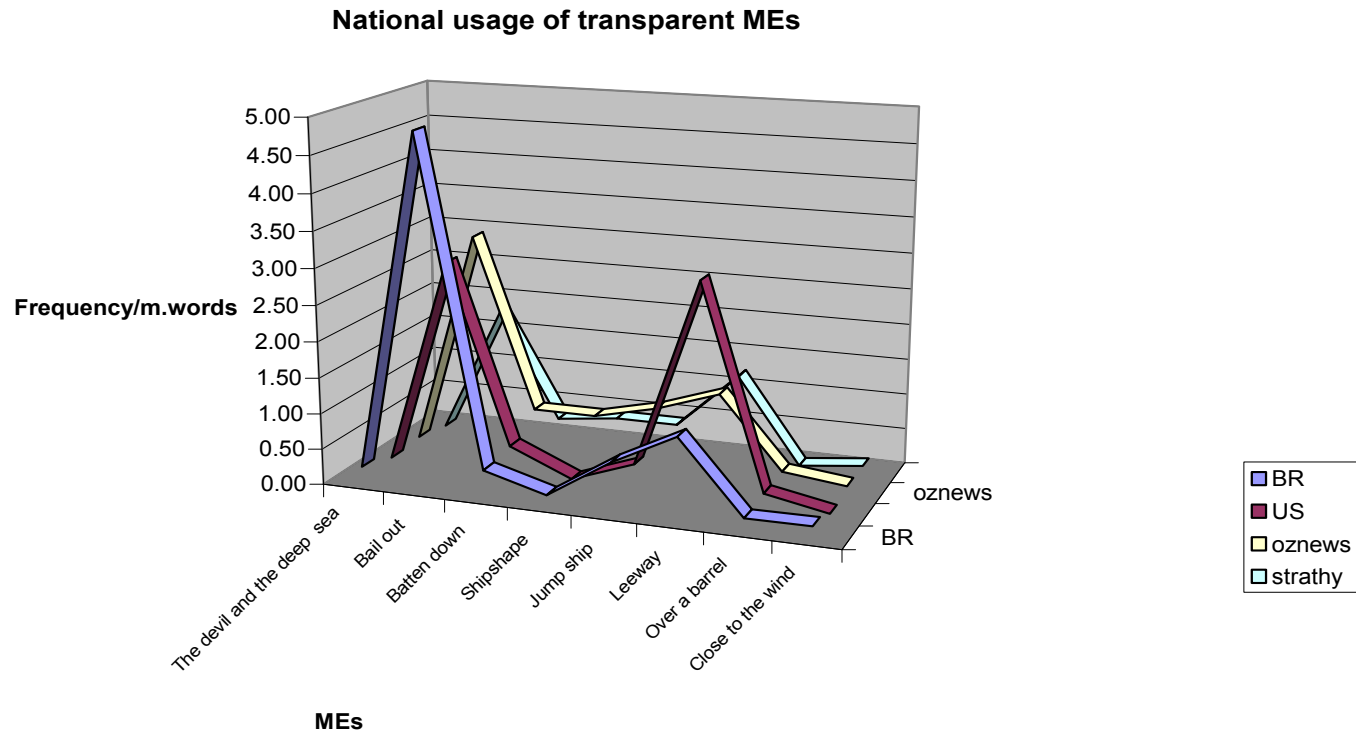
The fact that more than 80% of the Australian population live within cities on the coast of the continent (www.nationsencyclopedia.com 2008)[online] would lend strength to the argument that Australians retain stronger ties to the ocean and their maritime heritage, than does the population of the United states and Canada whose populations are spread widely across the continent with, particularly in the case of Canada, a relatively low proportion of the population taking a living from the sea. The research into *log* and *lee* demonstrates how Canada's language reflects its population's concerns, which tend to revolve around timber, landscape and climate.

The American and Canadian settlement patterns are very different, and, while the seafaring nature of the early settlers has undoubtedly had an influence, the length of

settlement and the more ethnically diverse populations of these countries appear to have diluted the effect.

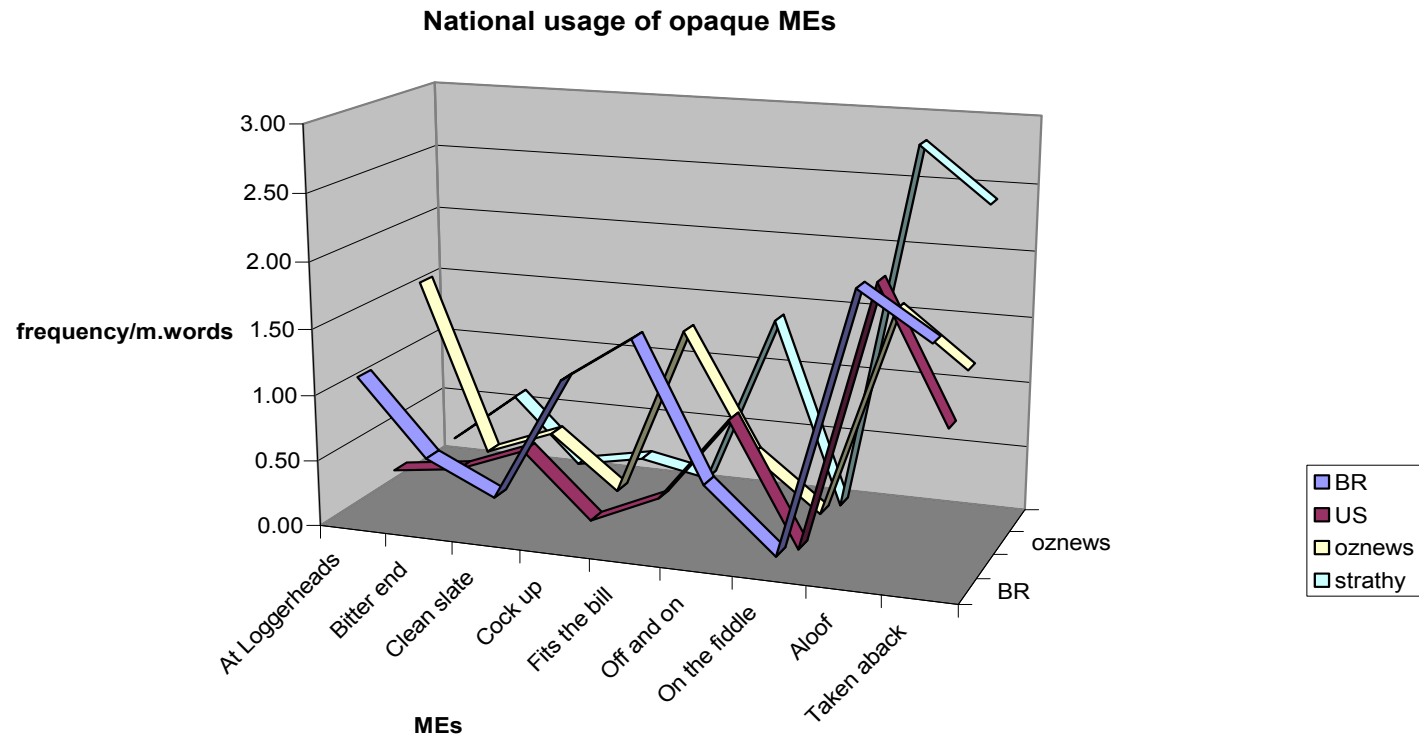
Generally the highest use of ME's, whether transparent or opaque occurs in the British corpora as figs 68 and 69 demonstrate. However there are exceptions. Fig 68 shows similar trends for all the MEs, with the same MEs being used to a greater or lesser degree in each of the national corpora; however there is clearly much greater use of *bail out* in the British corpora and much higher use of *leeway* in the American corpora. The case for *bail out* has already been made, but the case for *leeway* hasn't. The high figure can be attributed to the relatively high usage of the expression in the *usspok* subcorpus; sixteen occurrences, giving a frequency, because of the small size of the subcorpus, of 7.9 instances/m. words. This is far higher than the figure for the other US corpora and highlights one of the difficulties discussed at the beginning of this study; that of collecting spoken data. It appears here that *leeway* is a popular word in spoken language, but there is very limited information available on the context of the conversations that have been recorded. A closer look at the cotext of these lines reveals that they are academic conversations about maths tests and reading tests, and the setting of test parameters. Thus these might not be regarded as typical everyday conversations that might be heard outside an academic setting. The data however, backs up the impression that *leeway* is a well used expression in academic settings; there are also relatively high frequencies in *usacad* and *usnews*, which comprises publications such as the Wall Street Journal, which might be regarded as a high register publication. In the British and Australian corpora the expression is used more generally across the corpora and is not particularly register partial. This is consistent with the general sense that the US corpora tend towards more formal and less metaphorical uses of the MEs, as if their connection with the maritime nature of the expressions has been significantly eroded.

Figure 68: Transparent MES National distribution



	The devil and the deep sea	Bail out	Batten down	Shipshape	Jump ship	Leeway	Over a barrel	Close to the wind
BR	0.22	4.86	0.38	0.13	0.69	1.14	0.15	0.16
US	0.07	2.93	0.43	0.07	0.38	2.98	0.18	0.02
oznews	0.1	3.1	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.1
strathy	0	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.2	0	0.1

Figure 69: Opaque MEs -National distribution



	At Loggerheads	Bitter end	Clean slate	Cock up	Fits the bill	Off and on	On the fiddle	Aloof	Taken aback
BR	1.13	0.56	0.32	1.25	1.60	0.59	0.13	2.09	1.76
US	0.25	0.32	0.52	0.03	0.27	0.92	0.00	2.02	1.02
oznews	1.60	0.30	0.50	0.10	1.40	0.50	0.10	1.70	1.30
strathy	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.4	0	2.8	2.4

6. Are MEs register specific or register partial?

As discussed above, there is clear evidence that particular MEs are register specific. Fig.66 demonstrates this with the ME *on the fiddle*. This is a relatively low frequency expression, but it features with very similar frequencies in the British and Australian corpora, while it does not feature at all in the American and Canadian corpora. *On the fiddle* is a low register term and would be unlikely to appear in academic contexts or formal political debate and indeed would doubtless be condemned as unparliamentary language. Similarly *cock up* is a low register expression, and again, does not feature as an ME in the American or Canadian corpora. With these two exceptions, most of the opaque MEs are flexible, although *at loggerheads*, *aloof* and *taken aback* are clearly register partial and tend to be used more in higher registers. *Bail out* is clearly register partial, the overwhelming majority of instances of the expression are in the financial and business fields.

7. Are there differences between conversational and written usages?

As discussed previously, it is difficult, based on the data gathered in this study, to come to any real conclusions about comparisons between written and spoken language; there simply isn't enough spoken language represented in the corpus compared to written texts. This however brings up the subject of where to go next?

8 FURTHER RESEARCH AND THE BUILDING OF A MARITIME CORPUS.

This study has provided a first, useful insight into how, where and when MEs are used. There are clearly historical reasons behind the use of particular MEs in particular fields, but the BoE is not the right tool to explore historical texts. One key question has been touched on already in this work. The link between seamen and parliament appears to have influenced political language, but the scale of this study is too small to draw any safe conclusions as to the extent of that influence, based on twenty randomly chosen MEs. In order to progress, we need to look at the specialised language of parliament in more detail.

The next phase of the study will involve the compilation of two new corpora. The first will be based on the parliamentary record, Hansard, now available in electronic format, which currently carries full records of speeches dating from 1803. Further volumes are being added. This resource and other parliamentary publications and historical and contemporary governmental writings and speeches, will provide an invaluable guide to the development of parliamentary language over the last two hundred years.

The second corpus will be a comprehensive collection of maritime texts; works of fiction and non-fiction, contemporary and historical, including records, journalism, diaries and technical writings of the sea, that will provide the data needed to analyse maritime language and its influence on modern English.

Further work is still needed to obtain more data on spoken language; this is probably the greatest shortcoming of the present work and means that any conclusions about

differences of usage around the world must be treated with caution. It is the researcher's intention to provide the data and the means to allow for a more conclusive and confident study to be undertaken so that we can truly appreciate the language of the sea and its influence on our lives and society.

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Appendix A Maritime Expressions Questionnaire

All these expressions originated as maritime phrases or expressions, but are now used as part of everyday English.

Which ones do you recognise as being originally maritime?

Please mark any that you either know to be originally nautical or, where you can see that there might be some connection to the sea.

Expression	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Addled															
2. All at sea															
3. At loggerheads															
4. Bail out															
5. Barge in															
6. Belay															
7. Between the devil and the deep blue sea															
8. Bitter end															
9. Broadside															
10. By and large															
11. Clean bill of health															
12. Clean slate															
13. Clear the decks															
14. Close to the wind															
15. Cock-up															
16. Come aboard															
17. Cut of your jib															
18. Davy Jones															
19. Defaulters															
20. Devil to pay															
21. Dressed in your number ones															
22. Fathom something															
23. First rate															

Expression	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
24. Fits the bill															
25. Go adrift															
26. Hard and fast															
27. Hard up															
28. Hit the deck															
29. In the doldrums															
30. In the lee of															
31. Jibe at something															
32. Jump ship															
33. Leeward															
34. Let fly															
35. Log															
36. Log book															
37. Looking after number one															
38. Loose cannon															
39. Man the pumps															
40. Nipper															
41. Off and on															
42. On the fiddle															
43. On the rocks															
44. Over a barrel															
45. Port of call															
46. Rate of knots															
47. Run aground															
48. Scupper/ ed															
49. Shipshape and Bristol fashion															
50. Sink															
51. Spick and span															
52. Stand off															
53. Stand offish															
54. Stand/remain aloof															
55. Steady as you go															
56. Stow															
57. Swinging the lead															
58. Taken aback															
59. Three sheets to the wind															
60. To skylark															

Expression (verb)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
61. Trim one's sails															
62. Trim the yards															
63. Welcome aboard															
64. Wind in your sails															
65. Windfall															

Concordances

Appendix B Survey Results 1

A survey of the use of maritime idioms in modern everyday English.

All these expressions originated as maritime phrases or expressions, but are now used as part of everyday English. Which ones do you recognise as being originally maritime?

Please mark any that you either know to be originally nautical or, where you can see that there might be some connection to the sea.

Expression	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Addled															
2. All at sea	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
3. At loggerheads															
4. Bail out	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
5. Barge in	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
6. Belay									✓	✓					
7. Between the devil and the deep blue sea	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				
8. Bitter end															
9. Broadside		✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
10. By and large															
11. Clean bill of health				✓		✓				✓					
12. Clean slate															
13. Clear the decks	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
14. Close to the wind	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
15. Cock-up															
16. Come aboard	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
17. Cut of your jib	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
18. Davy Jones	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
19. Defaulters															✓
20. Devil to pay						✓			⊗		✓				
21. Dressed in your number ones		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
22. Fathom something		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Expression	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
23. First rate									✓	⊗					
24. Fits the bill									⊗						
25. Go adrift	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
26. Hard and fast	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
27. Hard up	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
28. Hit the deck	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
29. In the doldrums		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
30. In the lee of	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
31. Jibe at something	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
32. Jump ship	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
33. Leeward	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
34. Let fly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
35. Log	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
36. Log book	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
37. Looking after number one															
38. Loose cannon	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
39. Man the pumps	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
40. Nipper			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
41. Off and on															
42. On the fiddle															
43. On the rocks		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
44. Over a barrel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
45. Port of call	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
46. Rate of knots	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
47. Run aground		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
48. Scupper/ ed		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
49. Shipshape and Bristol fashion	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
50. Sink	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Expression	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
51. Spick and span		✓	✓							✓					
52. Stand off															
53. Stand offish															
54. Stand/remain aloof	✓														
55. Steady as you go	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
56. Stow	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
57. Swinging the lead		✓													
58. Taken aback															
59. Three sheets to the wind	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
60. To skylark (verb)															
61. Trim one's sails	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
62. Trim the yards	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
63. Welcome aboard	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
64. Wind in your sails	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
65. Windfall		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				

Concordances

Appendix C Excel spreadsheet of survey results

	Expression	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2.	At loggerheads	0										
7.	Bitter end	0										
11.	Clean slate	0										
14.	Cock-up	0										
23.	Fits the bill	0										
40.	Off and on	0										
41.	On the fiddle	0										
51.	Stand off	0										
52.	Stand offish	0										
57.	Taken aback	0										
9.	By and large	1										
18.	Defaulters	1										
22.	First rate	1										
36.	Looking after number one	1										
53.	Stand/remain aloof	1										
26.	Hard up	2										
5.	Belay	2										
19.	Devil to pay	2										
33.	Let fly	2										
50.	Spick and span	2										
56.	Swinging the lead	2										
25.	Hard and fast	3										
10.	Clean bill of health	3										
20.	Dressed in your number ones	3										
30.	Jibe at something	3										
39.	Nipper	3										
59.	To skylark (verb)	3										
64.	Windfall	3										
8.	Broadside	7										
28.	In the doldrums	7										
37.	Loose cannon	8										
42.	On the rocks	8										
47.	Scupper/ ed	8										
58.	Three sheets to the wind	9										
17.	Davy Jones	9										
21.	Fathom something	9										
43.	Over a barrel	9										

Concordances

16.	Cut of your jib	10
34.	Log	10
35.	Log book	10
46.	Run aground	10
54.	Steady as you go	10
61.	Trim the yards	10
1.	All at sea	11
3.	Bail out	11
4.	Barge in	11
6.	Between the devil and the deep blue sea	11
12.	Clear the decks	11
13.	Close to the wind	11
15.	Come aboard	11
24.	Go adrift	11
27.	Hit the deck	11
29.	In the lee of	11
31.	Jump ship	11
32.	Leeward	11
38.	Man the pumps	11
44.	Port of call	11
45.	Rate of knots	11
48.	Shipshape and Bristol fashion	11
49.	Sink	11
55.	Stow	11
60.	Trim one's sails	11
62.	Welcome aboard	11
63.	Wind in your sails	11

Appendix D At Loggerheads

1 At Loggerheads: The Economist

junior officers in the army at loggerheads with the conservative top brass. Arens, a youthful 65, is often at loggerheads with the foreign minister, David TWO government departments are at loggerheads in Washington. The Justice the European Community has been at loggerheads with America and other farm-ago. Sri Lanka and India remain at loggerheads on the Tamil issue, within two great alliances at loggerheads, and within a band of neutral keep the Soviet Union and Japan at loggerheads. The secretary of state, John interested ministries are at loggerheads. <p> The battleground is a new of white power in the city, is at loggerheads with the black mayor and his and parliament had been at loggerheads for days. When Congress came to </h> <p> IN THE past they were at loggerheads. They still have arguments to

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the neighbours are already at loggerheads over the Gabchickovo dam on the close ties, they are already at loggerheads. Umberto Bossi, the league's Its left and right wings were at loggerheads. Its candidates were often weak. in February, showed the pair at loggerheads. Mr Clarke wanted a .5% cut in as mud </h> <p> After being at loggerheads for months, Japan and the United 9 billion in 1993, has been at loggerheads with Mr Tapie since May when it of Russia have been at loggerheads with each other. The Russia the Trading (OFT) are once again at loggerheads, this time over ice cream. <p> which have too often been at loggerheads, though Mr Brown showed some the United Nations, and often at loggerheads with America on trade. <p> again Britain and France are at loggerheads on how to manage the process. groupings are now publicly at loggerheads. <h> Hard nuts </h> <p> Within and xenophobic "browns" are at loggerheads, the better for stolid Mr that have in the past set her at loggerheads with these same leaders. She Slovakia and Hungary are at loggerheads over a huge hydroelectric dam on his critics only appear to be at loggerheads. Looked at closely, they share of the loop and, increasingly, at loggerheads with the president. During a in the thick of things. He is at loggerheads with cabinet colleagues who want that the two governments were at loggerheads about how to proceed. If they Occasionally they are at loggerheads. Mr Havel will veto Klaus-backed wish. The party's leader is at loggerheads with cabinet members from his s best friend in the region) at loggerheads. A crisis in the north Caucasus, arbiter. When Mr Sharif was at loggerheads with the president during his shrimp fleets are often at loggerheads. Offshore shrimpers, out at sea why the WTO and the greens are at loggerheads is another GATT rule requiring ` and the opposition are still at loggerheads about the form the package do little about it. He is also at loggerheads with municipal government, in placed Paraguay's government at loggerheads with its courts and Congress, portfolio poll are still at loggerheads over the euro. As they ended the the two branches have been at loggerheads on China, irrespective of which is why the committee has been at loggerheads. One possibility would be to use other's wedding. Now they are at loggerheads. Mr Seselj wants Yugoslavia to and big labels are already at loggerheads over whether new Rio-like and congresses found themselves at loggerheads, and their bickering provoked a hormone-treated beef. They are at loggerheads over genetically modified crops. The United States has not been at loggerheads with Russia and China

2 At Loggerheads: British Broadsheets

conflict; he enjoyed being at loggerheads with certain players." He also Premiership clubs, is often at loggerheads with EFDR. In Wales, Scotland These groups are often at loggerheads over issues such as street of Club England, is reportedly at loggerheads with Baron, while Cotton and is no longer prepared to remain at loggerheads with Dave Richards, the was that the parties remain at loggerheads. The offer of an informal, open- and Briss finds himself at loggerheads with a "special" customer. Far it. From then on, they were at loggerheads. Tidbury made a constant stream either would be permanently at loggerheads with the Commons, or else it concerned are not actually at loggerheads. At the heart of the current society mutuality we are at loggerheads. I take the view that members of folk-pop songs. Currently at loggerheads with his record company, the man 66744 </xr> <hl> Lloyd and LTA at loggerheads over way ahead; Tennis </hl> and Labour in Scotland of being at loggerheads. John Reid, Scottish Secretary, Edward and his builders are at loggerheads. I feel sorry for the fellow. No is first seen living in Barrow, at loggerheads with his violent, moronic foster Brian Cowen, who have been at loggerheads about the suspended Stormont Gordon Brown, found himself at loggerheads with BT for trying to speed up interest to two physicists at loggerheads over a controversial theory. At There's the married couple at loggerheads, the unhinged assassin, the myopic sort that has had her at loggerheads with the Birmingham manager, <p> BUILDING societies are at loggerheads with Halifax over the lender's s ambition is sure to put him at loggerheads with his board if funds are not The two institutes have been at loggerheads for at least a year over the is on the verge of signing or at loggerheads with the club and his Services Committee are already at loggerheads over the defence review opened programme, Panorama, were at loggerheads yesterday over the performance which would set them at loggerheads with the Government, possibly leading environmental groups at loggerheads with Tony Blair's new Science and religion have been at loggerheads for even longer than Gould and communists under Enver Hoxha at loggerheads. It fell to Top-tani, the only and Fergus mccormack -were at loggerheads with our label, Lakota Records. and the two have been at loggerheads over how any payment should be Kingfisher's chairman, were at loggerheads over the former Railtrack boss's supremo, Bob Kiley, were at loggerheads with the control freaks of Davidson, the chairman of Asda, at loggerheads with Sir Patrick Sheehy, one of

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that Sir Geoff and Corbett are at loggerheads over the size of bonus that the
by Juan Jose Ibarretxe has been at loggerheads with Jose Maria Aznar's
figures. <p> The exchange is at loggerheads with Porsche, the luxury car
and Corbett were reported to be at loggerheads over the size of Corbett's bonus
of veteran Cuban musicians are at loggerheads over the much-acclaimed
first found themselves at loggerheads last year when Interbrew, the
Stone and Pamela Anderson - at loggerheads with the government and farmers.
reports that you and I are at loggerheads, then I am bound to react
rumours that he and Pinault are at loggerheads with Gucci's top management
<p> Roddick is believed to be at loggerheads with Patrick Gournay, Body Shop'
Uefa and Rangers remain at loggerheads. David Murray, the club's
mother and son have been at loggerheads for some years. Robin Spark, 63
to implementing them. He is at loggerheads with the 'old guard' of the
the past three years obviously at loggerheads, they may welcome a release from
BBCw having a terrible time, at loggerheads with the government and
and has been - by neighbours at loggerheads over unrelated matters such as
said sources. But he is at loggerheads with Gordon Brown, the
But the prime minister is at loggerheads with Gordon Brown, the
think of ourselves) -- might be at loggerheads on the famine (genocide vs
a perception" that they were at loggerheads. The Prime Minister said that
that he and Mr Prescott 'were at loggerheads". The Prime Minister said: 'We
he found himself frequently at loggerheads with Ruud Gullit, Dalglish's
Elsevier directors were often at loggerheads with their counterparts at Reed.
when he and Houllier were often at loggerheads over tactics and selection. Not
on the reform of the Lords is at loggerheads. Jack Straw is adamant: he wants
and secret services are at loggerheads following a decision by a group
candidates are already at loggerheads over the new agreement paving
the sports can expect to be at loggerheads over the new Wembley for some
said: 'We have never been at loggerheads, at least not in my lifetime. My
and John Hinchliffe were not at loggerheads about anything else. They were
in Poland's opinion polls and at loggerheads with the government, has gone on
Africa and England have been at loggerheads over various issues in the last
police force seems perpetually at loggerheads with militarised black freedom
he has appeared to relish being at loggerheads with the regulators and the City
been that Mr Newmarch has been at loggerheads with the regulators ever since.
which Mr Newmarch had long been at loggerheads, Sir Martin may seek to
of the bigger states, they are at loggerheads. Not many people know that there
fractious, and live permanently at Loggerheads.) But there is some
of the fact that he has been at loggerheads with the French Rugby Federation
1984, had the London boroughs at loggerheads with the Palace of Westminster,
of professions more often at loggerheads, creating shoes that work both
than the whole of C&W. <h> CBI at loggerheads with Government over output
of British Industry is at loggerheads with the Government's
The CSO has recently been at loggerheads with other research bodies such
friends. Last May, he was at loggerheads with the Berlusconi government.
For eight years the Stones were at loggerheads, but now the talk is all of
umpire, Soerne Friemel, were at loggerheads over a call. Though the Spaniard
House of Lords. They have been at loggerheads for much of the 14 years they
Europe and the US are at loggerheads. And they are likely to remain
THE drinks industry is still at loggerheads with the Government about the
Kent, abut, have been at loggerheads for 14 years. Mrs Watson
a time when the Chancellor is at loggerheads with British business over his
page 18 <h> Cabinet remains at loggerheads over how to get tax cuts into
and Irish governments are at loggerheads over a rescue plan for Ireland's
result was to put the family at loggerheads with some of the biggest names
Scottish clubs are likely to be at loggerheads with their union over the
Blatter had denied they were at loggerheads over the proposals, which Uefa
and quangos have been at loggerheads for more than 10 years over the
19990128 </date> CHANNEL 5 is at loggerheads with the Broadcasting Standards
France coach, was said to be at loggerheads with some of his senior players
It is not only Britain that is at loggerheads with Germany. A comment this
and former allies have been at loggerheads over the demarcation of their
the American constitution are at loggerheads. The founding fathers said
with government and business at loggerheads. <pg> 23 </pg> <h1> Finance
Academics, who have been at loggerheads with the agency over funding,
and Wales Cricket Board is at loggerheads with those county grounds that
War in Europe </hl> <sub> EU at loggerheads over growing refugee crisis 810)
other hand, have already been at loggerheads with their paymasters. Happily,
European Union officials were at loggerheads yesterday over the issue of US
last winter, found themselves at loggerheads again yesterday as England
80% of Romanians follow, is at loggerheads with the 300,000-strong eastern
making is a fractious Duma at loggerheads with an isolated, unpopular and
in New York, puts the bank at loggerheads with both the IEA and the US
policy. The BBChas been at loggerheads with commercial television and
that Syria and Hizbullah are at loggerheads over how Hizbullah's responds to
remained close. Now they are at loggerheads. The battle for the Eastern
played down suggestions it was at loggerheads with the Prince of Wales after

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government and the states are at loggerheads over GM production. The ministry and smallest partner Casa are at loggerheads over trying to agree a entire German-speaking world at loggerheads with Rome. <pg> 16 </pg> <hl> Israeli psyche and on a nation at loggerheads with itself and its neighbours. political parties will also be at loggerheads over the introduction of water <p> Police chiefs were at loggerheads last night over proposals to from the Essex port are at loggerheads over their different approaches completely. Yet they remain at loggerheads. <p> The entire Brightlingsea secretary, who was said to be at loggerheads with Mr Brown, yesterday came board, it was not as if he was at loggerheads with the chairman in terms of Spottiswoode found herself at loggerheads with British Gas over Either those taking part were at loggerheads, so that you would cut from one upheld. Dixons and the BBC at loggerheads. BBC to take a BSC privacy one painful scene, he was shown at loggerheads with Satar, a young boy whose ICC, Jagmohan Dalmiya appeared at loggerheads with his chief executive, David Texas-based group has also been at loggerheads with the Government over its of her life, though, Peggy was at loggerheads with her uncle, and often in Julian Farrand, was often at loggerheads with some members of the scheme the French and the Germans are at loggerheads themselves. There may be a 2 </pg> <hl> Lib Dem rivals </hl> <bl> By COLIN BROWN </bl> the engineering union will be at loggerheads with the Transport and General the EFDR clubs, who are still at loggerheads with the organisers of the come into the game and been at loggerheads, but a middle line is now being were Buddhists, as much at loggerheads with their fellow Chinese as the </date> INDIA AND Pakistan are at loggerheads again over Kashmir. Indian </date> WILLIAM HAGUE is at loggerheads with John Redwood over plans to Separately, the industry is at loggerheads with the regulator over who anti-euro line puts it at loggerheads with the Confederation of

3 At Loggerheads: British Tabloids (Sunnaw)

</subh> But Rivaldo is still at loggerheads with Barcelona boss Louis van while the other is at loggerheads with his club manager. So the old feistiness, when she was at loggerheads with all her rivals like Dorothy Brown. <p> HE was continually at loggerheads with GM Jock Brown and was axed Limp Bizkit's Fred Durst are at loggerheads after the rap star wrote a song John Gregory. <p> He has been at loggerheads with James ever since the keeper boss John Gregory, who has been at loggerheads with the keeper ever since he Sharon and the pair have been at loggerheads ever since. <p> Friction <p> him. <p> The pair have been at loggerheads for years but Robbie decided it <p> Eight months ago, he was at loggerheads with chairman Doug Ellis but the setback for Bates, who has been at loggerheads recently with FA chief executive The world's top two players are at loggerheads because Mickelson has said he this column that the two were at loggerheads, said: `I have no problem -Harry <p> The two clubs have been at loggerheads over Hod's exit. But Jones to Richards. Lowe has been at loggerheads with them since Hoddle walked the player. <p> Lowe has been at loggerheads with Spurs since Hoddle walked pair spent much of their time at loggerheads with each other. <p> Attitude Souness and mcateer have been at loggerheads since March when they fell out to book me." Barnsley are also at loggerheads with the FA. They have had their Jansen insisted he had been at loggerheads with Brown from day one. But traditions which have been at loggerheads for hundreds of years." Mr De Els confirmed that the Scot was at loggerheads with himself earlier in the called Bill in America who are at loggerheads at the moment. One of them is away from football, were soon at loggerheads after Bobby dumped his son in claimed the pair had been at loggerheads since van Bronckhorst's £ Ironically, Lenihan, now at loggerheads with the Harlequins No2, was one Clark. Caley and Dumbarton are at loggerheads over hitman Martin Glancy, who views about." mccann has been at loggerheads with the Park Gardens on. It won't feel good to be at loggerheads with your family. Put what has and Arjuna Ranatunga are again at loggerheads over TV stump microphones. </dt> CHARLTON and West Ham are at loggerheads over a kid called Foe. Charlton ago, when senior players were at loggerheads with Glenn Hoddle over tactics day with the two sides still at loggerheads. Both finally ran out of dismissed claims that he was `at loggerheads" with Mr Prescott, who leads the But from that day we've been at loggerheads and it has divided the family." boots." Bert adds: `He is even at loggerheads with his mother. She looked 1999 </dt> BERTIE AHERN was at loggerheads with Tony Blair amid the latest on -- you can't have two people at loggerheads like that. <hl> Gullit watch; Dunhill Cup. And he was also at loggerheads with former Open and Masters Leicester are already at loggerheads with the FA over 27 players and added: `Talk about us being at loggerheads is nonsense. We room together on Orla from the sea-and they are at loggerheads from the off. Victoria said: `It' RACING boss Peter Savill may be at loggerheads with his own cronies over and the pair have been at loggerheads ever since. <subh> Slump </subh>

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and Doug Ellis have been at loggerheads several times in recent months. to perform he is could be left at loggerheads with supporters who want to see

4 At loggerheads: BBC

Arafat. The Holy Sea has been at loggerheads with the Israelis for years over President Mubarak. Syria, long at loggerheads with Iraq, has objected to the as long as Baghdad remains at loggerheads with Iran. <h> NIGERIA: MILITARY than sticks" has placed her at loggerheads with other European Community of Communism - have also been at loggerheads over the situation in Yugoslavia' and Mr Jagmohan had been at loggerheads with each other. <h> DESK tense, and it's long been at loggerheads with Syria. It was partly to and Mr Jagmohan had been at loggerheads. Mr Fernandes is to remain in one of Africa's most powerful, at loggerheads with the government. Many religious parties are also at loggerheads over who gets the job as Meanwhile, Slovenia - which is at loggerheads with Serbia and Yugoslavia's and the United States remain at loggerheads with no compromise in sight. <h> The Christian Democrats were at loggerheads with the Social Democrats and The Christian Democrats were at loggerheads with the Social Democrats and and the United States remain at loggerheads with still no compromise in Minister Mr Mazowiecki are at loggerheads. There was a meeting of of Slovenia and Croatia already at loggerheads with the Serbs. Support from popular appeal. While Walesa is at loggerheads with the Prime Minister, Mr previous years would have been at loggerheads in such a situation, are working Mr Deng are thought to be often at loggerheads over the pace and scope of with whom they've been at loggerheads for 15 years. The United States Bush and Capitol Hill have been at loggerheads since Congress rejected a the Soviet leadership was again at loggerheads with the Russian Supreme Soviet, Germany and France on the other at loggerheads over a proposed thirty per cent Mitterrand of France were at loggerheads over this acrimonious dispute subject, the CBI leadership is at loggerheads with the Prime Minister, But Peking still seems to be at loggerheads with the provinces about how to with the European Community at loggerheads with the rest of the world over issue. France also found itself at loggerheads principally with the United the Vatican. Pope John Paul is at loggerheads with many liberation theologians can no longer afford to remain at loggerheads with one of the few that remain. can no longer afford to remain at loggerheads with one of the few that remain. Israel and Syria have been at loggerheads over whether the UN should have Turkish governments, which are at loggerheads over a number of issues, Turkish governments, which are at loggerheads over a number of issues, one of the Yugoslav republics at loggerheads with Serbia, said it would not This attitude put him at loggerheads with reformist Russian President and the Palestinians remain at loggerheads over the planned conference. The in a dilemma. It had been at loggerheads with its neighbour, Azerbaijan,

5 At Loggerheads: Br spoken

you're <ZF0> you're constantly at loggerheads with him. But I mean the thing who were er <tc text=pause> er at loggerheads. Which made life very difficult. <ZF1> are <ZF0> are at loggerheads with each other <ZGY> Yes. <M01> So are you not sort of er at loggerheads with them? <M02> No. <M01> Or two people who'd come to be at loggerheads <ZGY> <ZF1> and <ZF0> and this and the business community were at loggerheads. <F01> Mm. <M01> Erm I saw that people <ZF1> who <ZF0> who are at loggerheads <ZF1> who <ZF0> who don't seem

6 At Loggerheads: Strathy (Canada)

He finds `His bitter friends at loggerheads # The blackshirts, the <hl> Expos and Aldrete still at loggerheads </hl> <p> 1 # Paul Carbray </bl> <p> Expos and Aldrete still at loggerheads WEST PALM BEACH, Fla. - It's

7 At Loggerheads: oznews (Australia)

p> The two parties are already at loggerheads because Cup organisers ruled the LEHMANN J Opposing forces at loggerheads again By JOHN LEHMANN at first half of 1994-95, has been at loggerheads with the unions over enterprise POINT Belinda and Coral are at loggerheads when Coral discovers that <p> Delegations normally at loggerheads - including the European Union, won the case. <p> We were still at loggerheads with the union and the said the two partners had been at loggerheads over business strategy and had

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and the Republicans have been at loggerheads with the Clinton Administration governments have been at loggerheads over the issue of the federal at the top of NAB often put him at loggerheads with Mr Keating, especially when Coast University, which is at loggerheads with the State Government over leaving, the directors were at loggerheads, metal prices had collapsed and agreed on most points but were at loggerheads on whether the unlimited leaving, the directors were at loggerheads, metal prices had collapsed and s best known commentators are at loggerheads after revelations in a new Patricia Glassop. The women are at loggerheads with the sole remaining executor to transfer them. The pair are at loggerheads with the Hong Kong-based now Tory-voting father is at loggerheads with his statuesque Texan-born friends off the track, were at loggerheads at Rosehill yesterday. And there and coach Connolly were often at loggerheads. <sect id=SPORT> <hd> WARNE WON' the United States and Britain at loggerheads with the three other permanent king and the parliament were at loggerheads and the control of Hull was seen dairy milk manufacturers are at loggerheads over the use of the words milk, BLATTER insisted he was not at loggerheads with UEFA and Johannsson. `Until <hd> Humans and turtles at loggerheads </hd> FIGHTING for survival as a Islander Commission have been at loggerheads over the chief executive's to win glory for himself. He is at loggerheads with Captain Staros Elias is that she was frequently at loggerheads with her austere mother. register," he said. `We are at loggerheads with the Government over the said the two sides have been at loggerheads over the issue since 1996, when immediately putting him at loggerheads over files alleging official over Baywatch ... now they are at loggerheads over a humble bi-valve mollusc. Mr Toller and Mr Smith were at loggerheads over the pace of reform for charge, Lucy Knight, are still at loggerheads but we can see it's just brewing Dye. Walter denied they were at loggerheads but admitted the gallop was is that she was frequently at loggerheads with her austere mother. building products companies are at loggerheads over Bristile's Part A gold medallist Susie O'Neill is at loggerheads with the organisers of the The two clubs, who had been at loggerheads since Viduka's switch from the and the Palestinians have been at loggerheads over the Orient House for travel retailer, Traveland, is at loggerheads with its Fortitude Valley South Africans have long been at loggerheads with New Zealand match referee and DCI Brock find themselves at loggerheads during the murderous workings lamb. <sect id=NEWS> <hd> TWO AT LOGGERHEADS OVER FOREST </hd> ON the mates four days ago who will be at loggerheads tonight. Even if Greenhill comes Member for Griffith Kevin Rudd at loggerheads with Labor Lord Mayor Jim the Palestinians are currently at loggerheads over the stalled Wye River Gutnick. The pair have been at loggerheads all year following Gutnick's but a jury remained at loggerheads over his involvement in insider <sect id=MONITOR> <hd> AT LOGGERHEADS </hd> Queensland's trawling night. The coaches have been at loggerheads since Bennett's Broncos beat St

8 At Loggerheads: US corpora

jam. The two sides have been at loggerheads for a week over whether to give Integrated's creditors are at loggerheads. Analysts say it might be tough in default on its debt and at loggerheads with its banks as it tries to Mr. Hunt and the IRS are still at loggerheads over how much he will still owe of William Herbert Hunt, who is at loggerheads with the IRS over the size of the pilot union, who have been at loggerheads for the last two years. In a for the House and Senate are at loggerheads over the Defense Department's

with Regionalists; West is at loggerheads with East. To complicate it all, and European nations remained at loggerheads over a last-minute Saudi attempt Public Radio, this is At Loggerheads - a discussion of a topic of it's always a kick to be At Loggerheads. <p> ANNOUNCER": At Loggerheads At Loggerheads. <p> ANNOUNCER": At Loggerheads is produced with the assistance symmetrically blind sided on At Loggerheads. I'm Ira Zepkin. This is CPR.

Europe and the United States at loggerheads. We never had, and do not have years now, Roosevelt had been at loggerheads with Smith's abrasive friend <p> With Solomon and Cohen at loggerheads, Tom Hill was riding to his as Secretary of State had been at loggerheads long enough. The two men were The coal ministry would be at loggerheads with the gas ministry; or These two conceptions are often at loggerheads. Appreciating how this tension or both are extravertered are not at loggerheads about mutually pursued had rapidly eroded. He was at loggerheads with the legislature over budget frequently found themselves at loggerheads in responding to the multiple periodically found themselves at loggerheads over external political issues.

Appendix E Bitter End

1 Br Newspapers

sunnov/UK ar. Burnley battled to the bitter end but could not create a clear
sunnov/UK h more than £400,000. <hl> Bitter end </hl> <dt> 25 January 2000
sunnov/UK nd Mayo kept trying to the bitter end and, of course, it was
sunnov/UK has vowed to fight to the bitter end in his bid for the White House.
sunnov/UK broken man, but bolshie to bitter end;Crime special;Opinion </hl>
sunnov/UK r Tim fought gamely to the bitter end but this latest setback was
sunnov/UK ll keep fighting until the bitter end, until my innocence is proven.
sunnov/UK s ago, he fought until the bitter end and snatched victory in the
sunnov/UK in 98, he fought until the bitter end and snatched it in the 12th
sunnov/UK lub they will fight to the bitter end to clear their names, after
sunnov/UK t vowed: I'll fight to the bitter end. <p> The mclaren star's first-
sunnov/UK -12 <p> Murphy's in at the bitter end for Meath to earn a second go
sunnov/UK England will fight to the bitter end to avoid an Ashes whitewash.
sunnov/UK ntry who will fight to the bitter end. <p> But it will abolish any
sunnov/UK r English clubs, brought a bitter end to those glory years. It was
sunnov/UK mind." <p> But despite the bitter end of his Highbury career Silvinho
sunnov/UK Y <p> KEPT going until the bitter end, doing all the back-row's
sunnov/UK ction. I will fight to the bitter end. I won't allow Catherine to
sunnov/UK n promoter Don King to the bitter end. Warren has fallen out with
sunnov/UK upported their side to the bitter end. And it was a bitter end as
sunnov/UK e bitter end. And it was a bitter end as Jorg Albertz ruined an
sunnov/UK owed to fight on until the bitter end. The Queen's gaffer is sick of
sunnov/UK ouldn't see through to the bitter end. The timing couldn't have been
sunnov/UK VE STONE will fight to the bitter end to save Nottingham Forest.
sunnov/UK howed they'll fight to the bitter end. Craig Burley came on for the
sunnov/UK forced the pace until the bitter end, had a couple of feeble penalty
sunnov/UK killing each other to the bitter end is to fight our way inch by
sunnov/UK ll keep you gripped to the bitter end. JACKIE CHAN proved with Rush
sunnov/UK ll keep you gripped to the bitter end. Book yourself a seat to see
sunnov/UK battled superbly until the bitter end against Australia, but we still
sunnov/UK 00-a-week Dwight. It was a bitter end to a dream romance. Alex, who
sunnov/UK very ball and fight to the bitter end but will still go out
sunnov/UK us to keep fighting to the bitter end. For the fifth day running, our
sunnov/UK n. Those who stayed to the bitter end booed the side off the field.
sunnov/UK ut staying with him to the bitter end. You can find a young person's
sunnov/UK to come to terms with the bitter end of his parents' marriage. Home
sunnov/UK determined to fight to the bitter end for compensation from the Army
sunnov/UK n bickering buddies to the bitter end. On form, Murphy is one of the
sunnov/UK anted. Many hang on to the bitter end, but it is not in their
sunnov/UK etween. I stayed until the bitter end, unlike at least five members
sunnov/UK is face bloodied. It was a bitter end to the brave campaign by Mick
sunnov/UK h, wing-backs right to the bitter end. On this subject, could it be
sunnov/UK o nurse him through to the bitter end because of the club's serious
indy/UK ld support each other to the bitter end. What I would miss about her
indy/UK uing his quest to the not-so-bitter end. I'd call him a hero. <p> Books
indy/UK d kept going right until the bitter end in 1989. <p> I just hate
indy/UK heir heads and fought to the bitter end. <p> They held the Germans for
indy/UK amentary candidate came to a bitter end yesterday after Labour
indy/UK nment's actions right to the bitter end. <p> But was Banda even aware
indy/UK as Banda even aware that the bitter end was drawing near? I watched a
indy/UK to pursue this thing to the bitter end, exposing his daughter to cross-
indy/UK s </hl> <subh> Lives: To the bitter end: CLIVE : The Life and Death of
indy/UK is agrees: the toll that the bitter end of the affair is taking on her
indy/UK hour was up. I stayed to the bitter end. A very dull man goes on a date
indy/UK a profession, and angry to the bitter end. It is a worthy monument to a
indy/UK ams still keep trying to the bitter end. It is part of the game's
indy/UK e socks, enthusiastic to the bitter end. And they could have done with
indy/UK ing with his patients to the bitter end and even accompanying the
indy/UK to cling to its veto to the bitter end. Germany and France meanwhile
indy/UK /middle-order batsman to the bitter end in Adelaide poor judgement?
indy/UK lowns will be jesting to the bitter end at the Monte Carlo
indy/UK ir troops fought hard to the bitter end. No, I don't have a solution to
indy/UK hampionship challenge to the bitter end, but it would confound even
indy/UK ed he was a socialist to the bitter end. But to anyone on the left the
indy/UK resisting the treaty to the bitter end. Yugoslavia signed the accord.
indy/UK e in trouble right up to the bitter end. Their manager, Gerry Francis,
indy/UK rmination to fight until the bitter end, and despite the fact that for
indy/UK pursue the punishment to the bitter end is mercilessly wrong." Franklyn

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indy/UK to pursue punishment to the bitter end is wrong." Roger Scruton,
guard/UK fight the societies to the bitter end as it could open the door to
guard/UK n pursuing its dogma to the bitter end." THE BLUNDERS THESE are the
guard/UK e a metaphor through to the bitter end without it all going higgledy-
guard/UK be for them to wait to the bitter end when the best price is
guard/UK is going to fight until the bitter end." The young people, who make up
guard/UK t we'll see this out to the bitter end." Most protesters moved on to
guard/UK ure to pursue a case to the bitter end, even though there appears to
guard/UK lly behind Kosgei up to the bitter end." <h> Golf: Monty vows loyalty
guard/UK ney to fight a claim to the bitter end or more likely until the
guard/UK thread and continues to the bitter end of his thought. An hour in his
guard/UK ssed this issue, but at the bitter end she confessed that I had made
guard/UK ng we have to pursue to the bitter end. The acid test of the all-
guard/UK Serbs will resist it to the bitter end. The Serbs are also dead
guard/UK ctive lengths to lie to the bitter end about arms deals which - as
guard/UK decision to delay until the bitter end the introduction of Yorke, Cole
guard/UK n, we will fight you to the bitter end. Even if you manage to enter
guard/UK e in the night: childhood's bitter end.) That's when I really fell in
guard/UK iracy now being pushed to a bitter end. <pg> 17 </pg> <hl> New
guard/UK defended that right to the bitter end and we will continue to do so."
guard/UK ew manager and admitted the bitter end to his days with Nottingham
guard/UK Instead of fighting to the bitter end with her former partner, she
guard/UK rs apparently fought to the bitter end in the Berlin bloodbath of May
guard/UK on to the bitter, the very bitter end. It really is now time, not
guard/UK o carry on with this to the bitter end and that is what I intend to
guard/UK bh> Lies that lasted to the bitter end </subh> <date> 19990609 </date>
guard/UK y was waiting for until the bitter end. For their theme tune, Never

2 Brbooks

him too far gone, stayed on to the bitter end and now was stranded without
motion and would trundle on to the bitter end, and he was under the wheels.
little use. She would crash to the bitter end. <p> For six days she addressed
protected their profits to the bitter end: the seaman's wages were
had always been abaft the bits: the bitter end. There was thought to be good
to be good luck attached to the bitter end, as well as greater strength.
watched the cable come home alone. Bitter end or not, it had parted. `A
Bitter end or not, it had parted. `A bitter end indeed, for us," he said to the
his duty to sit and listen till the bitter end. <p> The two cats closed in
to lose, they would fight to the bitter end. The annihilation of the
on <f> a course and pursue it to the bitter end. Once hooked, the stubborn
that you do not hang on until the bitter end, and clear the balance after,
to enforce the curse to the bitter end. The saint conjured up severed
or would I want to stay till the bitter end. So I said yes, I'd drive her
no broken reed. His father, at his bitter end, would have envied her.
were determined to hold on to the bitter end in order to be able to derive
talked of resistance to the bitter end while simultaneously arranging
between the organs of state - to the bitter end having at least some continuity
regime, expected to fight to the bitter end the 70,000 full-time combatants
breach of their alliance marked the bitter end of an era of collaboration
would resist doing this to the bitter end, but sometimes it is the only
the `shocks" continued to the bitter end albeit under protest), obeying
attack and loyally fulfilled to the bitter end all Russia's economic
wonder" weapons. She fought to the bitter end, until Hitler had shot himself
Allies fight more fanatically to the bitter end and that the war might have
the outcome was uncertain until the bitter end. They agreed to play on until
to stick with the walk until the bitter end. When I drove up to John O'
that the war would be fought to the bitter end). Britain has a reasonable
thought, playing the game to the bitter end -- but Miss W died at Brindisi
who loved and pursued him to the bitter end. The first is that rarity, a
is, of course, not possible to the bitter end, but a reader <f> can <f> be

Appendix F Clean Slate

1 Clean slate –BR press

times/UK eet the new era with a clean slate. In Killing Time, a film to be
times/UK rown. This gave us the clean slate we needed. The remains of an old
times/UK entified a millennial `clean slate syndrome" which is causing couples
times/UK vengeance Remember the Clean Slate campaign? Just before the end of
times/UK heir notions of what a clean slate really is involve a rather more
times/UK s that in return for a clean slate the judge ordered Bush to perform
times/UK uct than those with a `clean slate". Criminal behaviour by security
times/UK PLE. When the Pawn ... Clean Slate/Columbia 492428 2 # 15.99 THOUGH
times/UK Cup on Sunday. `It's a clean slate," mcilroy, who left Macclesfield
times/UK tart at Watford with a clean slate;Football </hl> <bl> Russell Kempson
times/UK s all over now. It's a clean slate. In racing, you really are only as
times/UK . To do his bidding, a clean slate of ministers has been brought into
times/UK rk giving some banks a clean slate, recommending closer investigation
times/UK hat it did wrong? <hl> Clean slate;City Diary </hl> <bl> Martin Waller
times/UK prove." <p> New broom, clean slate, Manchester City for starters at
times/UK ing a new life `with a clean slate". <p> Tjessem Hoiby's divorced
times/UK spurn comfort of home;Clean slate is reason to cheer;Football;World
times/UK 's latest attempt at a clean slate has not been promising. Marconi
times/UK north of the border a clean slate". <p> Health boards are to be given
times/UK ut of holes. There's a clean slate for everyone." <p> Bassett's own
times/UK ter approaches. <hl> A clean slate;Gardening </hl> <bl> Tim Richardson
times/UK y review starts with a clean slate. I could have had the worst food
times/UK art with a tabula rasa clean slate), you have to deal with society as
times/UK for our monarchy. The clean-slate approach may have saved the
times/UK like a cool breeze, a clean slate. Carefully arranged pieces of
times/UK tsider starting with a clean slate. He was warned about the pettiness
times/UK before starting with a clean slate next year. Certainly he is saying
times/UK sense old-fashioned -- clean-slate planning of a big area, the way
times/UK o. It calls itself the Clean Slate campaign, and is a curious mixture
times/UK ever small. There is a Clean Slate Promise you can sign, if you must,
times/UK . Then he launched the Clean Slate campaign. Early on, doubting, I met
times/UK ed Scrooge, hearing of Clean Slate, decided to start with my earliest
indy/UK nged. <p> We now have a clean slate - which is just what we felt we
indy/UK ition now. <p> Oh for a clean slate! But it is never to be. There will
indy/UK revenge in favour of a clean slate. `To keep making history you have
indy/UK t to begin again with a clean slate, and investors to walk away from
indy/UK everyone starts with a clean slate. `I've tried to look back no
indy/UK me to university with a clean slate, and you are all in the same
indy/UK . We are starting with a clean slate and the commitment is huge. My role
indy/UK at the designers have a clean slate - the Dome zones have no real
indy/UK nth." We want to have a clean slate by the end of the century," culture
indy/UK t Johnstone promising a clean slate at Fir Park after the ill-fated
indy/UK e new millennium with a clean slate. While this may seem like a rather
indy/UK Catholic church want a clean slate for the millennium? Do they know
indy/UK side No such thing as a clean slate Don't use a `getting-to-know-you"
indy/UK ionship with a mythical clean slate because you both will have past
indy/UK e I was at school with. Clean slate. Jump off a cliff and die. Broadly
econ/UK he luxury of Oxbridge's clean slate. <p> Cambridge's plan is the most
econ/UK n's team started with a clean slate - but then Congress took it away
econ/UK on, she has virtually a clean slate. <p> She will find it harder to
econ/UK than enlarge it. <h> A clean slate </h> <p> A better idea would be for
econ/UK e his own powers. <h> A CLEAN SLATE </h> <p> The Senate approved the
guard/UK ised the game with his clean slate" declaration so close to the
guard/UK ys it can begin with a clean slate. Those of the report's 17
guard/UK you start again with a clean slate, said one British woman convert.
guard/UK of composers with the clean slate they regarded as a historical
guard/UK So Norman Foster has a clean slate to design the first truly
guard/UK igners' minds - white: clean slate, bridal purity, new beginnings, the
guard/UK as to start off with a clean slate. Of course, we will, at times, have
guard/UK ula Rasa The notorious clean slate that was the underlying myth of
guard/UK tried to start with a clean slate and a new calendar - and failed.
sunnov/UK y are starting with a clean slate. That is encouraging because it
sunnov/UK they would be given a clean slate, that everyone would be given a
sunnov/UK rned he starts with a clean slate up in Manchester. All I care about
sunnov/UK t. The players have a clean slate as far as I'm concerned." <hl> Owls
sunnov/UK ll the players have a clean slate as far as I am concerned. <p> I
sunnov/UK that he starts with a clean slate. <p> The City manager said: `Nick
sunnov/UK ry team starts with a clean slate going into the tournament and we

Concordances

sunnov/UK time. Everyone has a clean slate and he'll see who trains hard,
sunnov/UK n my contract. It's a clean slate for me under Billy Stark." <hl> The
sunnov/UK own, next season is a clean slate." Not just that, but a clean slate
sunnov/UK Not just that, but a clean slate in a £40million dream stadium
sunnov/UK made it clear it's a clean slate for everyone and it's up to us to
sunnov/UK teams, but we have a clean slate so far and we want to keep it that
sunnov/UK give poor countries a clean slate. Meanwhile, pop veterans Annie
sunnov/UK per cent stake and a clean slate. Thompson is worth about £50m after
sunnov/UK e was starting with a clean slate and that's the way it is." <hl>
sunnov/UK tionship again with a clean slate, and check out with one another
sunnov/UK des will start with a clean slate and reputations will count for
sunnov/UK I am starting with a clean slate. I'll coach the way I always have

Appendix G Fit the bill

1 Fit the Bill – all corpora 25 lines

usacad/US and agree on, and behaviors fit the bill. No one else, after all, sunnow/UK low. <p> HOLLYWOOD STARS WHO FIT THE BILL <p> William Baldwin could sunnow/UK -handed. <h1> Young stars to fit the Bill </h1> <dt> 04 June 1999 brbooks/UK n as hounds appear does not fit the bill! <p> Working on the brmags/UK background. If you feel you fit the bill, then contact with phone/ brmags/UK niest words, the most apt to fit the bill every instance. Redby: the guard/UK rgraduates can make sure they fit the bill. Above all else, employers econ/UK nsumers". Luxury goods already fit the bill. But single marketeers hope oznews/OZ ght-time glory, will have to fit the bill. <sect id=PERSPECTIVES> indy/UK not a Mafia hood. He seemed to fit the bill. Ingushetia, you say," he times/UK section of street mapping to fit the bill. If you enter a postcode, times/UK new album, All is Dream, will fit the bill nicely. Beginning with a Newsci/UK . Vogel's molecular railway fits the bill, he says. `If you could sunnow/UK knee operation and Dempsey fits the bill. They also feel that sunnow/UK ed him and Celtic certainly fits the bill. <subh> THIS WILL RUN AND sunnow/UK ing water, that really just fits the bill." <h1> Raimond: Now make me brmags/UK nment friendly, Cleo's work fits the bill. <p> Contact Cleo Mussi at guard/UK it never fails. I hope this fits the bill. Obviously, I have only oznews/OZ <sect id=ENCORE> <hd> GALLO FITS THE BILL </hd> THRILLS AND BILLS: usnews/US lace, a location, Palo Alto fits the bill. But as a sense of times/UK e-person households, so this fits the bill. The top floor is the huge times/UK Safeway Pounds 4.99) neatly fits the bill and delivers lots of ripe, sunnow/UK xtra interest. Tiger Woods fitted the bill perfectly last year. brmags/UK Blanc (£3.40, Asda), which fitted the bill. Finally I chose an off-indy/UK welcome. Schnittke genially fitted the bill. Alfred Schnittke,

2 oznews

deral Labor in the 1950s and 1960s fitted the bill. <p> Defeat at election ve come up with a slogan they believe fits the bill: `No tits for Tatts # which <sect id=NEWS> <hd> BRISBANE FITS THE BILL </hd> AUSTRALIA'S most Army convert Jack Hyams certainly fits the bill. At 79 not out, he's the fired steam tug the SS Forceful could fit the bill. With veteran skipper Jack other outstanding candidates but Dean fits the bill perfectly," Hetherington with a chance, then Try A Fluke fits the bill at 25-1. A horse doesn't from Canberra, and Penrith's Gall fitted the bill. What these signings, and KLAJN <sect id=ENCORE> <hd> GALLO FITS THE BILL </hd> THRILLS AND BILLS: <sect id=NEWS> <hd> HUMANE HOOKS FIT THE BILL </hd> IT'S good to see 200,535. <sect id=NEWS> <hd> INTERNET FITS THE BILL FOR DEBTORS </hd> SOON the kick, if needed, at 132kw. It fits the bill while pottering around town for a serious rough-rider, the Jimny fits the bill. While you won't be getting their pleasant lowset no longer fitted the bill. We also wanted more room one name that may (and we stress may) fit the bill -- Port Douglas tourism from first drop to six. Javed Miandad fits the bill nicely, with a Test average of a mature artist. <p> Miranda fits the bill beautifully." <p> Echoing encounter. <sect id=NEWS> <hd> MONICA FITS THE BILL </hd> MONICA madness struck to ban it. <sect id=NEWS> <hd> MONICA FITS THE BILL </hd> MONICA madness struck a 10 coin". Kathleen's earrings do not fit the bill. A gold crucifix she wears than the front door if they do not fit the bill, and I do not mean the \$10 proud production line of tough nuts, fits the bill. `He looks to me like a and Sydney-based saxophonist Andrew Oh fit the bill. <p> Andrew is a top I love Howard Showers and this outfit fits the bill. It is a black light-weight 365) from Xile in look-at-me-red fits the bill perfectly. For women, Kerry mcgee and Regatta fit the bill with a range of comfortable and his San Francisco friends should fit the bill very nicely, thank you. Group at Newstead in Brisbane should fit the bill. She wears Howard red Bud Abbott and Lou Costello should fit the bill. Their face-to-face with with flat-front pants and skirts. Fitting the bill perfectly is this pale billion-dollar company. Mrs Spencer fits the bill. She is chairwoman of the the side if Tallis was fit. He doesn't fit the bill as a bench forward, and to and generous of spirit, Mark Taylor fits the bill as everyman's sporting be deserving of the marks. Thompson fits the bill. As does Australia's own O' the Kosovo Liberation Army seems to fit the bill for such a warm embrace pairs of \$330 French corduroys seem to fit the bill. <p> Occasionally a 19). Otherwise, why does she want to fit the bill so easily as the selfish <hd> TARRANT HAPPY TO FIT THE BILL </hd> IN his Aussie-night-time glory, will have to fit the bill. <sect id=PERSPECTIVES>

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abounds in this show and tonight fits the bill. Dharma (Jenna Elfman) stage. `I am not sure if he totally fitted the bill or whether we had his one of those casserole dishes which fits the bill perfectly. Make a huge
<p> I have uncles in Queensland who fit the bill very neatly too, who've out 20 or 30 homes that we think will fit the bill," Locations Queensland Korea's all-new compact sedan would fit the bill, I figured . <p> The Lantra Oprah or Congresswoman Oprah would fit the bill. No word on President Oprah

3 Fill the bill- All corpora

Newsci/UK <p> Two classes of molecule fill the bill: the catenanes, which npr/US there is a picture that should fill the bill or at least half-fill it. npr/US re are lots of movies that can fill the bill, but if you really want to npr/US perfectly suitable. <p> Elner: Fill the bill. <p> Shortz: Uh-huh. How sunnow/UK d. On this evidence he will fill the bill. He also could have scored brbooks/UK led blunt instrument would fill the bill. You were interested in a brbooks/UK ee?" <p> Coffee would just fill the bill." <p> Old Culver started brbooks/UK hers, but they just didn't fill the bill. I decided to go my way brbooks/UK ng fancies our George will fill the bill, but George, please make brbooks/UK u know of anyone who might fill the bill? <o> Also, as John pointed brbooks/UK arguing - I doubt if he'd fill the bill. Think o" that great red brbooks/UK ge, these next two recipes fill the bill with minced turkey breast brbooks/UK Evans, I am sure you will fill the bill nicely." Percy Shoemaker brmags/UK sers are finding it hard to fill the bill because of the increased brmags/UK ty, and euthymophobic might fill the bill, but it is rather long. All guard/UK at his own little girl might fill the bill just perfectly. The tale wbe/UK mills to see whether they can fill the bill. <p> It's a great job, strathy/CA Canada and Australia would fill the bill. On a superficial level, oznews/OZ tainment? Southport RSL can fill the bill with consummate UK oznews/OZ lian Fishing Annual, should fill the bill admirably. This sixth oznews/OZ s and thong-throwing helped fill the bill. More than 30,000 people oznews/OZ <hd> WILL YOUR MONIKER FILL THE BILL? </hd> Whether you are a usbooks/US r purpose, may effectively fill the bill. <p> There are other usbooks/US here's a fund out there to fill the bill. <p> Each type of fund has usbooks/US egetables. Either one will fill the bill. Picking foods high on the usbooks/US thought that Seaton might fill the bill; he had `took a liking to usbooks/US tising man. I felt I could fill the bill and I answered it. It was usbooks/US n, Bess Hauptmann tried to fill the bill, this time with a play to usbooks/US nemies" did not, in truth, fill the bill. Radical students usbooks/US Douglas Ginsburg seemed to fill the bill. The former Harvard law usbooks/US , in particular, appear to fill the bill for evaluating indy/UK eater stadium would precisely fill the bill but significant development indy/UK id, Ted Drake would not quite fill the bill. He played five times for indy/UK course." Somehow it fails to fill the bill. For 20 years, from the times/UK n unpretentious chart pop to fill the bill. Bursting forth, apparently brbooks/UK all other particulars he filled the bill. He was the right age, he brmags/UK atwalk-professional models filled the bill-the evening was deemed a brmags/UK semis and final would have filled the bill. Instead their last view brmags/UK from Europe. Vintage Crop filled the bill perfectly. Melbourne Cup brmags/UK o be kind of klutzy, and I filled the bill. I only had about half an econ/UK hen he announced that nobody filled the bill better than his boss, who oznews/OZ ier and his dear lady wife filled the bill exactly." Spence and usbooks/US concluded that only humus filled the bill. <p> Schatz also found brspok/UK s <tc text=pause> and so I filled the bill er and er for the first sunnow/UK there's no doubt Robertson fills the bill but it remains to be seen sunnow/UK with great skin -- and Cat fills the bill perfectly. But she admits brmags/UK Japan, Yoshiko Morita. she fills the bill: a family descended from brmags/UK thrown in, the Grand Soleil fills the bill. <h> IN DETAIL </h> <p> guard/UK rom 1874, long out of print, fills the bill. Five capital fellows are guard/UK nd have only an N64, Fifa 99 fills the bill. Otherwise there are strathy/CA style hotel, the Wedgewood fills the bill; the Sylvia at English oznews/OZ second-rower Bryan Fletcher fills the bill, but his second-row times/UK uring the Cold War no longer fills the bill. Those who drafted the

Appendix H Off and On

1 Brbooks –off and on

he got a busy signal and kept trying off and on for the next hour and kept
her independence. We lived together, off and on, for two years. This was way
old ladies was what I did best. <p> Off and on throughout the afternoon I
<p> Did you get any sleep at all?" <p> Off and on. It's all right, I told you,
time?" <p> Fourteen - fifteen years off and on. Lost touch when he went bust
stocks. He's been down there off and on studying their culture for
have you been milking Hubert?" <p> Off and on. Until now always modestly
t listen. Said he'd been taking coke off and on ever since he'd gone to South
on the leaves; she'd been asleep off and on since he'd left; she rose on
They talked about the dress shop off and on, but Autumn could see it was
on her desk. She had heard of Fritz off and on, but she hadn't really given
Have you been in this alley long?" <p> Off and on," he said, `about six years."
their romance began, and it continued off and on throughout most of the 1950s.
watching the neon motel sign blink off and on. <p> He dozed fitfully, awoke
that she had been having this dream, off and on, since her early childhood,
stomach (complained of stomach aches off and on). <p> <f> Treatment
reactions to treatment <f> Diarrhoea off and on from the 4th treatment until
you have recently changed jobs, worked off and on over the past year, or are
That happened for two or three years, off and on. I'd just come off a
for its duration, which was off and on for the next two years.
She would scry for them, too, off and on over the next few days, until
only a few hours of flying, with off-and-on loading of passengers or
in the east. And so it continued, off and on, right the way through the
place, and the pressure would be off) and, on top of it, to get Allen
of emergencies. Slightly irked by this off-and-on treatment, he fished out his
small fire with their heads together. Off and on, now and then," Black Owl
The necklace has been submerged off and on for months in the tank
with members of the present Cabinet, off and on, for more than thirty years;
man. I had been dependent on them off and on since 1983. Lorraine had

2 Strathy- off and on

bulbs like Christmas lights flash off and on, running down the sign like
to see too well. "You can't turn it off and on that easily," she says. <p> I
that had packed the Three Deuces off and on since late 1944. Berg agreed,
who played in Mingus's bands off and on for twelve years beginning in
who had been playing with J.J. Johnson off and on during the preceding year.
games of a season # You can't turn it off and on," he says, as other coaches
While he had talked of being traded off and on for some time, it seemed it
planes are in sight, no cars streaming off and on the busy interchange below,
the <p> Musée du Québec. Closed on an off-and-on basis since 1989 for a
effects can last for several months off and on. <p> 4. You will not have
held the job with this company, on and off and on again, for over ten years,
of Beckett's characters to indulge off and on in "hard" language, in
living in Montreal for four years, off and on. Not long enough to feel that
it for years, and camped {EDA}there off and on -- for Jericho had a {EDA}
when the water is running. If it goes off and on too often or stays on too
<p> Lyle owns several bikes now, both off and on-road. Mostly he prefers a BMW
fit. The Classic also features an easy-off and -on mounting system. It is made
had back pain and wore a hack brace off and on for some years. <p> Then the
meal was coming from. That's because, off and on, he spent 17 years in prison,
still don't know what <p> turns genes off and on," says Kennelly. <p> You can
that site as well? <p> A: He was there off and on, but he had # he had also had
the lack of the chlorinator working off and on; you would agree with that?

Appendix I Aloof

1 *Sunnaw*

people off because they think I am aloof." <p> But the word shy is never human genome is not for sale." Not an aloof academic, Sir John used to take while always remaining remote and aloof from the public and the Press. But, persona of the man was cold and aloof but he was anything but with his perceived as being a little cold and aloof. This week there were two boobs on but they are seen as arrogant and aloof. I think the villagers have had Damon Hill would sometimes appear aloof to the team. When he finished of 13 nationalities reckon we are aloof and unwelcoming to visitors from lacking in charisma and regarded as aloof. Sound familiar? Farry has never than Farry, who was regarded as aloof from the grass roots supporter. a generation. Sir Alf came across as aloof and bit cold but to his players he players, of course. He came across as aloof and bit cold but to his players he But off the pitch he is seen as aloof. He said: `It still leaves a bad Some managers think you have to be aloof and keep everything close to your and technical data. But he can be aloof and upset people. <hl> Stew are life and my whole lifestyle became aloof. If someone knocked on my door, or two gave the impression of being aloof and not wanting to mix. They'd sit needs to change and instead of being aloof from his players he needs to be on because he had a reputation for being aloof and difficult, but he is very be a bit distant at times. Even a bit aloof. However, at this stage all I want and Nigel Wray. Quins remain a club aloof to interlopers. Sponsors, yes, Woodward was: Good riddance." Her aloof refusal to offer kind words to Mat total freshness in approach - a less aloof, far more agreeable manner stemming insisted the Queen is far less aloof and stuffy than she is often <p> I've heard it said that I'm aloof. And far worse than that. But it are put off because they think I'm aloof." <p> Model Natalie Partridge, 23, the hardest working Royal, is mostly aloof from the others. <hl> We spend more But it is also a warning to our often aloof leaders that they cannot carry on prepared to shun these overpaid, aloof mercenaries and give our lads a place, but that's beside the point. Aloof You would come out having had better advised to have stayed quietly aloof. He was accused of `virtually the state of sterling which remains aloof from the single currency, will is `good riddance." The au pair's aloof manner and refusal to offer kind found it hard to relate to Gullit's aloof style of management. The Dutchman is golf's iceman, a player who seems aloof and detached. And according to top Ashley. I play a character who is so aloof that it affected me in real life out of the 1980s -and so is the aloof look on her face. <p> Posh needs middleweight champ was seen as the aloof and arrogant fighter, far removed born Caddick, once written off as too aloof and not having the stomach for a Critics said Mr Bush was too aloof. Mr McCain applied the personal world of her and have also been very aloof with us. I'm hoping you are going for someone like dad. He can be very aloof, quite cold in a way. And I really the big money imports at Ibrox were ALOOF until the day he became a

2 *And Aloof - All corpora*

brbooks/UK o stand somewhat apart and aloof from the Left. At first, he was a *sunnaw/UK* ey are seen as arrogant and aloof. I think the villagers have had *oznews/OZ* person who is arrogant and aloof." <p> But perceptions of a *guard/UK* et was too cool, austere and aloof". Why don't these brilliant idiots *indy/UK* ll him `surly", `bitter" and `aloof" - and perhaps other things that *brbooks/UK* gns, cool, calculating and aloof! <p> <f> is an organic unity. The *strathy/CA* attentive, civilized, and aloof. It often felt as if he were merely *times/UK* d down and remained cold and aloof. Something more like a christophene *guard/UK* ho could remain detached and aloof. They were lab rats lost in the *usacad/US* ho was rather diffident and aloof for a politician. The contest for *brmags/UK* y must appear dignified and aloof, you do not expect them to be *brbooks/UK* , and Brunhild distant and aloof. Gunther has none of the bridegroom' *times/UK* ed, obsessive, illiberal and aloof, but I liked her. She provided more *usbooks/US* ds himself inscrutable and aloof amid all this rumor 91 wants lacks. *brbooks/UK* ty. She was very quiet and aloof, but she was better. She liked to *brbooks/UK* ollow, her face remote and aloof; she detained me without *usbooks/US* authoritative, remote, and aloof" (Sue and Sue, 1993, p. 200). <p> *guard/UK* am greedy, self-seeking and aloof," he says. People are ambivalent

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usbooks/US go for. However snooty and aloof a writer might feel himself to be,
econ/UK sits enigmatically still and aloof on her horse, above the fray in
Newsci/UK wers - and Oates, stoic and aloof to the end. The theme of birthdays
brbooks/UK child. She stood tall and aloof, with her hands folded across her
times/UK iticised as bad-tempered and aloof. Brankin and Home Robertson? Never
oznews/OZ they are untouchable" and `aloof" with a two-day seminar at the
brmags/UK 's father had been weak and aloof. His mother had despised him, and

Appendix J Aback

1 oznews

want the pinched bum look." <p> Taken aback, Sir insisted he had a beautiful, the inspection tour were taken aback by Mr Keating's reply, Killick individual dealer) was a little taken aback by the actions and we hope there is head coach. <p> He has been taken aback by the scramble by swimming, said: `Market participants were taken aback by the dollar's unexpected plunge my car arrived, I was somewhat taken aback by its colour. <p> I had chosen red writer TAKE That may have been taken aback at th e modest 4000-5000 Brisbane s head honchos must have been taken aback by the ratings of the reincarnated is spreading. I WAS certainly taken aback by the brazen manner in which many said he was disappointed and taken aback by Mr Evans's announcement, made on observers were a little taken aback by Democrat Senator John Woodley's and the school was `a bit taken aback # PAULA DONEMAN <sect id=NEWS> <hd> or hips and the infants are taken aback by the sight of all the tourists. your last tour", Atherton was taken aback. `How old do you think I am?" he Hear Hear" to that. I was a bit taken aback that there was such a thing as Worm months. But even City Beat was taken aback at the latest business initiative Austin of Hotel LA, was a tad taken aback when it came to paying the bill at Blinded by the lights and taken aback by the attention, Adam Garcia is mainly on Azizan's accusations. Taken aback at Azizan's retraction, defence his daughter, Chelsea, seemed taken aback by the remark, but did not respond. bed!" A READER says she was taken aback when she received her dog is content and placid, somewhat taken aback by the boisterous and physical play there still moments when he's taken aback by where the pair want the show to you build a team?" Cronje was taken aback, not by the remark, but by its s representatives, apparently taken aback by the Albanian move, showed no many people are a little taken aback that anything other than sauvignon of the American media, was taken aback by the opening question of his has to do, he will win. He is taken aback then, when the proposition is put Queensland, a few people were taken aback when they studied the draft map for chief Terry Moran was taken aback to see a framed picture on the wall out. Many politicians were taken aback by the wafer-thin margin wrecking to sweet pain". `I was a bit taken aback at the first image, but then I week. Mr Samaranch had been `taken aback" and said he would talk to Mr Allan was quite emotional and taken aback when I told him," QRL managing on the programme are sometimes taken aback by the level of candour that them. They were understandably taken aback and said they needed to go to the free pad, they are somewhat taken aback at the changes which have taken a man. But I was momentarily taken aback to see a man caring for the in Australia. If Abbott was taken aback at receiving support from this And the kid went on chortling. Taken aback, I stopped and just stood, which ears. But he admits that he was taken aback when ABC Music head Meryl Gross even her classmates were taken aback by the unmistakable fact that she ourselves. I'm Hillary Rodham." Taken aback by her boldness, Bill drew a white-blonde), Gennifer was taken aback when Bill walked up to her, ran his the battlefield. `I was rather taken aback by that," Smith said with genuine

2 Brmags

But I think he was a little taken aback by his portrayal as the absent butcher to order mince, she was taken aback when he asked which mince did she telephoned one." <p> Derek was taken aback when a man answered the phone. He affairs and you will be taken aback by an offer from out of the blue on <p> Rusbridger was more than taken aback by their persistence, but not by half's conviction or slightly taken aback by what they say, you should just he admire? The question takes Alex aback. He sits down, sighs, shrugs. You have to excuse me for being taken aback. <p> I was blown away by it too. to it now, but I was slightly taken aback at first!" <p> The purpose-built Indeed, Eisenman was a bit taken aback at my enthusiasm, particularly for about a stranger," said Savita, taken aback. `You're funny sometimes, Lata. Don' I'm … I'm just a bit taken aback by all these changes-by middle clearly said, `Robert". I was taken aback. Until then he'd say `Ro", if we viewed Derek's, I was rather taken aback at the crop he had used. Surely the understated Georgian town-houses, set aback from the road, contain a wealth of rang me at home, and I was so taken aback I didn't even yell at him. He a whole attitude and takes people aback, because I think that's where it's

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theatre I wouldn't have been so taken aback at the number of kiddies fighting she says, `but I was taken aback that I found the rapist's story

<p> Club Freestyle was a little taken aback when asked whether we would cause a were. <p> Oh," replies Brett, taken aback. `Well then, we are, actually. We' AFOOT </h> <p> It all started way aback in the festive season of 1992 been a great friend of theirs. Taken aback by this, I asked the husband how always argued but he's been taken aback by the ferocity with which she's s explanation, Eisenman is taken aback. `That's the kind of thing Philip to get married I was severely taken aback. He was chuntering on about Globe Challenge. His boat was caught aback with the leeward tank full, yacht of today, even when caught aback, given that it is sufficiently designer dares (remember the caught-aback scenario) or the owner's wife ambitious and I was very taken aback by it. I used to hear people say we a groin injury may be a bit taken aback. You can adapt the job to how you s surgery in Hailsham were taken aback at first when they were prescribed of the place, but I was so taken aback by people saying hello" in the <p> no one should really be taken aback by the fact that the signifiers of <p> You think so?" Joakim looks taken aback. `I thought it was more violent, you doing here?" Howard asked, taken aback. <p> I got caught and you didn't, at Broadcasting House were taken aback by the passionate response to the baby George was born, I was taken aback by how it made me feel about Will, our friends and relatives were taken aback. <p> Rachel is now 4 and is a World's Fair near Tokyo, he was taken aback by the self-assurance of this most through the wind, the foreyards came aback and with the mainmast sails about Courtney Love looks a little taken aback. Yes, the silence that meets the against us!" We were completely taken aback at his outburst, which apparently He is warm, but obviously taken aback. <p> I don't really want to do an blade. <p> Keith is momentarily taken aback. Then he puts an arm around the in East Anglia we were quite taken aback by the luxuriant growth and heavy ushered me inside 411. I was taken aback. OK, I hadn't really imagined what the truckload. <p> It really took me aback that some critics regarded the duet

3 Sunnow

arm around me. I was completely taken aback but, surprisingly, not shocked. I me at the time but I was a bit taken aback that now, almost a year since we will see that people are taken aback." Jill, 37, was shot on her health grounds. Colleagues were taken aback last week when the Strathclyde Headmaster Peter Bentley was taken aback by his pupils' knowledge. He said: ` if she knew of his plan. <p> Taken aback, she replied: `Not exactly, no." Cronje had been involved. I was taken aback frankly. But it did happen and it <p> I think Graham was quite taken aback." <p> The book will be up for am very pleased but I was very taken aback when I heard. I even had to look up and make love?" <p> I was taken aback-but I felt so turned on I heard I could. <p> I was a bit taken aback. I felt the decision about a free into their defence papers. <p> Taken aback, Jeffrey somehow persuaded an old in the cafe must have been taken aback to see two grown men crying." <p> senior cap but he admits he was taken aback by his call-up. <p> Petta was told me to. That seemed to take him aback. He said: `I thought the fourth done out there. <p> But I was taken aback when the guy told me it would cost like Tom did. Maybe that took her aback a little. <p> But after the very field. However, I was certainly taken aback by this. <p> In 15 years of playing confessed: `I was really taken aback but he was so nice I just couldn't I had to work. He was a bit taken aback, but then he laughed and asked me against him. He seemed a bit taken aback -- but at least I can say I have was said to have been hurt and taken aback by the Rev Ian Paisley's outburst. to accuse me of things I was so taken aback I started to doubt my own judgment. Cup quarter-final and was taken aback by the quality on show. That gaffer Bobby Williamson was taken aback by his rivals' style. He admitted: ` the RUG squad?" He looked a bit taken aback but fortunately for me he saw the Reading Year. We were a little taken aback, then, when he bluntly refused to Forest. But no one was more taken aback than the workers at Sports Soccer, season. He admitted: `I was taken aback when they came to me with the new now seems funny, but it took me aback at the time. When you see something and continued to laugh. I was taken aback by what Chris had done. It seemed by fellow lawyers who were taken aback when the high-earning senior to ITV. I was massively taken aback when I heard," admits Gary. But banter. The poor guy was a bit taken aback. He was up at the bar buying drinks a penny. He said: `Punters are taken aback but quite a few have used it. They challenge was. He said: `I was taken aback with what I saw. I must admit it he went for her." Ribena was so taken aback she panicked and crashed into a Joe admitted he had been taken aback by the amazing reaction. He said: ` do really well. Others will be taken aback by the intensity of it all. I was

Concordances

squad -- but I was really taken aback by how many of them are so baby-

Appendix K Between the Devil and The Deep Blue Sea

1 All corpora

1. usacad/US flicts: `Caught between the devil and the deep blue sea," `out of the
2. sunnow/UK us and leave us between the devil and the deep blue sea. <p> Gerard
3. sunnow/UK bh> feels he is between the devil and the deep blue sea. Hardman
4. sunnow/UK eally leave you between the devil and the deep blue sea because you
5. sunnow/UK E are caught in between the devil and the deep blue sea. But I'm not
6. brbooks/UK live it down. Between the devil and the deep blue sea. I don't want
7. brbooks/UK briefly we are between the Devil and the Deep Sea. Shall we go to
8. brbooks/UK aid here.) <p> Between the devil and the deep blue sea (<f> British
9. brbooks/UK ng feel to it) between the devil and the deep blue sea: a world of
10. brbooks/UK to live. This `between the devil and the deep blue sea" attitude to
11. brbooks/UK now she stood between the devil and the deep blue sea. If she cut
12. brbooks/UK she was caught between the devil and the deep blue sea. If she
13. brmags/UK ut when I'm put between the devil and the deep blue sea I choose to
14. brmags/UK PHOTOS </c> <h> BETWEEN THE DEVIL AND THE DEEP BLUE SEA </h> <p> EACH
15. brmags/UK imb alone and risk both the Devil and the deep blue sea. <p> A
16. brmags/UK third route is known as The Devil and The Deep Blue Sea, while the
17. brmags/UK ult, the BCF is between the devil and the deep blue sea. If they hang
18. guard/UK d he was `caught between the devil and the deep blue sea" over his own
19. guard/UK Marion Hansel's Between The Devil And The Deep Blue Sea - for which
20. guard/UK hemselves thrown between the devil and the deep sea. On the one hand,
21. econ/UK . `They are stuck between the devil and the deep blue sea", says Mehdi
22. bbc/UK broken legs, that between the devil and the deep sea, they don't know
23. bbc/UK andate first. He's between the devil and the deep blue sea; and I'm
24. oznews/OZ he felt caught between the devil and the deep blue sea," says Mr
25. oznews/OZ rrett is caught between the devil and the deep blue sea -- in this
26. oznews/OZ nment is caught between the devil and the deep blue sea, writes
27. usnews/US " `Gravesend," `Between the Devil and the Deep Blue Sea" and `Gypsy
28. usnews/US <p> 7:15 p.m # Between the Devil and the Deep Blue Sea." Stephen
29. indy/UK The World 13 <h> Between the devil and the deep red sea: Helen Womack
30. times/UK they are caught between the devil and the deep blue sea. On one hand,
31. times/UK rts added: `It's between the devil and the deep blue sea." <p> Mr Yeo
32. times/UK Channel 4 in the autumn <h1> Devil and the dead sea </h1> <bl> David
33. brspok/UK You see we are between the devil and the deep blue sea
34. brspok/UK > you're caught between the devil and the deep blue sea. <F07> Mm.
35. brspok/UK or she's caught between the devil and the deep blue sea. <F02> Mm.

Concordances

Appendix L Bail/Bale out

1 All corpora : 30 lines

usacad/US and not being compelled to bail out the less developed regions of
npr/US they didn't raise the taxes to bail out the savings and loan industry,
npr/US more money is really needed to bail out the savings and loan industry.
sunnor/UK ed a last-gasp equaliser to bail out Derek Ferguson's side. <p> The
brbooks/UK self out of the cockpit to bail out, he suddenly realized that the
brmags/UK 's not going well, I should bail out now. Then I look back at my old
guard/UK that the case for a Barings bail-out on grounds of a liquidity
guard/UK ng to the terms of the IMF's bail-out plan have started to be felt. A
guard/UK you provide debt relief, you bail out the already wealthy banks. And
econ/UK hock to the IMF is having to bail out what used to be a superpower.
econ/UK Corporation (RTC), the thrift bail-out agency. Chase has bought \$12
econ/UK do) will not come cheap. The bail-out looks likely to cost taxpayers \$
econ/UK es it an obvious candidate to bail out troubled institutions. Both
econ/UK a shareholder from an earlier bail-out) and Daimler-Benz to inject
econ/UK luation, a default and a bank bail-out-are defensible. But for these to
econ/UK economic populism and an IMF bail-out. Their bet on the bail-out is a
econ/UK ia and Thailand. An announced bail-out this week of the state-owned
bbc/UK ic crisis -- but no big dollar bail-out. The formal centrepiece of the
strathy/CA it would be the last such bail-out, he said. <p> At that time, the
oznews/OZ survivors said they had to bail out the raft using only a footpump
usbooks/US turn the boom, and how to bail out. `Always bail out backward,
usnews/US ress to spend \$4 billion to bail out the fund: `We can't wring our
indy/UK asures announced yesterday to bail out the banks is certainly an
indy/UK d to pave the way for a \$30bn bail-out package from the International
indy/UK return to the river before I bail out and catch a train back to
times/UK bank is going to continue to bail out the company concerned. And that,
times/UK e whether the government can bail out the almost-bankrupt company. <p>
Newsci/UK NS <p> Re 'Will drug giants bale out Darwin # This Week, 9 April).
guard/UK ncial Staff THE planned bale-out of state-owned French bank,
indy/UK ano, advised all Sids to, er, bale out. Since then the shares have

Appendix M Batten Down (the hatches)**1 All Corpora (50 lines)**

usephem/US <p> Down Periscope <p> Batten down the hatches. Kelsey Grammer
npr/US iana. Families come together, batten down inside a sturdy house, and
sunnov/UK the storm so we've got to batten down the hatches and ride it out.
sunnov/UK have to plug a few holes, batten down the hatches, stop the leaks,
brbooks/UK hat will make you cry, so batten down the hatches and wait for my
brbooks/UK is coming up, you have to batten down good and stay under cover. The
brmags/UK ace them. You just have to batten down the hatches. <p> Perhaps you
brmags/UK ch Of The Last Chord". <p> Batten down the hatches and prepare for
brmags/UK into our stove, light it, batten down the hatches ... and luxuriate!
guard/UK , who appeared to demand he batten down the hatches further. In the
guard/UK ocial measures and tried to batten down his party's traditional
econ/UK able. The best you can do is batten down the hatches and wait for them
strathy/CA al <p> seas and we better batten down the hatches." <p> The city
oznews/OZ rs that the company had to batten down the hatches and conserve cash
oznews/OZ `We are telling people to batten down the hatches, secure loose
oznews/OZ <hd> SOUTHSIDERS TOLD TO BATTEN DOWN AGAINST AIRCRAFT NOISE </hd>
usnews/US for a repetition of Avon's batten-down-the-hatches defense, he said
indy/UK now and all we can do is to batten down the hatches," one minister
indy/UK for failing adequately to batten down the hatches. Mr Percy has
times/UK by up to 40 # We've got to batten down the hatches financially, but
times/UK t prepare for the worst; to batten down the hatches and avoid all
times/UK playmakers, but we can also batten down the hatches when necessary."
times/UK ounce around a bit, but you batten down the hatches and it's cosy. It'
brspok/UK xt=makes ratcheting noise> batten down the hatches bring down a
sunnov/UK and the lid slowly being battened down on the coffin. For people who
brbooks/UK en those caused by being battened down for so long below decks
brmags/UK board so few criticisms, battened down its blinkers with such strong
brmags/UK d reflectors are securely battened down. 5 Remove all superfluous
guard/UK se is second-rate. They're battened-down, controlled. To all intents
guard/UK ank of Scotland last night battened down the hatches in the wake of
strathy/CA done up in a bun, as if battened down tightly against unexpected
oznews/OZ d ships in Darwin harbour for gales with gusts up to
oznews/OZ land residents last night battened down in preparation for severe
indy/UK ovel, he seemed to be quite battened down. In the early stages, certain-
indy/UK n has been taken behind the battened-down hatches of Anfield; on this
times/UK nvironmental hatches to be battened down. According to their
times/UK The member economies were battened down for the sake of the euro
brbooks/UK er is a time of rest, of battening down the hatches and enduring the
brmags/UK nd taking down the sails, battening down the hatches, lashing the
guard/UK of `multiculturalism" are battening down the hatches for an onslaught
guard/UK ele. But Mrs Hargreaves is battening down for a rough ride after
guard/UK Motor Racing </hl> _{Battening down the Hatch} <bl> By
econ/UK to world overcapacity. <p> Battening down the hatches <p> The first
bbc/UK r the Great Barrier Reef are battening down for threatens to be the most
oznews/OZ ual with suburban cinemas battening down for a busy weekend. MUSEUMS
times/UK greater consistency and a battening-down of the mental hatches. Any
times/UK spects when most firms are battening down the hatches. <p> We met for
times/UK ct that I was, as it were, battening down the hatches for a life in
times/UK > The Mediterranean may be battening down the hatches for the year,
oznews/OZ ct id=NEWS> <hd> FAR NORTH BATTENS DOWN FOR CYCLONE </hd> PROTECTIVE

2 oznews

terrified of being broken into and batten down their houses after dark,
shareholders that the company had to batten down the hatches and conserve cash
the guys competing against Bellagio, batten down the hatches, because it's
forecasters are telling us to batten down the hatches, writes Amanda
the community, leaving about 150 to batten down against winds as hard as 120km/
said. `We are telling people to batten down the hatches, secure loose
the way to survive a storm is to batten down the boat, lay out a drogue and
ban permanent. <sect id=NEWS> <hd> BATTEN DOWN THE HATCHES WELL BEFORE
most foul but a heart attack and # batten down my bilges -- if it isn't Frank'
<hd> SOUTHSIDERS TOLD TO BATTEN DOWN AGAINST AIRCRAFT NOISE </hd>
NOISE </hd> Southsiders told to batten down against aircraft noise
they were not as strong as we had battened down for. <p> Fossicker One had
of Japan's east coast as citizens battened down their belongings to avoid

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weather and ships in Darwin harbour battened down for gales with gusts up to all of whom, it seemed, simply battened down the hatches and held on. vessels were well. Cairns residents battened down for the onslaught as the PORT Hedland residents last night battened down in preparation for severe from the sides while residents battened down the hatches for a long day. For many builders, it is a case of battening down the hatches for the next in Sydney and Melbourne are battening down for a Caulfield Cup day as usual with suburban cinemas battening down for a busy weekend. MUSEUMS seats. <sect id=NEWS> <hd> FAR NORTH BATTENS DOWN FOR CYCLONE </hd> PROTECTIVE September. <sect id=NEWS> <hd> LAWS BATTENS DOWN AS STORM OVER DEALS GROWS

Appendix N Shipshape (and Bristol Fashion)

1 All corpora - 50 lines

usnews/US s mclean Makes Containers Shipshape, 1956 </hl> <p> During its guard/UK ys £28m to put Reksten row shipshape </h> By LISA BUCKINGHAM sunnow/UK with her." <hl> Flipper's shipshape </hl> <dt> 19 August 2001 </dt> sunnow/UK ttle of beer. <hl> Kate's shipshape </hl> <dt> 04 October 2001 </dt> sunnow/UK l; Rod's yacht girl looks shipshape </hl> <bl> Emily Smith </bl> <dt> times/UK hat this Penzance is still shipshape. <hl> Not so homely truths;Arts; brmags/UK p end. But we soon had it shipshape. <p> The room was just bursting times/UK Buchanan finds everything shipshape A new breed of value-for-money brmags/UK staff to have the course shipshape after one of the worst winters on usnews/US y say the company will be shipshape after selling its Citgo stake, brbooks/UK -- the Beverley Belle -- shipshape again. Had a heart attack hauling brbooks/UK smoothed and everything shipshape, all you could do was take a sunnow/UK in medicine again." <hl> Shipshape and bristols fashion </hl> <dt> sunnow/UK the river to get a player shipshape and in the right frame of mind sunnow/UK s' cheers, everything was shipshape. And cruise chiefs were glad to brbooks/UK paid off and everything shipshape and a nice little pension. Duty guard/UK <h> European Business: Shipshape and Polish fashion - Gamble pays guard/UK veral years getting things shipshape and football fashion. Last week: guard/UK t themselves on Monday all shipshape and standing to attention," says econ/UK the umpteen entries. Will 'shipshape and Bristol fashion' be there, oznews/OZ among them) helps keep it shipshape and pointing into the wind. indy/UK rying to hit." With Bristol shipshape, and Dwyer and Rowell on board, times/UK he two girls and I keep it shipshape and have organised everything in times/UK ob. De la Cruz is far from shipshape and any prospect of another third usbooks/US in a clean-as-a-whistle, shipshape arrangement, crisp, functional, oznews/OZ 1999. <sect id=NEWS> <hd> SHIPSHAPE ART ALL SEWN UP WITH PRECISION sunnow/UK ods to get YOU looking as shipshape as our Kate. <p> 1. Look at your sunnow/UK bie Flett certainly looks shipshape as she learns how to run a pub. times/UK ng and macphail get things shipshape at P&O; Agenda </hl> <bl> John brmags/UK coat of paint to keep it shipshape, because the natural materials oznews/OZ USNEWS Brits say ANL shipshape BRITISH-BASED P&O said yesterday guard/UK k a year to get the Moksha shipshape, but last September Smith and npr/US ia are in trouble. Once kept shipshape by the socialist state, they must econ/UK on reckons Exterior will be shipshape by the end of the year. <h> Float brbooks/UK unpack and get her house shipshape. Certainly not today -- not with sunnow/UK emastered and restored to shipshape condition. It's great fun as the strathy/CA ists the lighting so the shipshape daytime ambience becomes sensuous usbooks/US s boss's desire to run a shipshape department, but his suits were as sunnow/UK ngleagain.co.uk <hl> Cruz shipshape;Diet & fitness;Sun Woman </hl> usbooks/US oddly. `Spick and span. Shipshape. Every surface like a mirror. strathy/CA everything would soon be shipshape, except of course (she said with oznews/OZ ists. <sect id=NEWS> <hd> SHIPSHAPE FACELIFT FOR NAVAL LANDMARK </hd> brmags/UK S COTTAGE IS FURNISHED IN SHIPSHAPE FASHION WITH FLOTSAM, FISH PLATES brmags/UK e sea. To create your own shipshape first impression, the one shown sunnow/UK Dining Room. A two-storey shipshape Fitness Gym is at hand to work sunnow/UK rrows 1. <hl> Harry looks Shipshape; Football </hl> <dt> 28 June 1999 sunnow/UK </dt> Photograph) - Keown shipshape for Double charge BUOY OH BUOY!

2 Sunnow

Plymouth <hl> She keeps me shipshape!; It's A Funny Old World; Your out www.singleagain.co.uk <hl> Cruz shipshape;Diet & fitness;Sun Woman </hl> was back with her." <hl> Flipper's shipshape </hl> <dt> 19 August 2001 </dt> the foods to get YOU looking as shipshape as our Kate. <p> 1. Look at your

Concordances

to work in medicine again." <hl> Shipshape and bostons fashion </hl> <dt> with a bottle of beer. <hl> Kate's shipshape </hl> <dt> 04 October 2001 </dt> May 1998 </dt> Photograph) - Keown shipshape for Double charge BUOY OH BUOY! about on the river to get a player shipshape and in the right frame of mind Aquarius Dining Room. A two-storey shipshape Fitness Gym is at hand to work passengers' cheers, everything was shipshape. And cruise chiefs were glad to be done. I'm going to make you shipshape." He told one player: `Not too 2; 9 Arrows 1. <hl> Harry looks Shipshape; Football </hl> <dt> 28 June 1999 it well; Rod's yacht girl looks shipshape </hl> <bl> Emily Smith </bl> <dt> has been remastered and restored to shipshape condition. It's great fun as the Dishy Debbie Flett certainly looks shipshape as she learns how to run a pub.

Appendix O Jump ship

1 US subcorpora

suspected Rotten of wanting to jump ship to sign a solo deal with A&M (him. He enjoys too many perks to jump ship." I envy your lifestyle." And I years at the Telegraph, would he jump ship for the upstart Independent? An Sturgulewski's running mate to jump ship and join his ticket. This is Hicel' they panicked and tried to jump ship. Another boat approached, hit the political veterans planned to jump ship. Corey Flintoff, newscaster: <p> On Thomas: I don't know if they'll jump ship on a national ticket. That's not-- there, and this is not a time to jump ship." Yes, the market retreated 171 them \$500 a week and up to jump ship. Agencies are placing servants for many as 50 House Democrats would jump ship with Mr. Jenkins. Dan Rostenkowski (ice. `It's simple, really. I jumped ship." <p> Her mind raced frantically <p> Yeah, but … you jumped ship, didn't you?" <p> More or less." <p> big time - was turned down, he jumped ship. <p> Landing as a midlevel of favor, Johnson once more jumped ship, this time landing at a Toronto House Whip Newt Gingrich, has jumped ship and declared that he will work to a lot of the conservatives jumped ship on him and they did go to the Perot Ace, handed him the lines and jumped ship. Ace said they were headed straight two days into their voyage. He jumped ship after it berthed in Australia's I'm thinking of the slaves who jumped ship who didn't want to be enslaved, who were brought from Africa, they jumped ship. And I think of the lungs, the water lost that battle, its director jumped ship, and the New York State Attorney executive, John Nieman, jumped ship for D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles. bond mutual funds have quietly jumped ship -- or been forced to walk the old president, Boake A. Sells, jumped ship to take the helm at Twinsburg, Ohio- of competitiveness? Before jumping ship because you suspect your company prize-winning art director is jumping ship just when the magazine has won every REVIEW & OUTLOOK (Editorial): Jumping Ship </hl> <h> CONGRESS (CNG) </h> <p> that few key employees are jumping ship, however. The best-known of the some of them `traitors" for jumping ship. He confirms, in a lengthy one about me. `Queen's Officer Jumps Ship in Frisco.'" <p> She smiled. `I seaman, Hiro Tonaka, who jumps ship off the Georgia coast. Hiro is the Japanese merchant marine who jumps ship off the coast of Georgia. After

2 Strathy

money Pichard had left her she jumped ship, and turned to various chemical mcbride had enough sense to jump ship, looking for the Bleriot Ferry and senator before 1954, then jump ship when the passage grew turbulent. And supporting organizations will jump ship because the Sandinistas no longer City, he liked what he saw and jumped ship. On the train to Montreal, he met a Buoys Group of Companies have jumped ship by tentatively agreeing to have blame <p> the coach if he jumped ship. But Brent Pope has no plans to

3 Br Corpora- 50 lines

times/UK er Alan Ball decided to jump ship, with a little help, last month. times/UK real reason Sergeant jumped ship; Profile; John Sergeant; Media </hl> times/UK don Pell, the man who jumped ship from Lloyds TSB to head natwest's times/UK t they do not intend to jump ship, but some may be sacrificed for times/UK memorable final, then jumped ship for Chelsea. John Gorman led a times/UK 999, when Liam Austin jumped ship after an undignified joust in which times/UK that mccain might also jump ship and challenge Bush as a third party times/UK ontinue donating or to `jump ship". <p> Laidlaw owns the Institute for

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times/UK r Cool Britannia, has jumped ship to New York this season. Alas, where
times/UK itt and Nunn decided to jump ship. `We'd both been there 11 years,"
times/UK that basis will tend to jump ship when the war becomes -- as it
times/UK t to be very wary of jumping ship because there is no guarantee Isa
sunnov/UK la were not tempted to jump ship with relegation last summer. Hunt
sunnov/UK sroom staff are set to jump ship and join RTE within the coming week,
sunnov/UK rtainly in no hurry to jump ship. <p> But he might eventually get
sunnov/UK rg looming early and jumped ship to become `technical director". He
sunnov/UK in July that he was jumping ship. Today FM had tried to poach him in
sunnov/UK and Road when Graham jumped ship for Tottenham in October, declaring
sunnov/UK to think I'm about to jump ship." Friday's 2-0 defeat has left
sunnov/UK e had been planning to jump ship because viewing figures had dipped.
sunnov/UK k of his members and jumped ship to Tasmania with a small fortune. He
sunnov/UK t Johnstone star won't jump ship -- unless the Second Division
guard/UK tlook: Staff prepare to jump ship </h> RUMOURS of its death are
guard/UK y of UK institutions to jump ship at the first hint of an offer, there
guard/UK , the captain's mate, jumped ship. Without him, Blair looks a good
guard/UK pop. `I'd rather be jumping ship/I find myself jumping straight
econ/UK ofessor from Texas who jumped ship from the Democrats to lead the tax-
econ/UK enometer. When it reads 'jump ship', it should be a good indication of
econ/UK his party is unlikely to jump ship, switching from being junior partner
Newsci/UK parate species? <p> JUMPING SHIP <p> It's an intriguing possibility.
brbooks/UK ink you're doing?" Jumping ship." I'm not going with you." Like hell
brmags/UK t, Sammy attempting to jump ship as well but prevented by SJ saying: `
brmags/UK However, the rider jumped ship and now rides for another team. I
brmags/UK once The Pogues would jump ship at exotic ports and weave the native
brmags/UK s would already have jumped ship at this point. <p> Once you're past
indy/UK g them £1,000 bonuses to jump ship. It ran free services on its rival's
indy/UK ence and staff, he has jumped ship, announcing that he is to pack in
indy/UK dges and Steve mccall to jump ship and take over at Home Park in the
indy/UK oyal Ballet threatens to jump ship. A month later his grant is
indy/UK llars, and she quickly jumped ship. Less tempting was the offer made to
times/UK er Alan Ball decided to jump ship, with a little help, last month.
times/UK real reason Sergeant jumped ship; Profile; John Sergeant; Media </hl>
times/UK don Pell, the man who jumped ship from Lloyds TSB to head natwest's
times/UK t they do not intend to jump ship, but some may be sacrificed for
times/UK memorable final, then jumped ship for Chelsea. John Gorman led a
times/UK 999, when Liam Austin jumped ship after an undignified joust in which
times/UK that mccain might also jump ship and challenge Bush as a third party
times/UK ontinue donating or to `jump ship". <p> Laidlaw owns the Institute for
times/UK r Cool Britannia, has jumped ship to New York this season. Alas, where
times/UK itt and Nunn decided to jump ship. `We'd both been there 11 years,"
times/UK that basis will tend to jump ship when the war becomes -- as it
times/UK t to be very wary of jumping ship because there is no guarantee Isa
sunnov/UK la were not tempted to jump ship with relegation last summer. Hunt
sunnov/UK sroom staff are set to jump ship and join RTE within the coming week,
sunnov/UK rtainly in no hurry to jump ship. <p> But he might eventually get
sunnov/UK rg looming early and jumped ship to become `technical director". He
sunnov/UK in July that he was jumping ship. Today FM had tried to poach him in
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sunnov/UK e had been planning to jump ship because viewing figures had dipped.
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indy/UK g them £1,000 bonuses to jump ship. It ran free services on its rival's
indy/UK ence and staff, he has jumped ship, announcing that he is to pack in
indy/UK dges and Steve mccall to jump ship and take over at Home Park in the
indy/UK oyal Ballet threatens to jump ship. A month later his grant is
indy/UK llars, and she quickly jumped ship. Less tempting was the offer made to

Appendix P Lee/ Leeward /Leeway**Lee – all 50 lines**

brbooks/UK ed to come under the ship's lee and to pass up the parcels first.
brbooks/UK g readied in the building's lee. A video camera, with built-in sound
brbooks/UK ll be all of the casualty's lee and about three hundred yards all
brmags/UK nd, as NZE fell into Merit's lee, she came upright and the mizzen
brmags/UK ease as we came under Cuba's lee. <p> We took a 90 degrees right turn
times/UK lifted up under americaone's lee bow to lead round the weather mark.
brmags/UK paid off, developing slight lee helm at first then swinging downwind
brmags/UK ide would probably give some lee form the south-west. We stood on
brmags/UK t Owners, but we gained some lee again under the north shore of this
guard/UK ertically-trapped, suppressed lee-wave clouds; so much of this
brmags/UK y causing the starboard-tack lee helm and although I felt that it
usacad/US tlements, frequently in the lee of a fortified place and surrounded
Newsci/UK from the weather side to the lee side. Yet in a place where the
Newsci/UK Drogden Channel and into the lee of Saltholm. <p> The overall effect
Newsci/UK ng mini-dunes forming in the lee of the barriers, and marking a wide
Newsci/UK e border with Nigeria in the lee of Mount Cameroon, marks a radical
Newsci/UK ould never pitch camp in the lee of hills when there were turtles in
Newsci/UK rbulence while flying in the lee of Mount Fuji, Japan, with the loss
Newsci/UK on flow in Sheffield, in the lee of the Pennines, during a gale on 16-
Newsci/UK was pitched carefully in the lee of the igloo to protect it from the
brbooks/UK t was fading rapidly in the lee of the harsh mountains. Peering
brbooks/UK they turned along under the lee of A Wing itself was the silence
brbooks/UK he moonlight, holes and the lee side of boulders making patches of
brbooks/UK orge. These gathered in the lee of rocks, or, caught by the fitful
brbooks/UK ony down beside him, in the lee of a small cluster of rocks. Bursts
brbooks/UK ." <p> I had moved into the lee of the terminal building. In the
brbooks/UK made for a knoll and in the lee of that turned back to join the
brbooks/UK d that, till it came in the lee of the sparse branches. <p> Watching
brbooks/UK suddenly, we were under the lee, the rolling abruptly ceased, no
brbooks/UK withdraw, hurriedly, to the lee-side of the upper deck. There are
brbooks/UK es. I got to my feet in the lee of the terrace, hidden from the
brbooks/UK that we crept along in the lee of its wall. No moon. Couldn't have
brbooks/UK the morning. It was in the lee of a boulder, where an eddy of the
brbooks/UK owing, and the back was the lee of the building. <o> It may have had
brbooks/UK nd quiet by contrast in the lee of the hill. <p> I don't know why I
brbooks/UK lowed the stone path in the lee of the house, along the tall yew
brbooks/UK rumps glistening under the lee of the Hindu tower: beyond them a
brbooks/UK ay be mistaken, laid by the lee. There have been some surprising
brbooks/UK and there he saw Fox at the lee hances, staring intently at the
brbooks/UK hed, for they came into the lee of the trees, the roaring trees; and
brbooks/UK rain forest. Sitting in the lee of the van surrounded by the
brbooks/UK ncrete houses set under the lee of a mountain. Tenzin got out and
brbooks/UK Tenzin was standing in the lee of the van, between it and the
brbooks/UK off the main street in the lee of some small houses, with the van's
brbooks/UK to become a fixture by the lee rail. <f> Lorne Leader <f> rose and
brbooks/UK tering from the wind in the lee of the triangulation pillar, I
brbooks/UK s sitting hunched up in the lee of the rocks, a magnificent snowy
brbooks/UK Two girls crouching in the lee of a rock to light cigarettes. <f>
brbooks/UK a sheltered spot under the lee of Mersea Island. Suddenly the sun
brbooks/UK now reservoirs, but in the lee of Slieve Donard there remain three

Leeward –brbooks

hailed the deck -- a sail, a sail to leeward. <p> Where away?" called Honey,
 wave flung high white and wide to leeward. A few sparse clouds were racing
 They had swum round the rock to leeward and there, in comparative shelter,
 and make sail. There is a sail to leeward, and Larkin thinks it might be the
 pissing in the wind." So don't stand leeward - and don't hit those cyclists!"
 in sight and are approaching your leeward beam." Carter looked over at
 crew aft. We will come in from the leeward below your transom and heave a
 the lower side, were useless and the leeward boats would have to slide down the
 air masses and a strong windward-leeward contrast in precipitation patterns
 of reefing diagonally, so that its leeward corner was hitched up out of the
 that blew about in search of a leeward corner or crevice. The sun had
 across the canted deck from the leeward edge of the accommodation housing
 comfortable as possible on the upper leeward end of the steeply canted bridge.
 as the Cormorant drifted slowly to leeward, finally fetching up in a depth of
 opened again and again, for her leeward guns had to be manhandled across
 and glanced fore and aft. Over to leeward he was aware of Stephen and Martin

Concordances

his fleet to a stern chase to leeward in a gale. The efficiency of the with his number one. If they are to leeward like they should be, those are the from their trucks and lay to the leeward of the wind, covering their noses, about for a few moments, fell far to leeward of me, and down amongst the most of white smoke, night and day. To leeward of the cement works the ground was side, two thick jets of it flying to leeward, relieving her of many tons. <p> ride over the buoy, or blow off to leeward. She just stood there, waiting for 2,000 ft heading into wind over the leeward side of the aerodrome. I shall now of boulder clay and debris on the leeward side, thus producing a `tail". An that the full power approach up the leeward side was a climb that seemed to of the poop deck and downwind to the leeward side of the ship. If that failed a second raft, this time over the leeward side, down the bulge of the shallows to try and get on to the leeward side of a foundering ship. It was lost his balance and fell to the leeward side. As if some monstrous fish the loyal smoke-bank rolling away to leeward, the envoy's face cleared, and grew out of the shingle, standing to leeward to avoid smoke. A letter from Nora then something very like it far to leeward, two points on the starboard bow, Is your deck canted to windward or leeward?" Windward, Maeve, repeat canted volcanic island directly to leeward, with a fine breeze to carry them

usbooks – Leeward

and wrong to be like windward and leeward, that vary with standpoint, sea gulls away from a fish school leeward, the bow, rising and falling a school of garfish dancing upright leeward, their tails whisking the surface snow on the Rockies and hit the leeward side bone dry. In years when the to spit tobacco juice across the leeward rail. <p> As we find our rhythm, and the squares were braced sharp to leeward. When the sun rose over tons of her - heeled violently to leeward, sidled up and up and over the did not fall down but hovered to leeward in the wind like a pennant twenty-pause between the windward and leeward sides." It was challenging but debris. Pat tosses a toothpick to leeward over his shoulder, thrusts his the butts were flicked across the leeward rail, and each man spoke. <p> I've racket, flapping open on each leeward roll as the deckwash surges ship's stern to the channels on the leeward side. Tying up there is like Christian. beleed and calmed left to leeward without wind, becalmed. (A sailing aimed at getting the escort to leeward of its convoy, where it couldn't beat time for the rowers. A mile to leeward, in deeper, bluer water now, the bronze beast. Derec turned to leeward and saw the nine-pound ball skip the ship and tries to push it to leeward. This is called leeway # Prince clear of smoke. Derec stared to leeward, hoping to see a mast fall, a sail he had come. When they got around to leeward again, he saw what kind of sea him. To the south, on the sea-wall's leeward side, the water was still and

oznews –Leeward

the starting-line mark as the leeward mark - both are yellow and close by 242 runs by reigning champion the Leeward Islands. The Leewards posted a points with defending champions the Leeward Islands. The Leewards beat the west to south-east alongside the leeward side of the Apennines, it was once But Norwegian Cruise Line's new ship Leeward certainly is a nice place for a buffet is one way in which the Leeward differs from its competitors in On a weekend cruise recently, the Leeward didn't seem small, even with a Like ships twice its size, the Leeward has a two-storey showroom, a jogging track, snorkelling when the Leeward parks at NCL's private island for a day-long beach party. CRUISES: The Leeward makes three-and four-day cruises. 7-49 and 3-61 for Jamaica against Leeward Islands, leg-spinner Mahendra Next panel, and Mary lists leeward in grief: `O Jesus, what have they

Concordances

Usspok-Leeway

The grid leaves a little bit of leeway, but basically you're laying the about that, and you do have more leeway with that booklet because it's <X27> I think there has to be some leeway given to the teacher for certain tool, maybe there could be some leeway. I don't know. I just don't know you're saying let's not give the leeway that they might include some items with the passage. I don't want the leeway for anyone to be able to put that changes, we said we give very little leeway for a word or a phrase here or eventually, we're going to give some leeway to the developers. <X20> Oh, right. specifications so that we give some leeway in terms of the type of text is s what we're after. And still enough leeway that they're not so constrained reads this now, they would see leeway to write passages. <X08> Yes. <X09> in this text a contractor could see leeway to write their own material. <X09> you want to leave a little bit of leeway. But that to me is much more a said, no. And so if we have that leeway -- <X01> So did it turn out okay? this is allowing probably a lot more leeway than we could allow for a who pay it. We've lost all that leeway. Now luckily it hadn't been wildly

oznews-Leeway

down and allow at least one metre leeway. <p> <h> SAFE BOATING </h> <p> about yourself, but give it a bit of leeway and icecream does wonders for your a marginal seat as one where the leeway is 3 per cent or less. <p> There <p> Only this can expand the leeway that individual citizens and of Bennelong, where the estimated leeway is 3.2percent. <p> At another, of Bennelong, where the estimated leeway is 3.2 percent. 3 951001 4 SUNDAY Cantona. <p> Eric's never had any leeway in the past and we don't expect any of Bennelong, where the estimated leeway is 3.2percent. <p> At another, of Bennelong, where the estimated leeway is 3.2 percent. 3 951001 4 SUNDAY Cantona. <p> Eric's never had any leeway in the past and we don't expect any players who will always get little leeway local referees who know his style. he was going to make up the 30-point leeway his party is suffering in polls. of 13.29s. <p> But he still has some leeway to make up, with Jackson's world <hd> Miners warn of Wik legal leeway </hd> PROPOSED native title backwards to allow the ANC far more leeway than strictly provided for in terms while the lender gives you some leeway in the share price, if it falls heading south and they gave you the leeway and the next day it's deeper, you' to wait too long, to give too much leeway and to falter at the final point of they've got they can make up the leeway. `After the first day in 1996 we year". Clubs have been given some leeway in regard to the cap, with players we obviously want to pick up the leeway this time." NSW will be weakened in limit to some customers. But this leeway was a couple of hundred dollars, the break, and two more reduced the leeway to 14-9 after 15 minutes of the fullback if given the chance, the leeway to become involved in attack being by firemen." Provided they have the leeway with weight, some jockeys plan to feet will be able to make up the leeway. The genesis of these tactics can hit with loss of draft choices) any leeway is appreciated. What lies in store students yesterday. They get less leeway in terms of excuses for absence. area in which he could make up the leeway. `Ian took 3.04sec on me just on you had less chance to make up the leeway," he said. But make up the leeway leeway," he said. But make up the leeway Souths did, winning 11 do-or-die third quarter but managed to get the leeway down to 11 points midway through records entitle them to similar leeway. Nothing to that effect has been would give Japanese troops more leeway to assist US forces should military <hd> CLINTON MOVES TO ALLOW ARAFAT LEEWAY </hd> JERUSALEM: Hoping to avert he could not discuss what sort of leeway was attached to it. At the time the Government, Senator Lees had less leeway with which to work than other party have got to give the guy a bit more leeway. I think he deserves that." Warne but Latham has given the panel some leeway. He was splendid on the Wallaby such as the Cowboys # will get some leeway in the assessment of crowd figures does not give him that kind of leeway. `But other times, I say I can't be Flavour struggled to make up the leeway until he switched the whip into his never had a chance of making up the leeway. The Warriors stunned the Dragons

Concordances

Strathy –leeway

depends on it. We have lost so much leeway in the war that its resumption is
They need to know that more leeway will probably be given in speech (of a trial, there should be more leeway at discovery. I should have either of permitting considerable leeway, or of making close calls, will of duties whose rules allow little leeway and do not engage our character in and is almost staggering in the leeway it offers individuals. The national who will have considerable leeway in their legislative powers." <p> corporations were given even more leeway to "liberate" even more of their It's an exact exercise. There is no leeway. If a chicken producer exceeds capacity, they had a great deal of leeway over the spending of disposable exact, (cyclic theories permit some leeway with the numbers) Calgary pride viewers. "The show gives me a lot of leeway with the physical humor I do as gives the <p> Bank of Canada the leeway to let rates go modestly lower." annually.) <p> Smith does have more leeway if he chooses to suspend the <p> You get a little but more leeway here than you do in Montreal. <p> STORY HEADLINE EC leaders offer more leeway; Europeans promised looser <p> individual countries considerable leeway in <p> the implementation of the presumably then that you had some leeway in terms of raising your rates.

Brmags –leeway

d of focus at f/2.8. This allows 0.1mm leeway either side of correct focus and is breakaways would not allow him any leeway. <p> Yet he still took the sprint an argument and I wouldn't allow any leeway." PLAYING JOHNNY obviously awakened Log), **Compass course steered and any leeway (none). This is recorded in our³** I decided to take a little artistic leeway to alter the line of the road so **Third, the drag of her keel grows as leeway grows. Fourth, the resistance of** per cent of the price, with 28 days" leeway to complete the deal. At property for once forced to allow designers leeway, to give them independence from the programme still showing enough leeway to counteract numerous breaks for **are entered plus details of expected leeway and tide direction during each leg as it doesn't account for leeway or tide either, VMG can only, once track. Now make an estimate for leeway. This will depend upon the type of we were now making about 4 knots' leeway with the anemometer giving us** and you are allowed a little leeway. If the returns is not in by 31 **centreboard when both were making leeway at six degrees. But in reality that** a love story set in Acton merits leeway). <h> ROD STEWART </h> <h> LEAD The bunch refused to give them much leeway and as the field negotiated the every character the necessary leeway to put their own stamp on the it is ridiculous. There is no leeway for anything a bit off kilter, and **least 10 degrees maybe 15 degrees of leeway. At that moment Dick would Legend makes a fairly high degree of leeway which reduces her speed made good** boats can make a certain amount of leeway: even motor-boats do it in a cross-board needed only two degrees of leeway to generate the same side force as directly ahead. With five degrees of leeway, the additional resistance can be broad on the bow. The twin effect of leeway and leeward buoy is ignored until, jumping so we needed all possible leeway." <p> This they achieved by **retractable keel surfaces to resist leeway. Each of the methods considered leeway, so that her keel can resist leeway. And since the lift of the keel is force. In practice, it is the boat's leeway that causes her keel to encounter memory, but the effect on the boat's leeway certainly does. though no faster controls which give the user some leeway for adjusting or compensating for** in society. It gives you some leeway if you don't quite reach that the end of last week. <p> While some leeway is probably available for the relatively large depth of focus-the leeway for focusing at the film plane **above a beam reach to overcome the leeway, Dick's only problem is running out at a sufficient angle to resist the leeway she is making. She then settles by about a quarter. <p> In theory, leeway should increase, but in practice, we had to allow 40 degree tidal leeway to maintain our bearings and is running free, and not subject to leeway. That is valuable, because it keeps from anchoring to weather maps via leeway and running fixes - this little**

³ Lines in bold are maritime usages

Concordances

Brbooks – leeway

proclaiming that if a little leeway couldn't be allowed in view of all
<p> Of course there was no such leeway in my schedule. By six the whole
to a KGB general gives her a lot of leeway. I mean, she's considered an
must remember to give him the same leeway you would require if you were
board will probably give him all the leeway he needs to complete the sale. They'
four days -- just to give us some leeway in case either of us was delayed.
rid of the woman would give him some leeway if he needed to disappear, go to
women married to ambassadors more leeway; they are less visible and the
outlook workable. There is little leeway therefore to distinguish between `
the patient a certain amount of leeway, to adjust the dose for optimum
or an act of God, you have no leeway in your schedule. It also means not
normal conditions. It allows little leeway for increased demand, or
convalescents with nutritional leeway to make up; children and
from an illness who have leeway to make up in their nutrition.
script the whole thing, keeping some leeway for improvisation and developments.
two years. So you still have some leeway. <p> 6. <f> My husband's sperm
my capabilities, gave me a lot of leeway in the work I did, and encouraged
becomes impossible there is some leeway, allowing up to 20 per cent of the
You can have up to 12 hours' leeway on taking the combined Pill, but if
After the road bends go right into Leeway and near the end turn left into
significantly alter the degree of leeway the state is prepared to allow
shadows had left the twilight scant leeway. Would the leather-clad man have
that I allowed Michael too much leeway, not too little. At a meeting in
budgets when there was more fiscal leeway. He also introduced Personal Equity
width of `band" (that is how much leeway would there be above and below the
rarely, giving them considerable leeway unless their political ambitions
of leaving his subordinates great leeway made him appear less despotic but
been their star, but she sought no leeway. In a task where speed hallmarked
witness, so perhaps a little more leeway # LORD CHIEF JUSTICE: Yes, that s
and <p> the courts give me some leeway. I can live in the New York
course. She would never have had the leeway without it. The sheer investment in
a way as to leave themselves some leeway for that second Jump. Are you
<p> So society allows a little leeway for the moderately fat. But their
yourself a reasonable amount of leeway. <p> CHAPTER 6} <p> MANURING AND
when we usc it we will allow some leeway. Also, of course, we are making a
timetable allowed only a few days' leeway. He used these days not to make any
police regime allowed just enough leeway in the 1970s for political activity
Derek Preston gave him a bit of leeway but when I let it be known that I
I think you must give him a little leeway now to make mistakes and learn from
I could have allowed myself more leeway, but none of these distressing
context or circumstance, allowing no leeway for manoeuvre or any accommodation
to <p> manoeuvre, they may use the leeway to make additional payments to <p>

Appendix Q Log**Smyth: Definitions**

LOG-BOARD. Two boards shutting together like a book, and divided into several columns, in which to record, through the hours of the day and night, the direction of the wind and the course of the ship, with all the material occurrences, together with the latitude by observation. From this table the officers work the ship's way, and compile their journals. The whole being written by the mate of the watch with chalk, is rubbed out every day at noon. Now a slate is more generally used.

LOG-BOOK. Mostly called the log, is a journal into which the log-board is daily transcribed, together with any other circumstance deserving notice. The intermediate divisions or watches are usually signed by the commanding officer. It is also divided into *harbour-log* and *sea-log*.

LOG-GLASS. The sand-glass used at heaving the log to obtain the rate of sailing. It is a 28 seconds glass for slow sailing, and 14 seconds for fast sailing.

LOG-LINE AND LOG-SHIP. A small line about 100 fathoms long, fastened to the log-ship by means of two legs, one of which passes through a hole at the corner, and is knotted on the opposite side, while the other leg is attached by a pin fixed into another hole so as to draw out when *stop* is called, *i.e.* when the glass has run out. This line, from the distance of 10, 12, or 15 fathoms of the log-ship, has certain knots or divisions, which ought to be 47 feet 4 inches from each other, though it was the common practice at sea not to have them above 42 feet. The estimate of the ship's way or distance run is done by observing the length of the line unwound whilst the glass is running; for so many knots as run out in that time, so many miles the ship sails in an hour.—*To heave the log* is to throw it into the water on the lee-side, well out of the wake, letting it run until it gets beyond the eddies, then a person holding the glass turns it up just as the first mark, or stray-line, goes out, from which the knots begin to be reckoned. The log is, however, at best, a precarious way of computing, and must be corrected by experience. The inventor of it is not known, and no mention is made of it till the year 1607, in an East India voyage, published by Purchas. The mode before, and even now in some colliers, and in native craft in the East Indies, is to throw a *log* or chip overboard at the foremost channel-plate, and to walk aft, keeping up with it until it passes the stern, thus estimating (and closely too by practice) the rate of motion. Other methods have been invented by various people, but *Massey's Patent Log* gives the most accurate measurement. The same principle is also applied to the deep-sea sounding-lead.

(Smyth 1985:452-453)

Concordances

Strathy 50 lines

the therapist suggested keeping a food log. She felt ready to face what she
As channel capacity With Sigmapi. log(pi) <p> Galen Ives, Sheffield - who
Gepetto, who turns a common wooden log into a talking, living puppet. The
the environment is to selectively log the area. Get rid of the damaged
9 at 5pm. To get in on the act simply log on and type in your question. And
reservations, call 0845 77 333 77 or log on at www.britishairways.com I
you can swap YOUR tokens for, just log on to The Sun Online at www.thesun.com.
bug-eyed monsters <p> Captain's log Said by many to be more wooden than
were hit by a freak 20ft wave after a log jam, which had caused a massive
Erika's pub, with its low beams and log fire, where usually he sat alone and
myself in North London, Thursday. The log book and tax disc are from a write-
while he split the dry heart out of a log and then built a fire that was `the
and distance. He leafed through the log. She had kept a complete record,
into the system. Audit trails A log of all the transactions which have
find them. Here the lady sits round a log fire and rambles about the planet,
other common solid top fences such as log piles, bar counters, etc. <p> Some
<p> Though not set out in deck-log form, the pocket-sized (75mm x
He has had plans drawn up for a log-cabin fishing lodge with a front `n
to dry as soon as it is cut from a log. I recently purchased some `air
curtains tied dolls'-house style, big log fires and an even bigger dog. Non-
and, more importantly, Deutsche Bank. Log on at <ZZ1> website <ZZ0> <ZZ1>
Minutes before he was due to log on, however, the atmosphere in
will be cosily ensconced around the log fire with other members of the royal
shops, armchairs, and even roaring log fires in winter. The consequence is
burial chamber and froze. The tomb's log walls and stone cover kept the ice
that was actually resting on another log. It looks like a tree trunk. So I
brakes, but I distinctly remember a log) did my bullet knock <p> chips just
123 # 3.065 X log(DEPTH # <p> 0.749 x log(CLAY # 0.762 X log(vein # where log
is initiated, the expected log wage offer is given by u. The
the company, cites many advantages of log outbuildings: they are a harmonious
at Palmerston and entered those in a log like the log you have in your
on it and would like more than to log the lot. <p> As soon as they get one
as millions of Web surfers tried to log on. The Web site was sluggish, the
that it lives in a crevice or hollow log nearby. Slow movements are essential
<p> When exiting from Kermit the log file will automatically close. The
Our own ensign," Franklin noted in his log, `will remain at half mast for 30
she `needed a wee minute" to check her log - how often had he heard the word `
from more complex technology: <p> 1) Log cabins and post and beam yielded to
audience. Ad Images Extensions In your log, write your immediate reactions to
her ankle slipping from the notched log that served as a step-ladder. In a
autopilot to the camp. <p> Two simple log cabins with six bunks limits any
merits at least a few weeks' log-chopping in the nearest Arctic
drizzle, was as reluctant as a sodden log fire. Finally lit, it seemed to
Flight helpline on 0171-597 1800 or log on to the website at www.
a Maths log book (do they still have log books?) but most of the time it
All of the details of how to log on to your ISP live inside the
is talking about, but this is one. Log on and catch up with old, often long-
who passed through. Americans race to log on. <p> The power of the Ellis
Poom. In Monaco, Scotland found this log-jam could not be breached. Then
<MOX> And the idea again is that you log <MOX> <tc text=coughs> <MOX> <ZGY>
on paper, and as the amount of data logged rises and the cost of labour goes
national player trials. Now he's logged off from his job as a computer
intention" but he should have logged the loan in the register of
measure. The numbers on board were logged. <p> For most of the passengers
Enggalam in East Kalimantan, Jepson logged the sale of 143 tonnes of turtles

All corpora - 50 lines(sorted R1)

s have the basic concept of applying log. <M01> Okay so <000> we'll <M07>
it exactly on both sides of the split log. <p> Second-hand goods dealer Fred,
up a mallet and started beating at a log. <p> The loading and periodical
is as safe and simple as falling off a log. <p> <c> PHOTOS WITH CAPTIONS </c>
paper and shape into a rough, thin log. <p> 2 Roll up in the greaseproof
<p> Change walks on a slippery log <p> across a fast running river. If
more information, call 323-8361 Police Log <p> <h> Police Log </h> A gunman
conforms or returns to Strasbourg to log a formal `derogation" which frees
of the following forms: [1] log S = z log A + K1 i.e., S = c Az, and where
<p> The decision whether or not to log an area that burned in the heat of
boy finally fell backwards against a log and gave up all hope, he heard

Concordances

about \$30). The custom in this fine log-and-natural-wood structure with a place with a Chinese meal, a Duraflame log, and impromptu sex in their Jockey handling skills or enter our predicted log around the Isle of Wight. For the with, "See you down the log," the log being a list of all the contacts he they must sign for delivery and keep a log book of everyone they dispense it begin." He leaned back in his chair, log book still in his lap, pen in hand, o IFA PROMOTION is giving away a log book to help you keep track of your this statement is. I admit that a log book is not utterly useless. It can that the destroyed diaries were sexual log-books and a giant repository for a week. All trips must be detailed in log books and drivers face fines for You can see this happening when a log burns. The combustion of a log with of the house in its use as the Yule log burnt at the winter solstice. In it's off to the comfort of a charming log cabin. For two persons. <p> 2 We stayed in a traditional Finnish log cabin but had sailing dinghy and a last child, was born in the family's log cabin on 8 January 1882. He stayed Bill and who travelled from his log cabin in Canada to Britain for an belonged to the American in one of the log cabins. <p> She sipped her tea. The only to come and see a bunch of boring log cabins. And looking at it now, I bit of gardening - stone-lifting, log-chopping and grass-cutting - could near the foot of the hill stood their log clubhouse. It was their intention to analysis using geophysieai borehoie-log data <p> An independent measure of kinds of texts: an entry in your sales log, describing how you felt after Scotch had two stops at fence three, a log dressed with brush over a ditch, and regression, we then estimate the mean log earnings of those not in the sample (omissions, so Richardson declines to log every event in the artist's career I get the following message: "The log file "C # Program Files # Netscape # room. Here we sat by the crackling log fire and drank coffee and quietly an old farmhouse table in front of a log fire. We are vegetarians ourselves reads from his literature response log) "I liked this novel because I liked Austin, meanwhile, was writing his log in the Caribbean, describing in anyone with Internet access can log in and see for themselves the best off him at Gatcombe and got stuck on a log in the water jump at Rolleston," During one recent month, we had 50,000 log-ins to the Web that eliminated the keeping portfolio system teacher's log Instructional Practices Inventory future of communication-you'll have to log into [http://www. Newscientist. com](http://www.Newscientist.com) quattro Splash, which comprises a new log into the water. The horses then they used pit saws to convert round log into usable boards. I had said on

Broadsheet collocates of Log

07768	352190	yule	NODE	flume	clayoquot	candles
completing	clipper	clipper	NODE	cabins	stove	log
log	sailing	bandar	NODE	cabin	mining	forests
falling	mining	uncontroll	NODE	jam	republican	perry
export	users	roaring	NODE	fires	fishing	www
crew	pile	salvage	NODE	jammed	complaints	http
trees	fishing	blazing	NODE	jams	vehicle	websites
software	ban	illegal	NODE	sailing	records	incidents
computer	sign	hollow	NODE	onto	www	computers
sitting	stone	user	NODE	chopping	details	check
internet	keep	raw	NODE	drums	names	website
attacks	computer	lifting	NODE	concession	complete	wood
size	web	automatica	NODE	piles	every	receive
site	deals	bowl	NODE	fire	hours	fire
l	website	telephone	NODE	burning	several	cold
island	captain	data	NODE	concession	</hl>	net

Appendix R Over a barrel

All corpora

says Washington has Panama over a barrel. <p> Ricardo De La Esperra: It's a factor which has the networks over a barrel. That's the pending decision by the so they've kind of got them over a barrel. <p> Edwards: Now, this is a little they feel management has them over a barrel. Like most railroad Machinists, Bob would be different! <p> I WAS OVER A BARREL <p> I FIRST met our great racing Sadly, the pair had Marconi over a barrel. They deserve to be put in one and so they did not have him over a barrel. <p> The source said: `Like euro member will be held over a barrel. We simply cannot afford to risk pulled from the sea and put `over a barrel" to have the water rocked out of helpless was someone laid over a barrel to be flogged. IN QUEER STREET: Cup offer that will get you over a barrel, like Boddingtons beauty Melanie penis" changed the meaning. OVER A BARREL: People rescued from drowning were helpless was someone laid over a barrel to be flogged. IN QUEER STREET: S DUMBEST CRIMINALS, knocked over a barrel of adhesive and got his face glued tins because Heinz have us over a barrel." <subh> Court </subh> Students preferred by NORWEGIANS. <hl> Over a barrel; Sun says; Leading Article </hl> buy petrol. So they've got us over a barrel. But the Government could easily the Government has got us all over a barrel. If we want it, they know we just We don't have to be put over a barrel by the French. The only way to stop Lindop thinks he's got us over a barrel." <p> Kenworthy risked provocation. So you've got Furnival over a barrel. And where does that put you next Maybe Mr Kaddafi has him over a barrel, and that's why he's now got to his head. `You've got Malcolm over a barrel. You say I'm a vulture -- but s just say that he put my ass over a barrel. You'll see." <p> There was a the details. They'll have you over a barrel." <p> It's precisely because it's side as if you are bending over a barrel placed under your armpit. Do not a bomb, but the owners had me over a barrel." Who owns it?" Hartman's eyebrows Boxer Sam had Roderick over a barrel but never, by word or action, would and that the CIA have got you over a barrel, but the fact still remains you'd MM) in its pocket and over a barrel. People love 4AD, and love, as no of major labels having us over a barrel, now it's our turn. So come on, get judges that it has the French over a barrel, that is to say, will have no It sounds like the club-over-a-barrel scenario. `David Pleat is unhappy," Thornton 30p down 5p. <h> Over a gun-barrel: The Government is in the mire over lead. Politics, page 6; Over a gun barrel, page 19 <h> Fury as police cleared 3-5-1-1? <h> Real democracy over a barrel: The Commonwealth conference will Focus, page 12; Democracy over a barrel, page 24 <h> White boy's death this week (Real democracy over a barrel, November 4). If the Commonwealth's uncertainties putting them over a barrel". Outlook, page 23 <h> Policy and <subh> Sheik's turn to be put over a barrel: Notebook 547) </subh> <bl> By AKEX Slippery discourse over a pork barrel: Sketch </subh> <bl> By SIMON effectively has liverpool over a barrel. Although it was expected that he homework and got Newcastle over a barrel. Melville, a former England scrum- is where ITV have the BBCover a barrel. With high-minded literary BBC and his allies had the LDP over a barrel. People were talking of a snap in July. <h> UK CAUGHT OVER A GUN BARREL by Nick Childs </h> <p> For a week that the Chinese has him over a barrel because of Charlie Trie? <X01> The now they have got him (John) over a barrel because he's got a one-year option to hold the council over a barrel over this. `It had been made very it. Mr Murphy had had him `over a barrel" because he knew the salesman had a Terry Kavanagh explains Over a barrel: Fraser often turns on a top break avoid getting into bargaining over a barrel here and a barrel there, because insurance company having them over a barrel," Mr Brown said. He said the are also down the cellar, over a barrel, round a table, and under a new It's bad enough you have me over a barrel without my having to put up with noted: `He's got them over a barrel." <p> Asked why he was interested But although they have got us over a barrel, we must not allow our Sky friends despite finding themselves over a barrel when it came to negotiating an Consequently, Mossad had Paul over a barrel. The book concludes that the stress 8080 <xr> 66712 </xr> <hl> Over a barrel; Books </hl> <bl> Paul Connolly day. <xr> 66733 </xr> <hl> Over a barrel; Stock Market </hl> <bl> Nick that he had his opponents over a barrel. Harrison's promoter, Jess Harding, <hl> Once again Opec has US over a barrel; American Account </hl> <bl> Irwin that it has the company over a barrel," said an analyst, who believed the they thought they had us over a barrel," says Katherine's mother, operator knows he has you over a barrel. Apart from breaking the law, you <hl> Reynolds bends Bula over a barrel; Irish Agenda; Opinion </hl> <bl> break government ministers over a barrel to secure an amendment to the Bill.

Concordances

Appendix S Close to the wind

All corpora

sunnov/UK nd him. But even though he sailed a little close to the wind at
brmags/UK f businessmen who sometimes sail a bit close to the wind for his
econ/UK ot care about this? Or is it sailing as close to the wind as it can
usbooks/US nots. Square-riggers can't sail as close to the wind as fore-and-aft-
usbooks/US was racing under oars and sail as close to the wind as their
times/UK Vikram Solanki, meanwhile, sailed as close to the wind as is possible
brbooks/UK en Max warned her she was sailing dangerously close to the # wind
indy/UK s renewed its reputation for sailing dangerously close to the wind on
times/UK <p> He had always seemed to sail dangerously close to the wind, and a
times/UK surprising, though. Langham sails deliciously close to the wind,
guard/UK man who has spent his life sailing extremely close to the wind and he
sunnov/UK fielder lay on the ground, sailing perilously close to the wind. A
brmags/UK off. At times, proceedings sail perilously close to the wind,
brbooks/UK -called repairs. <o> He's sailed pretty close to the wind in the
brbooks/UK ubt before very long he'll sail so close to the wind that his boat
times/UK urely Afridi could not keep sailing so close to the wind without being
brbooks/UK writing the book, but he sailed too close to the wind, and after
guard/UK t ... Steinlager." That was sailing too close to the wind for the
indy/UK children. Eventually, Topham sailed too close to the wind in an article
indy/UK bits and bobs man" who `sailed too close to the wind". According
sunnov/UK Dr Mowlam said the IRA had sailed very close to the wind. But she
indy/UK warned for racket abuse and sailed very close to the wind when he
indy/UK Mr mculty, saying: `You are sailing very close to the wind in your
indy/UK intervened to warn: `You are sailing very close to the wind in your
times/UK b Appleyard has said. He is sailing very close to the wind. <p> If he
times/UK er's press secretary. But he sails very close to the wind on

Results of search variants

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number pe Million Words
<i>brmags</i>	11	0.2/million
<i>guard</i>	7	0.2/million
<i>bbc</i>	4	0.2/million
<i>times</i>	10	0.2/million
<i>indy</i>	5	0.2/million
<i>sunnov</i>	6	0.1/million
<i>econ</i>	2	0.1/million
<i>newsci</i>	1	0.1/million
<i>strathy</i>	2	0.1/million
<i>brbooks</i>	4	0.1/million
<i>oznews</i>	2	0.1/million
<i>wbe</i>	0	0.0/million
<i>usephem</i>	0	0.0/million
<i>usbooks</i>	0	0.0/million
<i>brephem</i>	0	0.0/million
<i>npr</i>	0	0.0/million
<i>usnews</i>	0	0.0/million
<i>usacad</i>	0	0.0/million
<i>usspok</i>	0	0.0/million
<i>brspok</i>	0	0.0/million

Close to the wind (no premodifier)

Concordances

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
indy	14	0.5/million
times	15	0.3/million
guard	9	0.3/million
brmags	10	0.2/million
sunnw	9	0.2/million
brbooks	8	0.2/million
econ	2	0.1/million
newsci	1	0.1/million
strathy	1	0.1/million
usbooks	2	0.1/million
oznews	2	0.1/million
usacad	0	0.0/million
usephem	0	0.0/million
npr	0	0.0/million
usspok	0	0.0/million
wbe	0	0.0/million
brephem	0	0.0/million
usnews	0	0.0/million
brspok	0	0.0/million
bbc	0	0.0/million

Close@ to the wind

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
indy	6	0.2/million
times	6	0.1/million
brbooks	4	0.1/million
sunnw	3	0.1/million
econ	1	0.1/million
guard	2	0.1/million
usbooks	2	0.1/million
brmags	2	0.0/million
brephem	0	0.0/million
bbc	0	0.0/million
brspok	0	0.0/million
usacad	0	0.0/million
usephem	0	0.0/million
newsci	0	0.0/million
npr	0	0.0/million
usspok	0	0.0/million
wbe	0	0.0/million
strathy	0	0.0/million
oznews	0	0.0/million
usnews	0	0.0/million

sail@+1,2close to the wind (premodified)