

NOTES

ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS

† obsolete

a. adjective

acc. accusative

adv. adverb

advbl. adverbial, -ly

arch. archaic

attrib. attributive, -ly

BD *Barclay's Dictionary* ([London : ?] Kinnersley, 1831)

Britannica *Encyclopedia Britannica* (London : William Benton, 1958)

c. century

CD *The Century Dictionary* (London : *The Times*, 1894)

CCN *Century Cyclopedia of Names* (London : *The Times*, 1894)

cf. confer

Chapman (R. W. Chapman, ed.) *Emma* (Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1986)

CGEL R. Quirk *et al.*, *A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language* (London : Longman, 1985)

ChD *Chambers' Dictionary* (Edinburgh : W. & R. Chambers, 1983)

COD *The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Current English* (eighth edition) (Oxford : Oxford University Press, 1990)

COD⁷ *The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Current English* (seventh edition). (Oxford : Oxford University Press, 1982)

COFD *The Concise Oxford French Dictionary* (Oxford : Oxford University Press, 1966)

collog. colloquial, -ly

compl. complement

concr. concretely

conj. conjunction

const. constructed with

DEI *The Kenkyusha-Longman Dictionary of English Idioms*
(Tokyo: Kenkyusha, 1989)

dial. dialect, -al

ed. edited by

e. g. exempli gratia (for example)

『英語基本動詞辞典』(研究社, 1989)

ellipt. elliptically

erron. erroneous, -ly

esp. especially

exc. except

expr. expressing

fig. figurative, -ly

fol. followed, following

freq. frequently

gen. general, -ly

Grey J. David Grey, *The Jane Austen Handbook* (London:
Athlone Press, 1986)

i. e. id est (that is)

implic. implication

inf. infinitive

int. intransitive

J. S. Johnson, *A Dictionary of the English Language* (London:
Strahan, 1765)

KMP Mansfield Park ed. Y. Yoshida *et al.* (Osaka: Kansai

- University Press, 1981-84)
- Kruisinga E. Kruisinga, *A Handbook of Present-Day English* (Groningen: Noordhoff, 1909-11)
- クラ 『クラウン英語熟語辞典』[第三版] (東京・三省堂, 1986)
- Leonard S. A. Leonard, *The Doctrine of Correctness in English Usage 1700-1800* (New York: 1962)
- Long. *Longman Dictionary of Current English* (London, 1991)
- MAE 'Miss Austen's English' (appendix to *Emma*, (ed. Chapman. 1986))
- MEG O. Jespersen, *A Modern English Grammar on Historical Principles* (London: George Allen and Unwin, 1949)
- mod. modern
- n. note
- NA (R. W. Chapman, ed.) *Northanger Abbey* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1986)
- neg. negative, -ly
- OALD *The Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English* (開拓社, 1974)
- obj. object
- obs. obsolete
- OED *The Oxford English Dictionary* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1933)
- OFD *Suppl. A Supplement to The Oxford English Dictionary* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1986)
- op. cit. *opus citatum* (the work previously cited)
- P (R. W. Chapman, ed.) *Persuasion* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1985)
- p. page
- pa. past

- Page N. Page, *The Language of Jane Austen* (Oxford: Blackwell, 1972)
- pass.* passive, -ly
- Phillipps K. C. Phillipps, *Jane Austen's English* (London: Andre Deutsch, 1970)
- phr.* phrase
- Pinion F. B. Pinion, *A Jane Austen Companion* (London: Macmillan, 1973)
- pl.* plural
- POD *The Pocket Oxford Dictionary of Current English* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1946)
- poss.* possessive
- PP (R. W. Chapman, ed.) *Pride and Prejudice* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1986)
- ppl.* participial
- pple.* participle
- prep.* preposition
- pron.* pronoun
- Prov. 旧約聖書の「箴言」
- Punctuation 'The Punctuation of the Novels' (appendix to *Emma*, (ed. Chapman. 1986))
- q.* quoted in
- Quirk *et al.* *A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language* (London Longman, 1985)
- ラン 『小学館ランダムハウス大英和辞典』(東京:小学館, 1973)
- Rasselas* S. Johnson (P. Hardy, ed.), *Rasselas* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1968)
- refl.* reflexive
- sb.* substantive

新英話 『新英和大辭典』〔第5版〕(東京: 研究社, 1980)

sing. singular

SOD *The Shorter Oxford Dictionary* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1956)

spec. specifically

SS (R. W. Chapman, ed.) *Sense and Sensibility* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1986)

superl. superlative

trans. transitive, -ly

transf. transferred sense

UED H. C. Wyld, *The Universal English Dictionary* (London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1961)

usu. usually

v. verb

vbl. verbal

vs. verbs

vulg. vulgar, -ly

w. with *or* constructed with

W *The Watsons* (in *Minor Works* (R. W. Chapman, ed.) Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1986)

WD *Webster's Third New International Dictionary* (Massachusetts: C. & G. Merriam, 1959)

CHAPTER I.

p. 3. 1. **handsome**= beautiful with dignity (J.).

clever= possessing skill or talent; able to use hand or brain dexterously; skillful (OED).

1-2. **with a comfortable home and [a] happy disposition** 'comfortable'= fitted to give tranquil enjoyment and content (OED). 'happy'= having feeling of content[ment] of mind (OED). 'disposition'= 「気質」(新英和)

3. **unite** [in her lot]: 'unite': *int.*=(of persons) possess or exhibit qualities in combination (OED).

3-4. **had lived... the world** Cf. 'the world'= course of life (J.); 'persons of conscience will be afraid to begin the world unjustly' (Richardson, *Clarissa Harlowe*, (1747-48)).

5. **vex trans.**= disturb, disquiet (J.).

6. **the youngest of the two daughters** Cf. 'no one in the eighteenth century seems to have taken as a serious anomaly the use of the superlative for comparing two persons or things' (Leonard, q. Phillipps, p. 175).

7. **indulgent**= disinclined to exercise strictness, severity, or restraint (OED).

8. **been mistress of** 'mistress'= the female head of a household (OED).

11. **remembrance**= the memory that one has of a person (OED).

12. **supplied** 'supply': *trans.*= fill (another's place); occupy as a substitute (OED).

an excellent woman [employed] **as governess**

13. **fallen ... affection** 'fall short of': *int.*= fail of attaining to (a certain degree) (OED).

14. **Sixteen years had Miss Taylor been** 新しい話題に転じる倒置。

15-16. **less as a governess than [as] a friend, [and] very fond**

17. *them i.e.* Miss Taylor and Emma. イタリック体は *Isabella* を除外する。‘it’: *i.e.* the connexion.

more the intimacy of sisters [than that of governess and pupil]

18-19. **had ceased ... governess** ‘hold’= occupy (an office) (OED). なお、ここでの使用は quasi-jocular であろう。‘nominal’= existing in name only (OED). ‘office’= a position of authority (OED). この箇所は、「Emma が家庭教師を必要としない年齢になる前からでも」を意味し、Miss Taylor の縁談とは関係がない。

19. **temper**= mental constitution, habitual disposition (OED). constitutional frame of mind (J.). 以下頻出。

20-21. **and the shadow ... passed away**, 今日の punctuation では ‘and’ の後にコンマが必要であるが、このような分詞句の後にコンマを置きながら、その前に置かないパターンは Austen に散見される。以下頻出。‘shadow’= an attenuated remnant; a form which the substance has departed (OED). Cf. ‘the nominal office’ (ll. 18-19, above). ‘being long passed away’: 18世紀には今日以上に *be* による完了形が用いられていた。Cf. Phillipps p. 110. ‘pass away’: *int.*= come to an end, cease to be (OED). ただし、‘shadow’ という比喩とも関連があると思われる。

21-24. **they had been ... she liked** ‘as friend and friend’: 今日では ‘as friends’ と纏めるであろう。‘and Emma ... liked’: この付帯状況によって、語り手がさりげなく皮肉をこめている。余分な ‘and’ の使用はその皮肉を込めた口調を示唆するか。‘just’ = exactly; precisely (OED).

24-25. **highly ... but** [being] **directed chiefly by her own** [judgment] これは ‘doing just what she liked’ (ll. 23-24, above) と並列。‘judgment’= the quality of distinguishing propriety and impropriety (J.). ‘direct’: *trans.* = govern the actions of (OED).

p. 4. 1. evils= misfortunes *obs.* (OED). Cf. ‘evil is freely used where we should now speak of *drawback*, *inconvenience*, or the like’ (MAE, p. 400). 以下頻出。

indeed 文副詞; 巻頭の控えめな表現に対応する。

1-2. **the power ... own way** 'power'= the liberty or permission to act (OED). 'have (one's) own way'= do what one wants (OALD); be allowed to follow the course of action on which one is resolved (OED); cf. 'way'=private determination (J.). 'rather' の使用には、語り手の皮肉が感じられる。下の 'a little' も同様であろう。

2-3. **a disposition ... herself** 'disposition' = inclination (COD).

4. **threatened alloy** 今日では、むしろ *alloy* を動詞として用い、'threatened to alloy' という表現が好まれるであろう。'alloy': *sb.* = diminution (J.). *anything that detracts from or impairs (OED)*. なお、OED にはこの箇所が引かれている。

5. **The danger** *i. e.* of these disadvantages.

6. **so unperceived, that** 'that' の前のコンマは、今日の punctuation に合わないが、Austen (および Mary Brunton や Fanny Burney のような当時の作家) に一貫して用いられている。その目的は 'that' 以降の節が直前のことばではなく、'so' につながることを明らかにすること。以下頻出。

6-7. **they did ... with her** 'they': *i. e.* 'the disadvantages... enjoyments' (11. 4-5, above). 'rank'= have a place in a certain class (OED). 'with'= in the opinion of (OED).

8-10. **Sorrow came... married** 'a gentle sorrow': 不可算名詞が「類別」を表現するために可算形で用いられている。'any [kind of] disagreeable consciousness' と補って読む。'disagreeable' = displeasing (OED). 'consciousness' = knowledge as to which one has the testimony within oneself, especially as to one's own deficiencies, etc (OED). *consciousness* は、作品における key word となり、ここでは、Emma はもつべきものをまだもっていないということを読者に仄めかしている。つまり、もう少し 'disagreeable consciousness' が Emma に訪れないかぎり、彼女が成長しないという含みが読み取れる。'—Miss Taylor married': 文章の流れの中でのこの情報の位置づけとダッシュの使用がともにこの節に幾分かの bathos をもたらしている。

9-10. **Miss Taylor's loss of** が目的格関係を表す場合の 'the loss of Miss Taylor [as a member of the Hartfield household]'

と同じ意味だが、今日では ~'s などがこのように用いられなくなった。なお、*loss* は人が死んだことを婉曲に表現するためによく使用されるが、ここでは Woodhouse 父娘の自己本位なとらえかたを風刺しているのである。

11. **brought** [Emma] **grief**

11-13. **It was ... continuance** この箇所では一方の喜ぶべき 'wedding-day' および (Emma が妻としての幸せを願っている筈の) 'beloved friend' と、他方の 'mournful thought' との併用は、Emma の自己本位の心への風刺。'first' = then, and not earlier, or the first time (OED); *i.e.* for the first time in her life. 'of any [degree, however small,] of continuance' と補って読む。Cf. 'continuance' = the fact of continuing in some state or condition (OED).

13-14. **the bride-people gone** *i.e.* to Randalls, the bridegroom's home. この箇所から、Miss Taylor が——生家からではなく——Hartfield から嫁に行くことになっていたということがわかる。'bride-people' = bride and bridegroom (OED *Suppl.*). なおこの箇所が引用されている。

15-16. **with no prospect ... evening** 'prospect' = expectation or reason to look forward to something to come (OED). 'a third [person]' つまり Emma と Mr. Woodhouse 以外の人、来客。'[who might serve] to cheer [what was going to be] a long evening'. 普通は、'the long evening ahead of them' などのように書くのであろうが定冠詞がないので、これを一種の補語名詞句とみなす。つまり '[the period of time ahead of them, which would be felt as] a long evening' ということを暗示している。'cheer' = make cheerful, enliven (OED). 'long': qualifying a sb. denoting a period of time, in subjective sense, to indicate that the time is felt to be excessive... in duration(OED). この場合の subjective sense はもちろん Emma の心境に関わっている。なお、Mr. Woodhouse が 'old-fashioned' であり、そして、'the fashion of his youth' を厳守して、'dinner' の後にさらに 'supper' をとる (cf. p. 27, below) ので、Hartfield では、dinner の時刻から就寝時刻までの期間はことさらに長いということになる (cf. Chapman, 'The Manners of the Age', p. 502)。

16. **her father ... sleep** [in his chair in the drawing room]
「就寝した」という意味ではない。

17. **had then only to sit** 'have': w. *inf.* = be necessitated to do something (OED). つまり、後 (p. 8) で描かれているように、父親が目覚めると Emma は 'to get her father tolerably through the evening' という necessity が課されるが、今はその義務を果たさなくてよいので、目覚めを待つしかない。

19. **every** [possible degree of] **promise** 'every' = (w. loss of distributive sense) all possible, the utmost degree of (OED).

20-21. **Mr. Weston ... age** 'Mr. Weston': *i. e.* Miss Taylor の夫。'unexceptionable' = (of character) perfectly satisfactory (OED). 'character' = reputation (OED); cf. Phillipps, p. 42. 以下頻出。'a man of ... fortune' = one possessing great (usually inherited) wealth (OED). 'a man of consequence and large fortune'; cf. also 'of ... easy fortune' = well off (OED). 'easy' = (of fortune) w. mixed notions of 'comfortable,' and 'free from care' (OED). 'suitable': これは、'Miss Taylor's time of life' (p. 11, l. 10) を前提とした判断である。おそらく十七、八歳で governess になった Miss Taylor は Woodhouse 家に十六年間も勤めて、適齢期をとっくに越してしまったが、それにもかかわらず、Mr. Weston は再婚なので、年齢の差があまり離れておらず妻にふさわしい年齢の夫である。

23-24. **with what ... the match** 'friendship' = friendly feeling shown by one person towards another (OED). 'wish': *trans.* = desire something good for a person (OED). 今日では、'I wish you luck' または 'I wish you every success' などのような挨拶以外にはこの用法は残っていない。Cf. 『英語基本動詞辞典』。'promote' = further, advance or encourage (OED). 'match' = a matrimonial compact or alliance, especially one viewed as advantageous with regard to wealth, rank, or social position (OED).

24-25. **it was a black morning's work for her** 'it': *i. e.* Miss Taylor の挙式。なお、結婚式は必ず教会の朝の礼拝の際に挙げられたものであった。'black' = clouded with sorrow; dismal; gloomy (OED). ここでは 'morning's work' 全体を修飾する。'a ... morning's work': cf. *the work of ...* = a proceeding occupying

the stated length of time. 'work'= activity; its result (OED).

25-26. **The want...day** 'want'= the fact that a person is not present; absence; *obs.* (OED). 'feel'= be emotionally affected by a state of things (OED).

28. **of sixteen years** つまり、Miss Taylor が家庭教師として勤務した期間のこと。'of'= belong to a time, as existing in it (OED).

28-29. **how she had taught and how she had played with her 'her'** は taught の目的語ともなっている。

29. **from [when Emma was] five years old**

30. **devoted all her powers [in order] to attach and amuse her** Austen の infinitive の使用がしばしば gerund と overlap すると Phillipps はいう (pp. 136-7); 'devote' の使用例は他にみられない。'attach'= cause to adhere to oneself in affection; win or attract the attachment (OED). なお、OED の初出例は Austen からである。Cf. also Phillipps, p. 74.

31. **and how [she had] nursed her through 'through'**= along the whole course of and experience, with emphasis laid upon the completion: cf. 'seven children, who all came very well through the smallpox' Berkeley (1744) (OED).

32. -p. 5. 1. **a large ... here** Emma の観点から語られている。'owing'= owed (COD). 'here'= in this particular; on this point (OED).

intercourse= frequent and habitual contact in conversation and action (OED).

2-4. **the equal ... Isabella's marriage on their being left [by Isabella] to each other**, 'on...other' が 'Isabella's marriage' ではなく、'followed' を修飾しているので、今日の punctuation では 'marriage' の後にコンマが必要。Isabella's marriage に関しては cf. p. 5, ll. 30-32, below. 'footing'= degree of intimacy; relative status (as superior, equal, or inferior) (OED). 'perfect' = unqualified; pure, unalloyed (OED). 'unreserve'= absence of reserve, frankness (OED). 'to each other': 二つのニュアンスが混合されていると思われる。つまり、(1) 'left to themselves' (cf. 'to oneself'= at one's own disposal, free from the approaches

of others (OED)) と、(2) 'leave (= entrust [someone] to [someone else],’ as weakened use of 'leave': const. to = commit (OED)).

4. **was yet a dearer, tenderer recollection** 今日では 'a recollection dearer and tenderer yet' というような語順が好まれるであろう。'dear' = precious to; one's cherished (COD). 'tender' = sensitively felt; that touches sensitive feelings or emotions; obs. (OED). 'recollection' = 「思い出してみると、琴線にふれるもの」

5. **It Cf.** "the substitution of the neuter pronoun for *he* or *she* is found a few times in [Austen's] novels. This is not unprecedented in English. Duncan says of Macbeth 'It is a peerless kinsman' (*Macbeth*, I iv 58). In ... the following, (つまり、この箇所と p. 66, l. 9, below, および第II巻第VI章第 xxxii 段落からの引用) "our attention is being drawn to something other than the person" (Phillipps, p. 166). ここでは 'the idea of friendship' がこの 'something other than the person' に当る。ところが、Charles Burney, *Music, Men and Manners in France and Italy* (1770) などにこの用法が頻繁にみられるので、Phillipps の 'not unprecedented' は over-cautious である; e.g. 'she ... could not talk of *her children* (i.e. Burney's daughters) without tears. It is a good and tender-hearted being.' (*op. cit.*, p. 11); なお、OED は *Macbeth* と *The Merchant of Venice* からの二箇所のみをこの用法の例として引用している。

6. **useful** = (of persons) having the ability or qualities to bring about good, advantage, benefit; serviceable (OED).

7. **ways: pl.** = habits of life (OED).

7-8. **interested in all its concerns** 'interested = having a share in something (OED); cf. 'interest'; v. obs. [*interessier*, French] = 'interest' = concern; give share in (J.). 'concern' = affairs (OED); cf. 'this manner of exposing the private concerns of families...' (Addison, *Freeholder*) and 'to love our native country, and to study its benefit and its glory, to be interested in its concerns, is natural to all men.' (Dryden, *Aen. Dedicat.*, q. in J.).

8. **peculiarly interested in herself** 'peculiarly'= particularly (OED); in a manner not common to others (J.). 'herself': *i. e.* Emma.

9. **every scheme of her's** 今日の punctuation では、her と s の間に apostrophe を入れない。これは 'post-genitive' (「後置属格」)である。Cf. Kruisinga, pp. 841 ff. 'scheme'= a project for pleasure or enjoyment (Phillipps, p. 28).

11. **find fault** *i. e.* with Emma. 'fault'= 「短所、欠点」

12. **How ... change?** Emma の内心を表す *erlebte Rede*. 'be to': [expressing] possibility (OALD).

13. **her friend** *i. e.* Miss Taylor.

14. **must** must の過去形; cf. 'must is extremely frequent in indirect speech; as this form is now rarely used to denote a real past, it now looks as if it were an unshifted present tense' (MEG IV, § 11.6 (1); cf. also § 1.6 (4) and Phillipps, p. 122). 以下頻出。

15-16. **a Mrs. Weston ... and a Miss Taylor** Cf. "we occasionally find the indefinite article with a proper name, meaning 'a person like (the one named)': 'A Harriet Smith... would be a valuable addition to her privileges (p. 29, ll. 15-16, below)... The indefinite article is also used rather differently with proper names to emphasize some special facet or development of a person's nature: ... 'Such a heart — such a Harriet!' (第三卷第XVIII章第 xlvi 段落)" (Phillipps, p. 173).
ここは後者の方の例。

16-17. **and [that] with... and domestic**, 今日の punctuation では 'that' の後にコンマが必要であるが、前置詞句の後にコンマを置きながら、その前のコンマを省く例は Austen に散見される。'with all'= though having, in spite of (OED). 'natural'= implanted by nature; innate; not acquired (OED); cf. 'nature'= the constitution of an animated body; disposition of mind, temper (J.). 'domestic'= pertaining to one's place of residence or family affairs (OED).

18. **intellectual solitude** *i. e.* want of intelligent company: 「考えが通じる相手が傍にいない」という状態を表す。'intellectual'

= that appeals to or engages... the intellect (OED); cf. 'intellectual'= belonging to the mind; proposed as the object not of the senses but [the] intellect (J.). 'solitude': cf. 'loneliness'= solitude, want of company (J.), and *Rasselas*, 'Notes,' p. 129 (OUP); cf. also 'solitude'= complete absence or lack; *rare* (OED).

18-19. **She dearly loved her father 'dearly'**: w. the verb *love* or its equivalents= with feelings of tender affection (OED). ここでの語順は 'she loved her father dearly' より、(*dearly though she loved her father* という倒置と似たように) 「'but'+保留条件」という続きを期待させる。

20-21. **meet her in conversation, [whether it were] rational or playful** 'meet'= stand up against (UED); cf. also 'meet'= satisfy (a demand or need) (SOD). 'rational'= agreeable to reason; not absurd or extravagant (SOD).

22-23. (**and Mr. Woodhouse had not married early**) 語り手が地の文の中に、注釈を括弧付きで挿入する形。'and': introducing a parenthetic clause (OED).

24-25. **for having ... his life**, 今日の punctuation では 'for' の後にコンマが必要。'valetudinarian'= unduly solicitous about health (COD); cf. 'valetudinarian': *sb.*= a person... who is constantly concerned with his own ailments (OED).

25. **activity**= quality of being abundantly active (OED).

26-27. **in ways than in years** 「年齢よりは生活ぶりの点で」

27-28. **and though ... amiable temper**, 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。'amiable'= worthy to be loved, lovable; *obs.* (OED); cf. Phillipps, p. 25.

28-29. **his talents ... any time** 「彼の才能はいつでも人に高く評価されるようなものではなかった」。'talents'= [high] mental ability; abilities (OED). 'recommend'= make (a person) acceptable (COD).

30. **comparatively but little removed** 'comparatively'= as compared with something else implied or thought of (OED). この場合の *something else* ははっきりしないものの、姉が London

より遠いところに嫁ぐことも一応ありうるという含みか。‘but’= only; 以下頻出。‘little’: often preceded by *but*= not much (OE D). ‘removed’: *ppl. a.*= distant or remote (OED).

31. **settled in London** ‘settled’=(of a person) established by life, esp. by marriage (OED); cf. also ‘settle’= establish a domestic state (J.).

32. **beyond her daily reach** 「日帰りで逢いにいくことができるような距離ではなかった」。‘reach’: only in prepositional phrases= possibility of getting to (or as far as) some person (OED).

p. 6. 1-2. be struggled through ‘struggle’= make progress with difficulty *through* (something interposed) (OED); cf. also= make great efforts in spite of difficulties (OED).

4-5. **and give her pleasant society again** ‘her: *i. e.* Emma. ‘society’= company, companionship (COD). 以下頻出。

6. **Highbury** [haɪbri]; cf. ‘... it is reasonably certain that [Austen] had the Great Bookham and Leatherhead area in mind.’ (Pinion). Cf. also Plate.

8. **its separate lawn and shrubberies and name** 今日の punctuation では ‘shrubberies’ の後にコンマが必要。‘separate’: *i. e.* from Highbury; cf. ‘The landed property of Hartfield was inconsiderable, being but a sort of notch in the Donwell Abbey estate, to which all the rest of Highbury belonged’ (p. 164, ll. 25-28, below). ‘lawn’= a portion of a garden covered with grass, which is kept closely mown (OED); cf. Miller, *Gardeners’ Dictionary* (1733): ‘Lawn is a great Plain in a Park, or spacious Plain adjoining to a noble Seat.... As to the Situation of a Lawn, it will be best in the Front of the House, and lie open to the neighbouring Country, and not pent up with Trees’. ‘shrubbery’= a walk planted with shrubs on either side; cf. ‘shrub’= a woody plant smaller than a tree; esp. perennial (OED).

9. **afforded her no equals** ‘afford’= yield naturally (OED). ‘equal’= one who is equal to another (a) in rank or standing; (b) in power; a ‘match’ (OED).

10. **first in consequence** 'first'= foremost in importance (COD). 'consequence'= importance in rank or position, social distinction (OED); cf. Phillipps, p. 94.

there *i. e.* in Highbury.

11. **many acquaintance** 'acquaintance': cf. 'originally a collective noun, w. both singular and plural sense, but now usually *sing.*, w. *pl. acquaintances*' (OED); cf. also Phillipps: '*Acquaintance* never has an *s*, so far as I have observed. The same form appears as a collective' (p. 160).

the place *i. e.* Highbury.

12. **universally civil** 'universally'=without exception (J.). 'civil'=polite or courteous in behaviour to others (OED); 「礼を尽くす」。なお、'*civil* ... implies or suggests the possibility of incivility or rudeness' という OED のコメントが示唆するように、Mr. Woodhouse が他人に対してけってして「お高くとまった」ような態度をとらなかつたことを暗示するのであろう。

but [she had] **not one** [person] **among them** 'them': *i. e.* her acquaintance[s].

13. **accepted** 'accept'= admit with approbation (J.).

14. **It** *i. e.* Miss Taylor's marriage and departure from Hartfield.

15-16. **till her father awoke** Cf. p. 4, l. 16, above, and n.

16. **cheerful**= having an appearance of gaiety (J.); cf. 'A merry heart maketh a cheerful countenance...' *Prov.* XV. 13.

17. **His spirits required support** [from others] 'spirits': *pl.*= the mind or faculties as seat of action and feeling, especially as liable to be depressed or exalted by events or circumstances (OED); cf. ll. 17-18, below.

nervous=(in medical cant) having weak ... nerves (J.).

19-20. **hating to part with them; hating change of every kind** 今日の punctuation ではここのセミコロンはダッシュかコロンとなるであろう。意味は「つまり〜」。'part with'=let go (OED). 'them': *i. e.* 'every (any) body he was used to.'

21-22. **by no means yet reconciled to** 「(長女の結婚に) ただけって諦めがつかかなかつた」。'by no means'=in no way, not

at all (OED). 'yet'=(w. neg. sense) still not, thus far not; implying expectation of subsequent change (OED). 'be reconciled to'= overcome one's objections to; resign oneself to (OED); cf. 'reconcile'= bring into a state of acquiescence *to* a thing (OED).

23. **compassion**= pity; sorrow for the sufferings of others (J.).

it i. e. Isabella's marrying.

24. **entirely a match of affection** 「まったく愛情に基づいた縁組」。'entirely'= completely; fully (J.). 'affection'= loving attachment (OED).

24-25. **when he was now obliged** 「その上、今度は (Miss Taylor とも別れ) ねばならない」

26. **gentle selfishness** 'selfishness' の表し方が 'gentle' である。

28. **disposed to**= inclined in the mind (*to do* something) (OED).

29. **sad**= deplorably bad; lamentable (OED).

29-30. **and** [that she] **would**

32. **chatted** 'chat'; (apparently an onomatopoeic abbreviation of *chatter*, which has lost the frequentative, and to some extent the depreciative, force of that word;) *int.*= talk in a light and informal manner; converse familiarly and pleasantly (OED); cf. also Phillipps pp. 25-26, concerning *chat* and *chatty*.

32-p. 7. 1. **to keep him from such thoughts** 「そんな考えをさせまいと」。'keep'= restrain (OED).

when tea came *i. e.* was brought into the drawing room. 晩餐後の喫茶については、cf. '[after dinner] the ladies retired to the drawing-room After a considerable interval came tea' (Chapman, 'Manners of the Age,' p. 502). Hartfield では、tea は 'ranked as a meal' と Chapman が判断して、drawing-room 以外のところに出されたと主張しているが、その根拠は六人の客が偶然に訪れる時に the large modern circular table が使用されるということにすぎない。その上、'[after Christmas-eve dinner at Randalls] Mr. Woodhouse very soon followed [Emma,

Isabella and Mr. Weston] into the drawing-room. To be sitting long after dinner, was a confinement that he could not endure' (p. 147, ll. 15-18, below) をみると p. 4, ll. 16-17, above, の 'Her father composed himself to sleep after dinner, as usual' という行為の場所、したがって tea が運ばれる場所は、'drawing-room' ではないかと思わせる。なお、'tea' の運び方については、KMP III, p. 44, ll. 32-p. 45, l. 1 の '[T] he solemn procession [into the drawing-room of Mansfield Park], headed by [the butler], of tea-board, [tea-]urn and cake-bearers' も参照。

2. **exactly as he had said at dinner**, 今日の表記法ではコンマの後に改行して新しい段落に入ることは普通ではないが、このパターンは Austen に頻出する。

3. **Poor Miss Taylor!** 旧姓しか認めていない Mr. Woodhouse の口癖。

4. **thought of 'think'**: w. of = consider (a person) in view of marriage (OED); cherish the notion or intention of marrying (SOD).

5. **papa** From French, also German, *papa*, introduced in 17th century as *papâ*, and at first only in courtly use, passing into common use late in 18th century. In Eng. in 17th and early the 18th century the form varied between *papâ*. and *pa'ppa*; from the latter the American *po'ppa*... As its first introduction from Fr., courtly and polite, and used even by adults; long considered 'genteel,' but more and more left to children, and in second half of the 19th century largely abandoned even by them. Chiefly used in the vocative (OED).

6. **good-humoured** = possessed of or characterised by good humour; cf. 'good humour' = the disposition of amiable cheerfulness (SOD).

7. **thoroughly deserves** 'thoroughly' = fully (J.). 'deserve' = be worthy to have (OED).

8-10. **and you would not... of her own?** 同意を催促している exclamatory statement の後に疑問符が用いられている。

'would not have had Miss Taylor live ... and bear': cf. 'have with personal object and complementary active verb—the use now so common in the U. S. A.' (MAE, p. 402); 「まさか某に～させはしないでしょう」の意味。'for ever' = for all future time, in perpetuity (OED). 'bear' = sustain (anything trying) (OED). 'all': ここは 'humours' の種類の数または实例の数を強調するように用いられている。'odd' = (of persons, their actions, etc.) peculiar; eccentric (SOD). 'humour' = mood (OED); but cf. also = caprice, whim (J.); 「奇行」。'when' = (with the notion of time passing into that of contrast) while on the contrary, whereas (OED). 「～にもかかわらず、～のに」(新英和)

11. **where is the advantage** 'where': in rhetorical questions having the effect of emphatic negations: e. g. *where is ~?* implying or suggesting that *there is no ~ anywhere* (OED).

12. **This [house] is three times as large [as Randalls] 'this': i. e. Hartfield.**

13. **have never** 今日では 'never' は本動詞の前に置かれる。

14-15. **and they [will be] coming to see us!**

15. **We shall be always meeting!** 今日では、'shall always be' と書くであろう。

15-17. **We must begin, we must go ... very soon** ここのコンマの使用は、畳みかける調子を表す。Mrs. Weston がまず挨拶に上がるのが当然であるが、Woodhouse 家の親子が先に進んで新婚を祝いに夫婦を訪れることは彼らの Mrs. Weston に対する感情の深さを示すこととなるので、Emma が父親の出不精にもかかわらずそれを勧めている。'wedding-visit': 新婚生活の始めを祝うための訪問; cf. ... make a wedding visit to Mrs. Carbould's brother at Castor near Yarmouth' (J. Woodford, *Diary*, 1794); and 'Through the next weeks there would be wedding visits received and given. (G. Eliot, *Middlemarch*, (1871-72) II, iii xxvii 89) (OED).

21. **to be sure** 「もちろん」(新英和)。なお、今日の punctuation では、このような挿入句の前にコンマが置かれるのが普通であるが、Austen にはそれが省かれる例が多い。

22. **James Hartfield** の御者。

22-23. **put the horses to** 'put to' = attach a horse to a vehicle (OED).

26. **You know we have settled all that already** 'settle' = fix by mutual agreement (OED). その内容は次に述べられている。

29. **his daughter's** *i. e.* Hannah James's.

29-30. **housemaid** = a female domestic servant, having charge especially of the reception-rooms and bed-rooms (OED). なお、不可算形の使用は「役割」を表す。

30. **I only doubt whether** 'only': 述語動詞を修飾して「却って」(新英和)

31. **That, was your doing, papa** 「それは、お父さまのお陰でしたのね」。今日の punctuation では 'that' の後のコンマは不要であるが、Austen に散見される 'comma ... used to mark emphasis' の一例として Chapman は取り上げている ('Punctuation,' p. 517)。つまり、'That was your doing' と同じである (ただし、この文脈の中では、今日では 'your' を強調するのが普通)。「that': *i. e.* James's daughter's becoming housemaid at Randalls. 'doing' = 「為したこと」

32. **place** = situation; cf. 'situation' = a post in which one works for wages (OED).

p. 8. 1. James is ... to you! *i. e.* for finding his daughter a good place as a servant. 'obliged' = bound by a tie of gratitude; under obligation; cf. 'obligation' = condition of being indebted to a person for a benefit received (OED).

2. **think of** = hit upon (mentally) (OED).

3-4. **not ... upon any account** Cf. 'on no account' = under no circumstances, certainly not (COD). 'slighted': 'slight' = treat with indifference (OED).

5. **make w. obj. a sb. qualified by good, bad, or other a.:** of praise or the contrary = perform (well, ill, etc.) the part or function of (OED).

5-6. **she is a civil, pretty-spoken girl** 'civil': cf. n. to p. 6, l. 12 above; 'courteous' is ... more commonly said of superiors, *civil* of inferiors, since it implies or suggests the

possibility of incivility or rudeness' (OED). 'pretty-spoken': cf. 'pretty': *adv.* = prettily: to the point, neatly, aptly; *colloq.* (OED); 「てきばきと」. 'pretty' = (a general epithet of admiration or appreciation corresponding nearly to 'fine' in its vaguest sense, or to the modern 'nice') pleasing, satisfactory, agreeable (OED); '-spoken': as the second element in combs., *-spoken* is used in the sense of 'speaking' or 'given to speaking in the specified way,' as in 'blunt-', 'broad-', 'civil-', 'fine-', 'plain-spoken,' etc.; most of these date from the 17th cent. or later, but 'fair-spoken' is found in 14-16th (OED). なお、Phillipps によると、Austen は主要人物にこの熟語を使わせていない (p. 81)。

6. **have a great opinion of** 「高く評価している」. 'great' = having a high position in a scale of estimation (OED). 'opinion' = estimate of character (OED).

7. **curtseys and asks me how I do** 'curtsey' = make a curtsey to a person (COD); cf. 'curtsey': *sb.* = an obeisance, now applied to a feminine movement of respect or salutation, made by bending the knees, and lowering the body (OED); cf., 'Emma curtsied, the gentleman bowed' *W.* 'do' = fare, get on (in some way); *esp.* with regard to health: find oneself, feel (well or ill) (OED); cf. 'a survival from a former use of *do* with full meaning, viz. 'to fare, prosper' is the modern conversational formula *How do you do?* This is used more flexibly by Jane Austen, in the past as well as the present, and with various subjects besides the second person pronoun'. この箇所も挙がっている (Phillipps, p. 121)。

8. **pretty** cf. n. to ll. 5-6, above; なお、いわゆる「模範人物」に Austen はこの形容詞を使わせていないと Phillipps は言う (p. 81)。

have had her here to 「～の手伝いに来てもらった」

9-10. **turns the lock ... bangs it** 'always turns the lock of the door the right way': この箇所から Mr. Woodhouse の神経質なほど気の細かい性格が窺われる。Hartfield の或る部屋の扉の lock に「癖」があって、それを或る方向に回すとその lock がおそら

く動かなくなったりするので、扉を閉めようとするとき「ばたん」という音がでしてしまうのであろう。ゆえに、その lock を回すのに「正しい」方向とそうでない方向が Hartfield で決まっているようであるが、Hannah が Hartfield にたまにしか来ないのに、lock の回し方をちゃんと心得ていることに Mr. Woodhouse が感心している。‘never bangs it’: ‘bang’= (of a door) shut it violently; slam (OED). このような不注意を避けようとすることも、‘nervous’である Mr. Woodhouse にとって評価すべき点となる。

11-12. **comfort**= a source of comfort (OED); cf. ‘comfort’= relief, support in mental distress or affliction (OED). Hartfield から離れて暮らすことが Mr. Woodhouse の観点からは distress や affliction になるのであろう。

12. **about**= in attendance on (OED).

13. **that she is used to see** Concord の点からは *be used to* の後には *gerund* を置くのが普通; cf. Phillipps, p. 136; 以下頻出。

goes over ‘go over’= pay a visit at a place of some distance (OED).

13-14. **to see his daughter you know**, 今日の punctuation では ‘you know’ のような挿入された節の前後にコンマが置かれるのが普通であり、そして、場合によっては (例えば p. 11, l. 18, below) Austen もこのパターンに従うが、節の前のコンマ、或いは両方のコンマを用いない例が多い。‘you know’: often parenthetically, *esp.* in colloquial use; cf. ‘you see’: ‘see’: *absol.*, often w. virtual ellipsis of object clause, *esp.* in parenthetic use, or preceded by *as* or *so*= recognise the force (of a demonstration) (OED); 「御承知のように; 何しろ...だからね」(新英和)。以下頻出。

16. **spared** ‘spare’= refrain from employing (OED).

16-17. **this happier flow of ideas** ‘happy’= apt (OED). つまり、‘Poor Miss Taylor!’などと嘆くことより、祝うのにふさわしい、という意味。‘flow’=(*transf.* and *fig.*) an outpouring or stream, *esp.* of speech (OED).

17. **backgammon**= a game played on a board consisting of two tables (usually united by a hinge) with draughtmen

whose moves are determined by throws of dice (OED); 「バックギャモン (2個の遊戯箱 (tables) の上の各12個のとがり部分 (points) の盤上で2個のさいを振って各15個のこま (men) を動かす西洋すごろく) (新英和)

18. **to get her father tolerably through the evening** 'get through': *trans.*: we must regard this as a very natural, though not necessarily common, conflation of (a) the transitive verb *get*= bring into a specified state, (OED 29) which is usually 'w. adjective' (OED) *e.g.* *get ready*, with 'through the evening' supplying the place of the adjective, and (b) the intransitive expression *get through*= succeed in passing (time), *esp.* find occupation for (a period of time), so as to escape ennui (OED 43c); cf. Sterne, *Sentimental Journey* (I 17) 'Those who... have no other plan in life than to get through it in sloth and ignorance'. 'tolerably': *i.e.* tolerably well; tolerably happily; cf. 'tolerably'= pretty well; cf. also 'He gets through the morning tolerably well with letter-writing' (1890) (OED).

18-19. **and [hoped to] be attacked** 'attack'= (*fig.*, as of disease) seize upon, begin to affect (OED).

19-20. **backgammon-table** cf. 'backgammon'; see n. to l. 17, above. 'played... upon a table or board made for the purpose' (UED). バックギャモン専用の家具で、おそらく折畳み式で、二枚の遊戯盤に四本の足がついているものであろう。

20. **immediately afterwards** 次の 'walked in and made it unnecessary' 全体を修飾している。

21. **walked in** 'walk in'= come in (OED); cf. SS: 'Mrs. Jennings... opened the door and walked in with a look of real concern'. なお、「(部屋を) 去る、出ていく」は 'walk off' (cf. p. 80, ll. 4-5, below) で表現されている; 'walk' を 'go' や 'come' の代わりに使用した場合には 'in the ceremonious language of invitation' と J. は限定している。

22. **Mr. Knightley** *i.e.* George Knightley. Highbury の地主となる Knightley 家の長男。Donwell Abbey という estate に住んでいる。

sensible= endowed with good sense, reasonable (OED); cf. 'sense'= natural understanding, intelligence, *esp.* as bearing on action or behaviour; practical soundness of judgment (OED); cf. "the adjective *sensible* ... could have four distinct meanings, two from its sense of 'gumption' and 'awareness'.... The first of these four meanings of *sensible*, now the commonest one, of 'having good sense,' was the last to develop. Dr. Johnson only barely recognized it in his dictionary: 'In low conversation [*sensible*] has sometimes the sense of reasonable, judicious, wise; but this meaning was common and correct enough by Jane Austen's day: Mr. Collins, she tells us, "was not a *sensible* man"' (Phillipps, p. 39).

22-23. [of] **about seven or eight-and-thirty** [years]

23-24. **was... connected with** 'connected'=(of persons) related by ties of family (OED); cf. also 'connect': chiefly *pass.* = unite (a person) *with* others (by ties of family relationship) (OED).

24. **as**= in the capacity of (UED).

25. **Isabella's husband** *i. e.* Mr. John Knightley.

28. **as coming** 'as': of reason. w. participial clause (*sic*) (OED); 今日はこのような箇所での *as* を必要としない。

directly= immediately (OED).

28-29. **their mutual connections in London** *i. e.* the John Knightleys. 'connections'= relatives by marriage (OED).

29. **to** [eat] **a late dinner**

29-30. **some days** ['] **absence**

31. **all** [the members of the John Knightleys' household] ... **in Brunswick-square**; 'Brunswick-square': まだ田園であった British Museum の北側にある、共用の庭園を囲んだ新住宅区域で、James Burton によって1792年に工事が始められ、1802年には六百軒が建っていた。'Brunswick': [*brʌnzwi:k*] Hanover 王家ゆかりの地名。

31-32. **a happy circumstance** 'happy'= lucky, fortunate (OED). 'circumstance'= occurrence (OED).

p. 9. 2. did him good 'him': *i. e.* Mr. Woodhouse.

2-3. **his many inquiries after 'poor Isabella'** Cf. 'inquire': const. *after* (the subject of the inquiry) (OED). "poor Isabella": Mr. Woodhouse の口癖。嫁ぐために Hartfield を出なければならなかったから、「可哀そう；不憫」であると決めつけている。以下頻出。

8. **shocking** = very bad; *colloq.* (COD); (in colloquial use often *hyperbolic*) 'shockingly' bad; execrable; 初出例 1789 年 (OED). ひよっとすればこの語の使用は Mr. Woodhouse が「模範的でない人物」であることをほのめかしているのだろうか。

9. **moonlight** 今日では形容詞を過去分詞の 'moonlit' とするが、当時では *attrib. a.* としてこの形も頻繁に用いられていたようである。'moonlit' の初出例が Tennyson, 1830 年であるのに対して、OED が下記のを挙げている: 'the gate opened at once upon the moonlight mountains' (Mrs. Radcliffe, *The Italian* (1797) xii); 'A little moonlight room, pale, latticed, chill' (Keats, 'The Eve of St Agnes' xiii) (1819).

10. **mild** = (of weather, *esp.* in winter) moderately warm (COD).

great Cf. 'We should now substitute the neutral adjectives *large* or *big*' (Phillipps, p. 29).

12. **dirty** = (of weather) foul, muddy (OED). cf. 'dirty meaning 'muddy' now tends to be dialectical' (Phillipps, p. 100).

13. **I wish you may not** 今日では *I hope you do not* という形が用いられる。Cf. Phillipps, p. 122.

14. **Dirty, sir!** 今日の慣用では、この感嘆符は疑問符となるであろうが、'mark of exclamation after rhetorical or exclamatory questions' が Austen の句読点用法の特徴の一つであると Chapman は指摘している ('Punctuation,' p. 518).

[There is n] **ot a speck** [of dirt] **on them.**

15-16. **a vast deal of** Cf. '[Austen] obviously considered the words *vast* and *vastly* in their frequent colloquial use [*sic*], as substandard. The semi-genteel characters use them fairly frequently; the elderly ones, occasionally; but the exemplary young characters, not at all' (Phillipps, p. 181). なお Mr. Woodhouse の 'a vast deal' の内容に関しては、'it

rained dreadfully hard for half an hour' がある。

17. **at breakfast** *i.e.* having breakfast. 'at': w. actions with which one is engaged, as *at dinner* (OED).

18. **them** *i.e.* 結婚式の当事者。

19. **By the bye** 「ちなみに、ついでだが」(新英和)

I have not [yet] wished you joy [of Miss Taylor's marriage] 'wish one joy of' = express sympathetic joy, or give one's good wishes to a person on a happy occasion; congratulate (OED).

22. **it all** *i.e.* the wedding ceremony and following celebration (wedding breakfast).

went off 'go off' = be (more or less) successful (OED); be carried out (COD).

23. **Who cried most?** 新婦の姿に感動して泣くのが女性の楽しみの一つ。

24. **business** = affair (OED).

25. **if you please** *i.e.* if it pleases you to say so; if you like (to say so); cf. *if you like* = 「そう言いたければ」(新英和)

27. **regard** = esteem, affection (OED).

27-28. **when it comes to the question of dependence or independence** [I must be happier for Miss Taylor than I can be sad for you]! 'dependence': *i.e.* living employed at Hartfield. 'independence': cf. 'to be settled in a home of her own, and ... secure of a comfortable provision' (p. 11, ll. 10-12 below).

28-30. **At any rate, it must be better** [for Miss Taylor] **to have ... please, than** [to have] **two** 「とにかく、二人よりも一人だけの機嫌を取る方がいいに決まっている」。なお、今日の punctuation では 'please' の後のコンマは不要であるが、比較級の形容詞・副詞に続く 'than' によって導かれる従属節や、*as ... as* 構文の *as* によって導かれる従属節の前に一貫してコンマを置くというパターンが Austen には見られる。以下頻出。'have' = possess as a duty or thing to be done, w. obj. and dative inf. (OED). 'only one': *i.e.* Mr. Weston: cf. p. 10, ll. 21-22. 'please' = satisfy requirements of (UED).

31. **fanciful**= disposed to indulge in fancies (OED); cf. 'fancy'= capricious or arbitrary preference (OED).

32. **creature**= (w. qualification expressing reprobation or contempt) a person (OED).

That, 強意を表すコンマの使用。

p. 10. 1. **have in your head** 'head': as seat of mind (or) thought (OED).

and [is] what

3-5. **I believe ... troublesome** Mr. Woodhouse には珍らしい自覚。

6-7. [**Surely y**] **ou do not [either] think..., or suppose...**

7-8. **What a horrible idea!** 「お父様がそんな誤解をなさたら嫌ですわ」。'horrible'=shocking, repulsive to the feelings (OED). ここではいささか hyperbolical である。

9. **find fault with me you know**—今日の punctuation では 'me' の後にコンマが必要。

9-10. **in a joke—it is all a joke** 今日では *in joke* というであろう。Emma は Mr. Woodhouse を説得しながら、自分もそう納得したがつているのであろう。

13. **Emma Woodhouse** 語り手が Emma の full name を使用するのはい冒頭以来初めてで、Emma を突き放して観察しているかのような印象を与える。

14-15. **and though ... Emma herself**, 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

16. **so much ... so ... , that** 今日の punctuation では 'so' の後のコンマは不要。'less so': *i. e.* less agreeable.

17. **would not have him ... suspect 'have** followed by a personal object and infinitive': cf. Phillipps p. 107. 'suspect'= imagine or fancy (something) to be possible or likely (OED).

17-18. **circumstance**= state of affairs (J.).

19. **Emma knows ... her** Mr. Knightley は Emma の発言に同意を表すことを避けた答えである。

20. **reflection**= an imputation *on* (someone) (OED); cf. 'it is one of the greatest Reflections on Human Nature that Paternal Instinct should be a stronger Motive to Love than

Filial Gratitude' (Addison, *Spectator* 189 (1711) p. 7).

22. **The chances are** [great] **that** 'chance': *pl.* = the probability of anything happening, as distinct from a certainty (OED); cf. 'the chances are a hundred to one that he will cut and harvest it' (Emerson, *Essays* (1841-44) xix).

23. **gainer** = one who derives an advantage (OED).

24. **willing to let it pass** 語り手の皮肉。'it': *i. e.* the topic: Mr. Knightley's assertion that Miss Taylor has gained by her marriage. 'pass' = go without challenge (OED); 「大目にみる」

26. **charmingly** = delightfully (COD).

26-27. **every body** [was] **in their best looks** 'in': 'in a variety of phrases, chiefly with the verb to *be*, denoting a state' (MAE, p. 403); cf. 'she will be in beauty' (KMP III, p. 111, l, 17).; cf. also phr. 'be in good looks' = be looking well. 'their': 数と性別無視した形で、'every body' が先行詞。規範文法的に適っていないが、性の区別を避ける方法として心理的な妥当性がある。Cf. Phillipps, p. 159. 以下頻出。

28. **a long face** = a dismal expression (COD).

p. 11. 2. more than she thinks for 'think': *w. for*, after ... *than*, and *w.* preposition at the end of the clause = expect, suppose (OED).

3. **turned away her head** この仕種を表現するには、'face' を目的語とするのが普通。

7. **her** *i. e.* Emma.

well 今日では、'like...well' は古風な感じを与え、量として程度を表す *a lot* や *greatly* などが普通。

it *i. e.* that Emma could fail to miss such a companion as Miss Taylor has been to her: 「Emma が Miss Taylor ほどの良い友を失いながらさみしく思わない (ことがありうるならば) そのこと」

8-9. **is to Miss Taylor's advantage** 'to one's advantage' = beneficial to one (OED).

9. **acceptable** = welcome (OED).

10. **at Miss Taylor's time of life** *i. e.* 「(適齢期をかなり過ぎて) Miss Taylor ぐらいの年齢になって」; 'time of life' = age.

11. **how important** [it must be] **to her**

11-12. **a comfortable provision** 'comfortable' = fitted to give content [ment] (OED). 'provision' = means of livelihood (UED); cf. '... if her home be uncomfortable..., I can suppose that she might bring herself to submit to [the performance, for the man she marries, of] the offices of a nurse, for the sake of the provision and security of a wife' (SS 第 I 卷第 VIII 章, p. 38); ただし, 'She was properly *provided for* in his will' = 「彼女のことは (後顧の憂いがないように) 彼の遺言できちんと配慮してあった」(新英和)。なお, p. 73, l. 10, below, では収入の基になる財産の配慮という意味で *provision* が用いられているようである。

16. **one matter of joy** 'a matter of ~' = a circumstance which involves or brings into play ~ (OED).

18. **made the match** 'make a match' = bring about a marriage by influence or contrivance (OED). 'the match': *i. e.* that between Mr. Weston and Miss Taylor.

19-20. **to have it take place, and be proved** [to be] **in the right** 'have': cf. n. to p. 10, l. 17, above. 'it': *i. e.* the match. 'take place' = be realized; *obs. or arch.* (OED). 'be proved in the right'; cf. 'be in the right' = have fact upon one's side (OED).

21-22. **comfort me for any thing**: 'comfort' = console (OED). 'for' = with regard to (OED); cf. 'a consolation *for* (something)'; または 'console a person *for* the loss of a child' (新英和)。

25. **foretel** = *foretell*: 17~19世紀に用いられた綴り (OED)。

26. **comes to pass** 'come to pass' = happen, occur (OED)。

Pray 'I pray you, ...' の省略で、'please' とほぼ同じ意味。

29-30. **must, indeed**, [make more matches] **for other people ... the greatest amusement in the world** 'in the world': as an intensive phr. after a superlative = in existence (OED)。

30. **And** [I must certainly make more matches] **after** [having had] **such success** [with Mr. Weston and Miss Taylor] **you know!** 今日の punctuation では 'success' の後にコンマが

必要。‘and: cf. ‘and’: introducing amplifcative clause (OED). ‘after’= subsequent to and in consequence of (OED).

32-p. 12. 7. **Oh dear, no!... never marry again** ‘Every body said that ...’の内容をさらに語るために Emma が用いている *erlebte Rede*. ‘Oh dear, no!’: 1. 6 の ‘Oh, no!’ とともに、Mr. Weston の再婚を予想した Emma のいつかの発言に対して、‘every body’ がその予想を完全に馬鹿にして「いやいや、そんなことはとんでもない」という意味で用いた間投句を、逆に Emma が風刺して用いている。‘comfortable’= in a state of tranquil content (OED); 以下頻出。

3. **occupied** *ppl. a.* = busied, engaged (OED).

6. **alone** 主格補語。

it *i. e.* spending that particular evening alone.

8-9. **a promise** [never to remarry, made by Mr. Weston] **to his wife** [when she was] **on her death-bed**

9. **the son and the uncle** [in Mr. Weston’s case] ‘the son’: *i. e.* Frank Churchill. Mr. Weston の初婚の息子で母方の叔父夫妻 the Churchills の養子になっている。‘the uncle’: *i. e.* Mr. Churchill of Enscombe, Yorkshire. Mr. Weston の初婚の妻の兄 [または弟] ではないかと Chapman が推測している (p. 519, ‘Index of Characters’) ので、‘the son’ の叔父に当たる。

9-10. **not letting him** [remarry]

manner = kind, sort (OED). OED には *arch.* とあるが、当時ではまだ普通。

solemn nonsense 「まじめくさったたわごと」; ‘solemn’ = pretending to gravity or importance (OED).

12. (**about four years ago**) 口調を変えて、付け加えて言ったもの。

13. **Broadway-lane** Highbury の近辺にあるらしい道。唯一の言及。

14. **to mizzle** Cf. “...quite common was the verb *to mizzle*..., meaning ‘to rain in fine drops, to drizzle’” (Phillipps, p. 103). 「小練雨が降る」

15-16. **Farmer Mitchell** おそらく yeomanry という階級に属する人物であろう。唯一の言及。

16. **the subject** *i. e.* the possibility of a match between Mr. Weston and Miss Taylor.

17-18. **and when such success has blessed me in this instance**, 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。'when'= seeing that, since (OED). 'bless'=(of things) make happy; prosper (J.). 'instance'=a case (OED).

19. **leave off**= cease from (OED).

21. **supposes** 'suppose'= involve or require as a condition, presuppose (OED).

22. **delicately** Cf. 'delicate'= finely sensitive to what is becoming, proper or modest (OED). ここでの使用は前の 'properly' および l. 24, below, の 'worthy' とともに Mr. Knightley の皮肉。

25. **mind**= the intelligent power (J.).

if, which I rather imagine, 'which' は 'if ... your making ... afterwards' という節を受ける。Cf. KMP III, p. 30, l. 9, and n. 'rather'=(expressing choice between two courses of action, without *than*, in contrast to a preceding statement) in preference (OED).

27. **idle**= unoccupied (OED).

31. **talk of success** *i. e.* use the term 'success'.

merit = the honour or credit of bringing (something) about (OED).

32. **a lucky guess** 「紛れ当たり」(新英和)。「lucky'=(of actions) attended by good luck (OED).

32- p. 13. 1. **that is all that can be said** [in defence of your claim to success] 'say'='主張する; 弁解する'; cf. 'have something (nothing) to say for oneself'= be able to adduce something (nothing) in defence of one's conduct (OED).

3-4. [If not, then] **I pity you.—I thought you cleverer** 話し相手が親しくても、二十一歳の令嬢が三十七、八歳の地主に対することとしては、いささか生意気でなれなれしい。

4. **for depend upon it**, 今日の punctuation では 'for' の後にコンマが必要。

4-5. **a lucky guess is never merely** [due to] **luck. There**

is always some talent [involved] in [making] it *i. e.* 「運も実力のうち」

5-6. **And as to my poor word “success,”** 今日の punctuation では ‘and’ の後にコンマが必要。‘poor’=「可哀そうな」

6. **quarrel**= find fault with (COD).

7. **I do not know that** ‘not know that’ = be fairly sure that ... not...; *colloq.* (COD); 控えめの表現。

7-8. **so entirely ... to it** [as you have made out]

8. **have drawn two pretty pictures** ‘draw’= (*fig.*) represent in words, describe (OED). ‘pretty’: used ironically (OED). ‘picture’= (*fig.*) a graphic spoken description imparting a notion of the object described (OED).

9. **a something between** ‘something’: *w.* article, and used *w. between* to denote an intermediate stage or grade (OED).

9-10. **the do-nothing and the do-all** ‘the do-nothing’: *i. e.* Mr. Knightley が主張した通り Emma が matchmaker として何もしなかったという解釈。‘the do-all’: *i. e.* Mr. Knightley が否定している Emma が当事者を完全に結ばせたという解釈。この冠詞は、行動の徹底度を表している。なお、OED *Supp.* にはこの箇所が *do-nothing* の用例として引かれている。

10-11. **promoted Mr. Weston’s visits here** ‘promote’= help forward, encourage (COD).

12. **many little matters** ‘little matters’ とは、二人の関係の障害になるちょっとした出来事。

12-13. **might not have come to any thing** ‘come to’: in such phrases as *come to little*= issue or result in, turn in the end *to* (OED); cf. also ‘come to nothing’= fail, turn out useless (COD).

13-14. **you must know Hartfield** ‘Hartfield’: *i. e.* the ways of the Hartfield household または the atmosphere of Hartfield.

15. **straight-forward**= free from duplicity or concealment; frank, honest, outspoken (OED).

open-hearted = disposed to communicate thoughts or feelings; not reserved, frank (OED).

16. **unaffected**= genuine, sincere; cf. ‘affected’= artificial in

manner (OED).

18-19. **You are more likely ... to yourself, than good to them** 今日の punctuation では 'yourself' の後のコンマは不要。

21-22. **understanding but in part** 'but'= only. 'in part'= partly (OED); partially.

25. **Only one more** [match]

Mr. Elton *i. e.* the Reverend Philip Elton, vicar of Highbury.

29. **fitted up his house** 'fit up'= furnish with fittings, supply with things, adjuncts, necessary or suitable (UED).

31. **was joining their hands** 'join hands' = (of a third person, *e. g.* the priest officiating at a marriage) cause two persons to grasp each other's hands (OED).

32-p. 14. 1. **the same kind office** 'office': chiefly w. qualification, as 'kind'= a kindness; something done toward any one (OED).

2-3. **doing him a service** 'service'= the action of helping or benefiting: in *do service* (OED).

6. **But if you want ... any attention**, 今日の punctuation では 'but' の後にコンマが必要。'shew'= *show*; 16世紀以降に用いられた綴り。以下頻出。'attention' = *courtesy, consideration* (OED).

9. **meet him** *i. e.* to be a fellow guest on that occasion, and make Mr. Elton's acquaintance. Donwell 教区に住んでいる Mr. Knightley は、教区が違うので Highbury 教区の牧師として一年前に着任した Mr. Elton にまだ一度も会っていないらしい。

10. [I shall do so w]ith a **great deal of pleasure**

14. **chuse**=*choose*; 16~19世紀に用いられた綴り。以下頻出。

CHAPTER II

p. 15. 2. **respectable** Austen ではこの語は、文字通り「尊敬に値する」という意味で、今日の用例にしばしば見られる皮肉な含みはない。Cf. Phillipps, p. 26.

3-4. **rising into gentility and property** 'rise'= advance in consequence or rank; cf. also= come *into* estimation (OED). 'into': in reference to a state or condition (OED). 'gentility'= status of a gentleman (OED). 'property'= wealth (OED).

4-5. **but on succeeding... small independence** 今日の punctuation では 'but' の後にコンマが必要。'independence' = a fortune which renders it unnecessary for the possessor to earn his living (OED).

6. **indisposed for** 'indisposed'= not disposed or 'in the mind,' disinclined, unwilling (OED); cf. 'feel indisposed for work'='仕事に気が進まない' (新英和)

more homely 'more': *i. e.* than the occupation he desired for himself. 'homely'= such as is practised at home; not fine (OED).

8. **social**=desirous of enjoying the society or companionship of others (OED).

9. **the militia of his county**, [which was] then embodied 'militia'= an auxiliary infantry force, enlisted by county on the selective compulsory principle, choosing men by ballot, and undergoing periodical training (次の 'embodied' 参照)、paid, and liable to be called out on emergency; it was "officered by country gentlemen of property, [and] of family" (Wilberforce); a great part of it was frequently in service facing threats of French invasions, until 1815 (OED & Britannica). 'embody': *trans.* = form into a body or company for military or other purposes; organize (OED); cf. also 'the obsolete use of *embodied* ... means 'formed into a military company, (Phillips, p. 97).

10. **Captain Weston was a general favourite** *i. e.* in society. 'Captain Weston': *i. e.* militia の大尉になった Mr. Weston.

10-12. **and when ... Yorkshire family**, 今日の punctuation では、'and' の後にコンマが必要。'great'=(of persons) eminent by reason of rank, wealth, or power (OED).

15. **importance** Cf. 'self-importance'= sense of one's importance (OED). 「尊大さ」(新英和)

16. **connection**= relation by marriage (OED).

17. **of age** 'age'= years of maturity or discretion, or what by law or custom are fixed as such; cf. 'come of age'= reach adult status (OED).

18. **full command** 'full'= complete (COD). 'command'= possession with full power to use (OED).

19. **bore no proportion to** 'bear'= have a relation to something else (OED). 'proportion'= comparison (OED): cf. His success *bore no proportion to* his abilities (COD).

the family-estate 'family-estate'= family estate: Miss Churchill の fortune と比較されているので、ここはおそらく「財産」全体という意味で、Enscombe という 'landed property' のみではない。

was not to be 'be': w. inf., expressing intention (COD).

21. **infinite**= (in *hyperbolic* sense) exceedingly great (OED).

22. **threw her off with due decorum** 'throw off'= disown (OED). 'with due decorum' = 「しかるべき体面を保って」(語り手の皮肉)。「due'= right, proper (COD). 'decorum'= propriety of behaviour; what is fitting or proper in behaviour, what is in accordance with the standard of good breeding, the avoidance of anything unseemly or offensive in manner (OED).

unsuitable Cf. 'suitable'= that is appropriate to a person's character, needs, etc. (OED).

24. **more** [happiness]

25. **warm**= very cordial or tender (OED); affectionate (COD).

26. **made him think every thing due to her** 「彼女のためなら、どんなことでもするのが当然だと思わせた」

27. **goodness**= kindness, generosity (COD).

27-28. **but though she had one sort of spirit**, 今日の punctuation では 'but' の後にコンマが必要。'spirit'= mettle (OED); power of mind, moral or intellectual (J.).

28. **had not the best** [sort of spirit]

29. **resolution**= boldness and firmness of purpose (OED).

p. 16. 3. They i.e. Captain and (the first) Mrs. Weston.

3-4. **it was nothing in comparison of Enscombe** 'it':

i. e. the manner in which the Westons lived. 'in comparison of' = as compared with; *arch.* (OED). 'Enscombe' [*enzkəm*]: 'a feigned place in Yorkshire' (Chapman); Churchill 家の country house で営まれた贅沢な生活を意味する。

9-10. **making such an amazing match** 'make a match' = enter upon a marriage (OED). 'amazing' = great beyond expectation (OED).

10. **much** qualifying superl. *a.* = in a great degree (COD).

10-11. **the worst [part] of the bargain** 'worst': superlative for comparative の例 'bargain' = 「結婚の」取引」

11-12. **for when ... years' marriage**, 今日の punctuation では 'for' の後にコンマが必要。'a three years' marriage' 今日では 'a three year marriage' 或いは 'a marriage of three years' という形が好まれるが、これはいわゆる group genitive の例である (cf. Phillipps, p. 164)。

12-13. **and with a child to maintain** 'and' = in addition, moreover (UED).

14-16. **with the additional softening claim** [upon the Churchills' feelings] **of a lingering illness of his mother's** 'additional': *i. e.* to the birth of Frank Weston. 'softening' = causing to become tender (OED). 'claim' *sb.*: cf. 'claim' *trans.* = deserve (attention) (OED & COD). 'of his mother's': *i. e.* on his mother's part.

18. **creature** a person or individual (OED).

18-19. **of equal kindred** [to a sister's child]

19. **charge** = the duty or responsibility of taking care of a person (OED).

20. **the little Frank** 'the': used w. a sb. described by an *a.*: cf. 'the judicious Hooker' (OED).

decease = departure from life; death (OED).

20-21. **Some scruples and some reluctance** 'to have felt' の目的語。強意のために倒置。'some' = at least a small amount of (COD).

21. **the widower-father** *i. e.* Mr. Weston.

22-23. **but as ... other considerations**, 今日の punctuation

では 'but' の後にコンマが必要。

23. **given up to** 「～に委ねられた」

29. **in a good way** 'way' = a condition regarded as hopeful (OED).

30. **opening** = opportunity; a combination of circumstances which offer a chance of advantage or success (OED).

31. **concern** = business, firm (COD).

just employment enough = just enough employment. 'just' = barely (COD). 'employment' = (verbal sense) business, occupation (OED).

32. **had still** 今日では 'still had' という語順が好まれる。

p. 17. 1-2. and [divided] between useful occupation and the pleasures of society, 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。この前置詞句が後の 'the next ... years' を修飾する。'society' = intercourse between persons in a friendly manner (OED).

4. **competence** = a comfortable living or estate (OED).

5. **secure the purchase** 'secure' = make secure (OED); place beyond hazard (J.); cf. 'secure'; *a.* = having a safe prospect of some acquisition (OED). つまり、この段階・時点では何も購入していないが、長い年月の夢を実現するだけの経済的ゆとりができています。

7. **portionless** = dowerless (OED).

9. **social** = inclined or disposed to friendly intercourse or converse; sociable (OED).

12. **youth** = a quality or condition characteristic of the young (OED).

13. **settling** 'settle' = establish a domestic state (J.).

15-16. **these objects** 次の文の 'made his fortune, bought his house, and obtained his wife' という箇所によってその内容が明らかにされる。

19-20. **than in any [other period of existence that had] yet [been] passed through [by him]** 'pass through' = experience (COD).

21. **secured** 'secure' = render safe, protect *from* some par-

ticular danger (OED).

22. **must**= was bound to; cf. Phillipps, p. 122. 以下頻出。

23. **well-judging**= characterised by sound judgement (OED).

25-26. **to chuse** [*i. e.* choose his second spouse] **than to be chosen** [*i. e.* by his first], [and] **to excite gratitude** [*i. e.* in his second spouse] **than to feel it** [*i. e.* towards his first]
この箇所は、求愛の熱意が相手の気持ちより強くて、しかも身分が高かったので結婚に関する決意の優先権を Miss Churchill が握っていたのに対し Miss Taylor との婚姻の場合には自分の意志で動いていたこと、および Captain Weston との結婚によって、Miss Churchill の身分が下がり、しかも夫はこの犠牲を感謝せねばならなかったのに対し、夫より身分が低く財産も皆無なので選ばれるしかない Miss Taylor の場合に身分が上がり、そのために夫が妻の感謝の対象となったことをいっている。

27. **he had only himself to please in his choice** [of a wife] 'please'= satisfy (OED).

28. **was his own** 「自分の意のままに使えた」

for as to Frank, 今日の punctuation では 'for' の後にコンマが必要。

28-30. **it was more than ..., it had become ...** いわゆる run-on sentence で、語り手が畳みかけて説明を加えている。'it': *i. e.* Frank's position in the Churchill family. 'being ... brought up': passive form of the gerund の珍しい例。Cf. Phillipps, p. 134. 'tacitly'= by implication (OED).

30. **avowed**= acknowledged, plainly declared (OED).

31. **coming of age** 'come'=grow, attain to a specified stage (OED).

32. **want**= need, require (OED).

p. 18. 1-2 **had no apprehension of it** 「予期しなかった」。
'apprehension'= suspicion of something to happen (J.).

5. **one so dear** *i. e.* his son, Frank.

6. **deservedly**= justly (OED).

7. **fond**= affectionate (OED).

8. **Highbury** *i. e.* the inhabitants of Highbury.

10. **belonging to the place** 'belong'= be a member of a

society (OED).

11. **common**= of the community at large (OED).

12-13. **the boasts of Highbury** 'boast'= a cause of boasting, an occasion of pride (J.).

13. **prevailed** 'prevail'= be current (COD).

14. **the compliment was... little returned** 'the compliment': *i. e.* the compliment of being made an object of lively curiosity among the inhabitants of Highbury. 'return'= respond to by a similar courtesy (OED).

18. **proposed** 'propose'= put forward for assent; lay before others as a scheme which one wishes to be done (OED).

as a most proper attention この句は 'that' 以降の節にかかる。'attention'= the action of attending to the pleasure of others; ceremonious politeness, courtesy (OED). 特に新しく義理の母となった Mrs. Weston に対する礼儀。

19. **dissentient voice** 'dissentient' = disagreeing (UED). 'voice'= an expression of opinion uttered by a person (OED).

20. **Mrs. Perry Highbury** の apothecary である Mr. Perry の妻。

21. **Mrs. and Miss Bates Highbury** の前任の牧師の未亡人と娘。第二巻に頻出。

22. **the visit**= a short formal call (Phillipps, p. 13).

22-23. **Now ... them Highbury** の住民の気持ちを表す *erlebte Rede*.

23-24. **strengthened** 'strengthen' *int.*= grow strong (UED).

24-25. **his new mother** *i. e.* the second Mrs. Weston.

25. **on the occasion** [of her marriage]

26. **morning visit** Cf. 'the whole of the day up to dinner-time may be called *morning* ... and a *morning call* was not what the words would now mean' (Chapman, 'The Manners of the Age,' p. 499).

29. **understand**= infer, especially from information received (COD).

30. **handsome**= fitting, courteous, polite (OED). また次のようなニュアンスも含まれているのであろう。in reference to

language, sometimes implying gracefulness of style (OED).

p. 19. 9. **well**= with good reason (OED).

10. **friends, whose** 今日の punctuation では、ここのコンマは不要であるが、'cooled' の後のコンマとの関係で 'to mark ... balance' という目的で使用されたものか (cf. Chapman, 'Punctuation,' p. 517). 'friends': *i. e.* the Woodhouses.

11-12. **who could ill bear to part with her!** 'ill'= hardly, scarcely (OED); 感嘆符によって語り手が Mrs. Weston の幸運に読み手の共感を誘っている。

13. **must be missed** *i. e.* by the Woodhouses.

16. **companionableness** Cf. 'companionable'= fitted for companionship (OED). なお、このことばに続く反意接続詞の前のコロンの使用は、Austen に散見される。

16-17. **but dear Emma was of no feeble character** Mrs. Weston の内心の判断を伝える。 *erlebte Rede*. 'no'=[a] quite other than (COD).

17. **equal to**=(of persons) having strength, endurance or ability adequate to some requirement (OED).

23. **solitary female walking** 「(馬車にも乗らず、付き添いもなく) 女性一人で歩いて行くこと」

24. **circumstances** 'circumstance': *pl.*= state of financial or material welfare (COD).

25. **the approaching season** 来るべき冬を指す。

27-28. **Her situation was altogether the subject of hours of gratitude to Mrs. Weston** 'her': *i. e.* Mrs. Weston's. 'situation': *i. e.* position in life. 'altogether'= in every particular (OED). つまり、Phillipps がいう 'on the whole' (p. 44) ではなく MAE が指摘している通りの 'as a whole' (pp. 390-91) という意味。'subject'= occasion, cause (UED). なお、'to Mrs. Weston' は 'gratitude' ではなく、'was' を修飾する。

29-30. **her satisfaction—her more than satisfaction—her cheerful enjoyment** 語り手が畳みかける調子で表現をより適切なものに改めている形。'more than': cf. '...from the 16th c. onwards, *more than* has been placed before descriptive sbs to indicate that the word thus qualified is (in some obvious

respect) inadequate to the intended meaning' (OED).

30-31. **was so just and so apparent, that** 今日の punctuation では 'apparent' の後のコンマは不要。'just' = (of feelings) well-grounded (COD). 'apparent' = readily visible or perceivable (POD).

32. **surprize** = *surprise*. 以下頻出。

32-p. 20. 1. **at his being still able to** Austen の自由な gerund の使用例。Cf. Phillipps, p. 133. 以下頻出。

'**poor Miss Taylor**' 語り手が Mr. Woodhouse の口癖を借りている。

2. **centre** = (*fig.*) midst (OED).

every domestic comfort 'every': *i. e.* every possible. 'comfort': *pl.* = (*concr.*) a thing that produces or ministers to enjoyment and content; (distinguished from *necessaries* on the one hand, and from *luxuries* on the other; so, *home* [= domestic] *comforts*) (OED).

4. **a carriage of her own** 'her own carriage' を少し強調した言い回し。

9. **There was no recovering Miss Taylor** Cf. 'there is one very English use of the gerund which is also a favorite construction of [Austen's]: this is its occurrence in negative contexts after *there is* to express the idea of impossibility' (Phillipps, p. 135).

9-10 **nor** [was there] **much likelihood of** [Mr. Woodhouse's] **ceasing to pity her**

11. **alleviation** 次の 'tease' と 'sorrowful' とともに、Mr. Woodhouse の立場からの評価。

12. **compliments** 'compliment': *pl.* = formal respects, greetings (OED); cf. 'compliment': *trans.* = congratulate formally, felicitate (OED).

13. **teased** = irritated; bothered or plagued (OED).

by being wished Cf. Phillipps, p. 134.

14. **wedding-cake** = a large rich cake covered with icing and decorated with sugar ornaments, cut and distributed to guests at the wedding feast, and sent in small portions to

absent friends (OED).

15. **distress** 「悩みの種」(新英和)

was... eat up Cf. "forms of the past tense and past participle had not yet settled down..." (Phillipps, pp. 146-7).

16. **rich**=(of food) containing large proportion of fat, oil, butter, eggs, spice, etc. (OED).

17-18. **What was unwholesome to him, he regarded** 今日の punctuation では 'him' の後のコンマは不要であるが、'comma after an object which precedes its verb' の一例 (Chapman, 'Punctuation,' p. 517)。

20. **having any wedding-cake** [prepared] **at all**

20-21. **and when that proved vain**, 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

21-22. **prevent any body's eating it** 'prevent': in earlier uses, the notion of anticipating or acting previously is generally prominent; const. gerund (OED). なお、Austen では、今日好まれる 'prevent any body from eating it' のような構文より、目的語の gerund を使用する例が圧倒的に多い。Cf. also Phillipps, p. 133.

22. **been at the pains of 'pain'**: *pl.* = trouble taken in attempting something; most frequently in the phrase *to be at the pains* (OED).

23. **the apothecary** Highbury の薬劑師兼医者。'apothecary': the earlier name for one who prepared and sold drugs for medicinal purposes — the business (since about 1800) conducted by a druggist or pharmaceutical chemist; from about 1700 apothecaries gradually took a place as general medical practitioners (OED).

24. **gentlemanlike** resembling a gentleman in appearance or conduct (OED). つまり、ほんとうの gentleman ではない。Cf. 'Mr. Perry ... is far from being [Mr. Woodhouse's] social equal: when Emma makes up a card-table for her father in the evenings, Mrs. Perry is not invited' (Grey, p. 305).

26. **upon being applied to** 'apply' *pass.*, *w. to* = address oneself for information to; *obs.* (OED).

27-28. (**though ... of inclination**,) ここでの括弧の中身は、Mr. Perry がことばで表現していない心情を傍白のように語り手が代って表現したもの。‘bias’= a swaying influence, impulse, or weight (OED); any thing which turns a man to a particular course, or gives the direction to his measures (J.). ‘inclination’: *i. e.* his inclination to judge differently; ‘inclination’= the condition of being mentally disposed to something (OED).

29. **disagree with**= have adverse effect on; cf. *icecream disagrees with me* (POD).

p. 21. 3-6. **There was ... believe it** ‘strange’= unaccountable (COD); 「意外な」。Mr. Woodhouse の反応に対する語り手の皮肉。‘being seen [each] with a slice ... in their hands [*i. e.* his or her hand]’. ‘would never’: 固執を表す。

CHAPTER III

p. 22. 1. **society**=persons with whom one has, or may have, companionship or intercourse, the abstract sense being implied (OED).

in his own way ‘in one’s (own) way’= within the limitations of one’s character (OED).

2. **come and** ‘come’: the purposed sequel ... joined by *and* (OED).

5. **fortune**= position as determined by wealth; amount of wealth (OED); cf. also Phillipps, p. 94.

5-6. **command**= have within one’s power for enjoyment (OED).

6. **circle** = a number of persons united by acquaintance, common sentiments, interests, etc. (OED).

6-7. **in a great measure**= to a considerable extent or degree (OED). 次の ‘as he liked’ を修飾する。

7. **intercourse**= social communication (OED).

8-9. **his horror of late hours and large dinner-parties** ‘horror’=(in weak sense) intense dislike or repugnance (OED).

'hour': *pl.*, usually w. such adjectives as *late*, etc. = habitual time for going to bed (OED); cf. also 'late hours' = hours which encroach on the proper time for sleep (OED).

9-10. **unfit for any acquaintance, but such as ...** 「...のような知り合いとしか付き合えない」。今日の punctuation では 'acquaintance' の後のコンマは不要。'unfit' = (of persons) not fitted, suited, or adapted for some end ... (OED). 'acquaintance': collective sb., w. both sing. and pl. sense = a person or persons with whom one is acquainted (OED). Phillipps は Austen ではこの語は常に単数で現われ、個人を指す場合と、collective nounとして使われている場合とがあると述べている (pp. 159-60). 'but': *prep.* = except (OED).

10-11. **on his own terms** Cf. 'on (such and such) terms': *adv.* = on (such and such) conditions (OED).

12. **parish** = area having its own church and clergyman (COD).

13. **adjoining** *i. e.* which adjoined the parish of Highbury. **seat** *i. e.* 'country-seat' = the mansion and demesne in which a county family is seated or established; the residence of a country gentleman (OED).

13-14. **comprehended many such** [acquaintance]: 'comprehend' = include in scope (OED); cf. '*comprehend* is much commoner than now in the sense of *comprise* and the like' (MAE, p. 394).

14. **unfrequently**: usually w. preceding negative (OED). Phillipps は 'certain derivatives in the novels seem slightly unusual today' と指摘し、この語を挙げている (p. 107)。

16. **evening-parties** 'evening-party' = a social gathering beginning some time in the evening (OED); cf. also 'evening' = the time from about sunset till bedtime (OED). なお、dinner-hour は当時は次第に遅くなる傾向にあったが、Hartfield ではまだ早くて四時であった (cf. Chapman, "Appendixes, The Manners of the Age," p. 500)。その後で 'evening-party' が開かれたのであろう。

19-20. **make up** = get together, collect (a company) (OED).

20. **card-table** Cf. 'table' = the company of players at a table on which a game of chance is played (OED).

21. **real** = genuine, sincere (COD).

regard = esteem, affection (OED); cf. '*regard ... was a stronger and less casual word than it now is*' (Phillipps, p. 25).

22. **by Mr. Elton** 文末の 'being thrown away' にかかる。この倒置は 'Real, long-standing regard' を動機とする旧友のグループとの対照を強調するために使用されている。

23. **without liking it** 'it' は先行の 'living alone' という現在分詞を受けている。代名詞の先行詞は動名詞でなければならないが、語形が同じなので。

23-27. **the privilege ... lovely daughter, was ... thrown away** 語り手の表現は幾分か Mr. Elton が受けた印象および彼の態度を反映している。今日の punctuation では 'daughter' の後のコンマは不要であるが、Austen の punctuation の特徴の一つとなる comma between ... a composite subject and the predicate の一例 (cf. Chapman, 'Punctuation,' p. 516)。**'blank'** = (*fig.*) void of interest or event (OED). **'elegancy'** = (*concr.*) something which is elegant; cf. **'elegant'**: of modes of life, dwellings and their appointments, etc. (OED). **'society'**: cf. n. to l. 1, above. **'in ... danger of being'** = liable to be (COD). **'throw away'** = fail to make use of (POD).

28-29. **a second set; among the most come-at-able of whom** 今日の punctuation ではこのセミコロンはコンマとなるが、Chapman は 'The first of a series of three clauses is often closed by a semicolon, and the second by a comma, when the logical or grammatical break is rather between the second and the third than between the first and the second ...; it will be seen that ... the punctuation may represent correctly the natural pauses of the voice' と述べている (Chapman, 'Punctuation,' p. 518)。**'set'** = a group of persons (OED). **'come-at-able'** (= *come + at + able*) = (of persons) accessible (UED). **'come-at-able'** は Austen の造語のように見えるが、実は何百年も前から用例があったという (Phillipps, p. 103)。OED に見られ

る初出例は1687年。

30-p. 23. 1. **at the service of** Cf. 'at one's service' = at one's disposal, ready or available for one to use (OED).

2. **fetched and carried home** Cf. 'fetch and carry' = run backwards and forwards with things (COD, and also MAE p. 393).

5. **grievance** = a wrong or hardship (real or supposed) which is considered a legitimate ground of complaint (OED).

6. **vicar** = [英国国教会] 教区牧師の一種類。The incumbent of an English parish who is not a rector, *i. e.* one who does not receive the great tithes, but is paid a stipend from other sources; the parish of a vicar is either a new one carved out of an older, larger parish, the rector retaining the old parish church and the great tithes, or one in which these tithes belong to a layman or a corporation (UED).

7. **past** = no longer capable of (OED).

8. [drinking] **tea and** [playing] **quadrille** 'quadrille' = a card game played by four persons with forty cards, the eights, nines, and tens of the ordinary pack being discarded; quadrille began to take the place of ombre as the fashionable card game about 1726, and was in turn superceded by whist (OED).

single = unmarried (OED).

9. **in a ... small way** = living on a small scale of income and expenditure (OED).

considered 'consider' = regard in a certain light (OED).

10. **which** 今日では 'that' が好まれる。

harmless = inoffensive (OED). ここは悪口などを言いふらす悪意のある女性ではないという意味。

10-11. **under such untoward circumstances** 'under': 今日では *in* が普通となっている。'untoward' = unprosperous (OED).

14-15. **stood in the very worst predicament in the world for** 'stand' = (*fig.*) find oneself in a specified situation (COD). 'the very worst predicament in the world': この hyperbole は語り手の皮肉。つまり、(女性として)「若くなく、器量もなく、財産もなくして未婚である」という立場。'very': in purely intensive

use, emphasizing a superlative (OED). 'predicament' = a trying situation (OED).

15. **having much of the public favour** 'have' = experience, enjoy (OED). 'favour' = friendly regard, goodwill, *esp.* on the part of a multitude (OED).

16. **superiority** Cf. 'superior' = (in absolute sense) super-eminent in quality (OED). なお、今日のような「優越感」といったニュアンスはない。

16-18. **to make atonement to herself** [for her predicament], or [to] **frighten those who might hate her, into** [showing] **outward respect** 'to make': *i.e.* that might have made. 'atonement' = amends (OED). Austen の作品では、このことばに宗教的な含みが必ずしもない。'frighten... into' = scare *into* (OED). 'into': introducing the result brought about by some action [here, 'frighten'] (OED). 'who might hate [*i.e.* might have hated] her'; 今日の punctuation では 'her' の後のコンマは不要であるが、'comma ... used ... to obviate an ambiguity' の一例であろう (Chapman, 'Punctuation,' p. 517)。

18-19. **had never boasted ... cleverness** 「(若い頃でも) 誇るに足るほど美しくも賢くもなかった」。'boast' = (*fig.*) possess as a thing to be proud of (OED).

19-20. **without** [having gained her any] **distinction** 'distinction': MAE では、'distinguish' が 'single out with a view to marriage' という意味があると指摘され、ここの箇所が挙げられて、'this probably means, in effect, without offer of marriage' と解釈されている (p. 399)。

20. **her middle of life** Cf. 'middle life' = middle age (OED).

20-21. **the care of a failing mother** 'a failing mother': 'her ... mother' ではなく 'a ... mother' なので、これも non-referential, descriptive な名詞句である。'fail' = fall off with respect to vigour or activity (OED).

21-22. [to] **the endeavour ... as possible** 'a small income': これもまた non-referential, descriptive な名詞句であり、ある意味で 'a failing mother' と並列である。つまり、'her mother, who was failing' や 'their income, which was small' を短縮した表

現。'go': w. *far*=(of money) have purchasing power (OED).

23. **named** 'name'= mention, speak of a person by name (OED).

24. **good-will** (= *goodwill*)= the state of wishing well to a person (OED).

universal= extending to all (J.).

25. **which worked such wonders** 'work'= bring about (OED). 'such wonders': *i. e.* 'a woman neither young, handsome, rich nor married' であるにもかかわらず、'a most uncommon degree of popularity' を得てもおり、'a happy woman' でもあり、'a woman whom no one named without good will' でもあるということ。なお、Page は Austen の人物紹介手法の典型例としてこの箇所を挙げ、Dickens の手法と対比させている (Page, p. 57)。

27. [**and**] **quick-sighted** 'quick-sighted'=(*fig.*) quick to see and understand (UED).

merits 'merit'= claim to esteem, excellence, worth (OED).

29-31. **in such ... for nothing** 'in'= in the matter of (OED). 'such an excellent mother,' 'so many good neighbours and friends' および 'a home that wanted for nothing' は descriptive, non-referential な名詞句となる。

32. **spirit**= disposition (OED).

32-p. 24. 1. **a recommendation to** 'recommend': cf. 'recommend': const. *to.*= make (a person) acceptable (OED).

1-2. **a mine of felicity to herself** 'mine'=(*fig.*) an abundant source of supply (OED). 'to'= for (OED).

2. **a great talker upon little matters** 'great': w. an agent sb. or its equivalent= that is much in the habit of performing the action (OED). 'talker'= a loquacious person; a prattler (J.).

3. **which ... Mr. Woodhouse** 挿入された傍白。

3-4. [**being**] **full ... gossip** これは Mr. Woodhouse をではなく、'a ... talker' を修飾しているであろう。

4. **communications** 'communication'= a piece of informa-

tion (OED). 今日では可算形が珍しくなっているが、当時では普通であったようである。

5. **the mistress of a School** 'mistress'= a female owner (OED). 'School': この大文字は「本物の、文字どおりの」というニュアンスを伝える、語り手の皮肉。

5-11. —**not ... vanity**— 語り手の風刺めいた「断り文」。
 'seminary': cf. "in the earlier half of the 19th c. 'Seminary for Young Ladies' was very common as the designation of a private school for girls; this use is perhaps not wholly obsolete, but is no longer in repute; cf. "the modern metaphorical refinement of styling a school a seminary which may now be seen in many a blind alley of London." (1817 *Sporting Magazine*, L 13) (OED). 'establishment'= a school (OED; 初出例1832年). 'profess': w. *inf.* = pretend to (OED). 'liberal'= of pursuits, etc.: suitable to persons of superior social station; 'becoming a gentleman' (J.); now rare, except of education, culture: directed to general intellectual enlargement and refinement; not narrowly restricted to the requirements of technical or professional training (OED). 'acquirement'= specifically an acquired mental faculty, an accomplishment (UED). 'elegant': この形容詞で 'morality' を修飾することは語り手の皮肉。'upon new [educational] principles and [educational] systems' と補って読むべきであろう。'and [of any place] where' および 'where': l. 6 の 'a seminary', 'an establishment' および 'any thing' を受けている。'for enormous pay'= 「莫大な学費をかけて」。'screw out of'= squeeze out of (COD). 'and [screwed] into': cf. 'screw'= contort, distort (COD) の比喩的用法。

11-12 **but [of] a real ... Boarding-school** 'but [of]' は l. 5, above の 'not of' に呼応している。'honest'=(of a thing) not seeming other than it is; genuine, unsophisticated (OED). 'boarding-school'= a school at which the boys or girls live entirely, and are housed and fed during term-time (UED). この大文字の使用に関しては上の n. to l. 5 参照。

12-13. **a reasonable quantity of accomplishments** 'quan-

tity': 'accomplishments' が可算形となっているので、今日では 'quantity' より 'number' の方が好まれる。'accomplishment'= a quality that completes or perfects a person for society—that adds delicacy of taste and elegance of manners to accuracy of knowledge and correctness of thought (OED).

14-15. **to be out of the way** [of their families] 'out of the way'= clear of a person or thing's activities (OED).

15. **and [to] scramble themselves into** 'scramble': *quasi-refl., w. compl.* = (*fig.*) get into a position by the struggling use of the hands and feet. この箇所が '*quasi-refl., w. compl.*' の唯一の例として OED に挙がっているので、この構文は Austen 個人の idiom 或いは nonce construction かもしれない。

16. **prodigies** 'girls' (l. 14) を主語とする補語。

17-18. — **and very deservedly** [so] 'and ...': an explanatory, amplificative, or parenthetical phrase を導く用法 (OED). 'deservedly'= according to merit; rightly (OED).

19. **ample**= spacious (OED).

20-21. **run about**=(of children) play or wander without restraint (COD).

22. **dressed their chilblains with her own hands** 'dress'= treat with remedies (OED). 'chilblain'= [病理]「霜焼け」(新英和)

23-24. **a train of twenty young couple now walked after her to church** *i.e.* every Sunday. 'train'= a long line or procession. 'twenty young couple': *i.e.* forty girls walking in pairs; 'couple': 不可算形に関しては Phillipps (pp. 159-160) 参照。そこでこの箇所も挙がっている。'now': つまり、学校を開いたところとの対比を暗示している。

26-27. **the occasional holiday of a tea-visit** 'tea-': *attrib.* = relating to tea as a beverage, as *tea-visit* (OED).

28-29. [she] **felt his particular claim on her to** [have her] **leave** 'feel'= entertain a conviction of (OED). 'particular'= more than ordinary; special (OED). 'claim'= right to have something; also *on* the person that the thing is claimed from (OED). 'to leave ...' の意味上の主語は直前にある 'her' [*i.e.* Mrs.

Goddard].

29-30. **hung round with fancy-work** 'round'= on each wall or side of a room (OED). 'fancy-work'= a piece of ornamental, as opposed to plain, work, *esp.* in needlework, crochet, knitting or the like (OED).

30-31. **and [to] win ... his fireside 'sixpence'**= a silver coin of the value of six pennies (UED). つまり、'sixpence' 単位の小額をかけて、'quadrille' を Mr. Woodhouse, Mrs and Miss Bates と一緒に四人で楽しむのである。

32. **These i. e.** Mrs. and Miss Bates and Mrs. Goddard.

p. 25. 1-2. and happy was she, for her father's sake, in the power 'happy was she': 客観的陳述から、Emma の心理を導入するために *and*+倒置が用いられている。

3. **it i. e. the power to collect these ladies for her father.**

5. **look comfortable i. e. in the company that he enjoyed.**

7. **prosings 'prosing'**= dull or tedious talk (OED).

11. **close**= end (OED).

12-13. **in most respectful terms** 下の 'the fair mistress of the mansion' とこの箇所を照らし併せると、これは Harriet の目に映る Emma の地位を Emma が必要以上に意識していることに対する語り手の皮肉とわかる。

13. **Miss Smith i. e. Harriet Smith. Smith** は(「鈴木」や「田中」などのように)たいへんあり触れた姓なので、よく仮名・偽名に用いられる。Harriet が私生児であり、父親が本当の姓を明かしたくないということが、この姓の選択に関係しているように思われる。

13-14. [and this was to Emma] **a most welcome request**

15. **knew ... by sight** 'by sight'= denoting merely visual, as contrasted with more intimate, knowledge (OED).

18-19. **the mansion i. e. Hartfield.**

20. **natural**= illegitimate, bastard (OED).

20-22. **someboy ... Somebody ... somebody** ここで 'somebody's natural daughter' という表現を使用せず、このような並べ方を用い、そして、下で 'they' などのような代名詞を用いず 'somebody' をややしつこく繰り返しているところから判断すると、

'somebody' を強調し「或る方」——つまり、地位の高い人——が Harriet の親であるという Highbury での噂を暗示している。somebody と二語の場合はごくまれ。'placed her': 'place'= arrange for the residence and instruction of (someone) (COD).

23-24. **raised her... parlour-boarder** 'raise'=(*fig.*) advance a person to a higher position (OED). 'condition'= state with regard to circumstance (OED). 'scholar'= one who is taught in a (boarding-) school (as an ordinary boarder) (OED). 'parlour-boarder'= a boarding-school pupil who lives in the family of the principal, and has other privileges not shared by the ordinary boarders (OED).

25-26. **no visible friends but what had been acquired** [by her]: 'visible'= disposed to be seen (OED). 'friend'= patron, supporter (OED). 'but what'= but those who (OED). Phillipps は、'among vulgar usage connected with the relative pronoun, we may mention... the collocation *but what* introducing an adjectival clause' と述べているが、ここは語りの文なので、必ずしも vulgar と決めつけられない。

26-27. **was now just returned** *i.e.* had at that point just returned. *be* を用いた完了形。Cf. Phillipps, p. 110.

27-28. **some young ladies who had been at school there with her** *i.e.* the Misses Martin.

29. **pretty** 余り高くない褒めことば。Cf. Phillipps, p. 80.

31. **fair**= white in complexion (OED).

a fine bloom: cf. '*bloom* is a word that often occurs in descriptions of heroines. It means a state of great beauty, and especially of fine complexion, associated with young womanhood' (Phillipps, p. 80).

32. **light hair** 'light'=(of colour) pale, whitish; combined parasynthetically, as *light-haired* (OED).

regular harmonious, symmetrical (COD).「整然としている」(新英和)

32-p. 26. 1. **a look of great sweetness** 'look'= expression (COD). 'sweetness'= gentleness, kindness, mildness (OED); cf. *sweet-natured*.

and before the end of the evening, 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

2. **as** [she was with] **her person** 'person' = the body with its clothing and adornment as presented to the sight of others, bodily frame or figure (OED); exterior appearance (J.); cf. *person*, of the body opposed to the mind (the sense still current in *personal appearance*' (MAE, p. 408); cf. also Phillipps, pp. 60 and 79. 以下頻出。

3. **acquaintance** = state of being acquainted (J.).

4. **struck** 'strike' = impress (J.).

6. **not inconveniently shy**... ここから l. 19, below, '...doing her harm', までは Emma の内心を表す *erlebte Rede*.

7-13. **so far from pushing, ... encouragement** この 'so' は後の 'that' (l. 12) 以下の節によって修飾されている。'pushing' = intrusively forward or self assertive (OED). 'proper' = in conformity with the demands or usages of polite society (OED). 'becoming' = having graceful fitness (OED). 'artlessly' = with frank simplicity (OED). 'style' = a mode or fashion of life; cf. 'in a style' = splendidly, according to fashionable requirements; *obs.* (OED). 'good sense' = soundness of judgement (COD).

14. **natural graces** 'grace' = an attractive or pleasing quality or feature (OED).

16. **its connections** 'its': *i. e.* of the society of Highbury.

17. **unworthy of her** 'unworthy': *w. of* = (of persons) of not sufficient merit, excellence, or worth (OED).

18-19. **though** [they were] **very good sort of people** 'good': of persons, as a term of depreciatory commendation (OED). 'sort': used collectively, *w. plural v.:* now *rare* (OED); cf. '[in Austen] *sort* and *kind* regularly have uninflected plurals' (Phillipps, p. 160).

20-21. **by character** = by repute or report; *obs.* (OED).

22-23. — [and doing so] **very creditably she believed** — 今日の punctuation では 'creditably' の後にコンマが必要。'creditably': cf. 'creditable' = that brings credit or honour

(COD).

24. **but they must be ...** ここから 1. 32 の 'powers' までは、Emma の内心を表す *erlebte Rede*.

25. **wanted** *i. e.* needed.

27. **She** *i. e.* Emma.

notice= treat (a person) with some degree of attention, favour (OED).

29. **form**= mould by education (OED).

p. 27. 1. **those soft blue eyes** *i. e.* Harriet's.

3. **in-betweens**= intervals (OED). なお、OED にはこの箇所が引かれている。

flew away 'fly': *w. away*=(of time) pass rapidly (OED).

4. **the supper-table** おそらく折り畳み式の Pembroke table であろう。

4-5. [the use of] **which always ... such parties** 'close': *trans.*= conclude, complete (OED).

6. **watch the due time** 'watch': *trans.* †= wait expectantly for (some coming event) (OED).

7. **moved forwards to the fire** *i. e.* by the servants.

7-8. **before she was aware** [that this had been done]

9-11. **a spirit ... a mind** いずれも descriptive, non-referential な名詞句である。なお、それぞれの後に続く部分 ('which yet was ... attentively' および ('[which was] delighted ... ideas') が 'spirit' と 'mind' それぞれにおける 種類を限定するように 機能している。'yet was never': 今日では *was never yet* という語順が好まれる。'indifferent to the [personal] credit of doing everything well and attentively': 自分がよく映る機会があればこそ努力する Emma をいささか冷やかす語り手のコメント。'credit': *const. of*= honour, merit (OED).

12. **do all the honours of the meal** 'honours'= civilities rendered to guests (COD); cf. 'do the honours (of the table)' = 「(食卓の) 主人 (接待) 役を勤める」(新英和)

13. **scalloped oysters** 'scallop': *trans.*= bake oysters etc. in a scallop shell or similar pan or plate, with bread crumbs, cream, butter and condiments (OED). 「貝殻鍋で焼く」(新英

和)。Cf. 'scallop': *sb.* = 「ジェムスホタテガイ」(新英和)

14-15. **an urgency ... their guests** 'an urgency which ... would be acceptable to ... the civil scruples of their guests': つまり Emma がおかわりを勧めるので客の方は遠慮しながらも十分に食べることができる。語り手のやさしい皮肉。

17-18. **have the cloth laid** [when supper was set out] つまり、supper-table を囲んで食事をとる。すなわち各自が supper-tray から食べ物を取り、自分の席でそれを食べるという当時の習慣に Mr. Woodhouse がまだ馴染んでいない。Cf. Chapman, 'The Manners of the Age,' p. 502.

19. **suppers being very unwholesome** 寝る前の食事は消化不良の原因となる、という意見であろう。

21. **hospitality** = † hospitableness; *obs.* (OED). 最終例は1711年。

23. **would eat** Cf. 'will': 主語の固執を表す。

24. **gruel** = a light liquid food (used chiefly as an article of diet for invalids), made by boiling oatmeal (or occasionally some other farinaceous substance) in water or milk, sometimes with the addition of other ingredients, as butter, sugar, spices, onions, etc (OED). なお、Mr. Woodhouse はおそらく後者の付加物を入れさせなかったであろう。

26. **constrain himself** 'constain: † *refl.* = exert, strain oneself; *obs. rare* (OED).

27. **were comfortably clearing the nicer things** 'comfortably' = † happily (OED). 最終例1758年。'clear' = 「食べ物を残さず食べる」(新英和)。「nicer': 「'gruel' や小さな 'soft-boiled eggs' などのような質素な食べ物より」の意。

29-30. **your venturing on one of these eggs** 'venture on' = dare to take something, realizing that a risk is being run (OED). Mr. Woodhouse のおおげさな心配を表したおおげさな表現。

31. **Serle understands** [the proper way of] **boiling an egg** 'Serle': *i. e.* the cook at Hartfield.

p. 28. 4. **tart** = a flat, usually small piece of pastry, with no crust on the top (so distinguished from a *pie*), filled with

fruit preserve (OED).

5. **preserves** 'preserve'= a confectionary preparation of fruit or other vegetable matter preserved with sugar (OED).

6. **advise w. objective of the thing** (OED) = recommend (新英和)

6-7. **what say you to ...** Cf. 'What say you to ~?' = 'Would you like ~?'; and also, 'the old inverted interrogative form occurs most commonly with the verbs *say* and *come*. We are dealing here with a surviving minority construction that is still not quite obsolete with these two verbs' (Phillipps, p. 118).

8-9. **disagree with**= have bad effects on (COD).

13-14. **The happiness of Miss Smith was quite equal to her intentions** *i. e.* Emma had made Harriet as happy as she had intended to. 'equal': const. *to* = adequate (OED). 'Miss Smith' は Emma の視点からの呼称。'her': *i. e.* Emma's.

14-16. **Miss Woodhouse was so great ... Highbury, that the prospect of the introduction [to her] had given [Harriet] as much panic as pleasure** 今日の punctuation では 'Highbury' の後のコンマは不要。'Miss Woodhouse' は Harriet の視点からの呼称。

17. **the humble, grateful, little girl** 今日の punctuation では、'humble' と 'grateful' が *in pari materia* なので、この二語の間のコンマは必要であるが、'grateful' と 'little' はそうではないのでコンマは置かれない。これは Chapman が指摘している 'comma separating epithets not *in pari materia*' の一例である (Chapman, 'Punctuation,' p. 517)。

20. **and [with which she had] actually shaken hands with her at last!** *erlebte Rede* ではないが、Harriet の驚きと感激を表している感嘆句。'at last' = 'after a long wait' というような今日の意味ではなく、単に 'at the end' という意味で用いられている (OED)。

CHAPTER IV

p. 29. 4. and as their acquaintance increased, 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。'acquaintance' = mutual knowledge (OED).

7. **Mrs. Weston's loss i.e.** Emma's loss of Mrs. Weston as a walking companion.

10-11. **his long walk, or his short [one], as the year varied** 'as the year varied' = 「年 [の季節] が変わるのに応じて」。Cf. 'year': as the period of the [four] seasons (OED).

13-14. **a Harriet Smith** = a person like Harriet Smith.

16-17. **But in every respect as she ... of her,** 今日の punctuation では 'respect' の後にコンマが必要。

17. **approved her** 今日では人が目的の場合には *approve of* が用いられる。

17-18. **was confirmed in all her ... designs** 'confirm' = encourage *in* (a purpose) (OED). 'design' = (in weaker sense) intention (OED).

19. **Harriet certainly was ...** ここから '... home required' (l. 29, below) までは、Emma の観点から語られている。

21. **and [was] ... desiring** この進行形は一種の強調法であろう。

22. **Her early attachment to herself** 'her' *i.e.* Harriet's. 'early' = connected with the initial part of any continuous action, taking place [*i.e.* being formed] without delay (OED). 'herself': *i.e.* Emma を主体とするこの代名詞の使用はこの段落が Emma の観点から述べられていることに由来する。

25. **shewed** = *showed*; *shew*, *shewed*, *shewn* の形は18世紀、19世紀前半に広く用いられていた (OED)。以下頻出。

taste = faculty of discerning and enjoying beauty, other excellence, or appropriateness of conduct (COD).

26. **understanding** = intellect (OED).

28-29. **the something** 'something': w. art. = an indeterminate, immaterial thing (OED). Austen は *something*, *somebody*,

nothing などのような不定代名詞の前に不定冠詞または定冠詞を用いていると Phillipps は指摘している (pp. 172-3)。

29-p. 30. 7. **Such a friend... the question. Two such [friends] could never be granted... a sentiment distinct [from] and independent [of the one she felt for Mrs. Weston]... every thing** Emma の内心を伝える *erlebte Rede*. 'such a friend': *i. e.* to expect to find another such friend. 'granted': *i. e.* by Providence. 'it was quite... thing': 'it': *i. e.* Harriet に対する Emma の気持ち。'a regard': *a* は不可算形の名詞 *regard* に関して、その種類を表し、後に続く従属節はその種類を限定している。それゆえ、今日では、関係詞 *which* の前のコンマは不要。

8-9. **Her first attempts at usefulness were [exercised] in an endeavour to find out who were the parents** Emma の試みは、彼女の *snobbery* に起因するもので、Emma に対する語り手の皮肉である。なお、今日では 'who her parents were' と書く。

13. **she** *i. e.* Emma.

14-17. **Harriet had... no farther** Emma の観点から語られている。'penetration' = (*fig.*) keenness of understanding, acuteness (OED). 'look' = inquire (COD); (*fig.*) direct the intellectual eye (J.).

20. **her conversation** Cf. '*conversation... occasionally has the meaning of 'a topic of conversation' (Phillipps, p. 83).*

20-21. **and but for... the Martins of Abbey-Mill Farm**, 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。'farm' = ground to let to tenant; ground cultivated by another man upon condition of paying part of the profit to the owner or landlord (J.).

21. **it** *i. e.* what was in fact a great part of her conversation.

22. **must have been** *i. e.* would (otherwise) have been. Cf. Phillipps, p. 124.

the whole [of her conversation]

26. **the place** *i. e.* Abbey-Mill Farm.

27-28. **another set of beings** 'another' = a different. 'set' =

(often w. depreciatory implications) a number or group of persons (OED). 'being'=(sometimes contemptuous) a person (OED).

32. **an upper maid** 「女中頭」

p. 31. 2. **Alderneys** イギリス海峡にある英領 Channel 諸島産の乳牛; Jersey 種または Guernsey 種など (ラン)。

3. **Welch** variant of *Welsh*.

4. **she** *i. e.* Harriet Smith.

fond of it 'it': *i. e.* the Welch cow.

4-5. **it should be called her cow** 'should' = shall; 話者 Mrs. Martin の意志を表す。'her': *i. e.* Harriet Smith's very own.

6. **summer-house**= a building in a garden or park, usually of very simple and often rustic character, designed to provide a cool shady place in the heat of summer (OED).

11. **cause**=(*gen.*) a matter of concern; *obs. exc. dial* (OED).

15-16. **the Mr. Martin, who bore a part in the narrative**, 今日の punctuation ではこの二つのコンマは不要。

18-20. **a single man; [and] that there was ... in the case; she did suspect** 今日の punctuation では、コンマでもって従属節を主節 ('she did suspect...') から区切るのが普通。

21-22. **that if ... care of**, 今日の punctuation では 'that' の後にコンマが必要。

22. **sink herself** 'sink': cf. '*sink ... is used ... reflexively of the decline of a person's position in the society or in the estimation of others*' (Phillipps, p. 63).

23. **With [the occurrence of] this inspiring notion** 'with': indicating the accompanying circumstances (OED) 'inspiring': cf. 'inspirit'= incite, stir (OED).

25-26. **there was evidently no dislike to it** [on Harriet's side] 'it': *i. e.* talking of Mr. Martin.

29. **obliging** = accomodating (POD).

p. 32. 5. **flock** *i. e.* of sheep.

and while she was with them, 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

6. **bid** 'bid': w. for= offer, make an offer at a sale or an auction (UED).

12-13. **Not that she wanted him to marry** Mrs. Martin の口吻を伝える *erlebte Rede*. 'not that'= (ellipt.) it is not to be inferred, however, that (COD).

14. **Well done ...!** cry of commendation (POD).

14-15. **you know what you are about** 'know': in various colloq. phrs. expressing sagacity or cunning (OED). 'about'= trying to do (OED).

19. **dressed it** 'dress'= prepare for eating by cooking (COD).

21. **sup**= take supper (COD).

22. **information** cf. 'informed'= educated, enlightened, intelligent (OED).

23-24. **He does not read?** *i. e.* Am I right in assuming that he does not read? 'read'= occupy oneself seriously with reading (OED).

27. **would think anything of** Cf. 'think something of'= have a high opinion of (POD).

28-29. **in [the recess of] one of the window seats** Cf. 'window-seat'= a seat fixed under a window or windows in a room, usually in a recess or bay, often upholstered (OED).

29. **he reads all them to himself** 'to himself': *i. e.* not to others, silently; 「黙読する」

30. **went to cards** 'go' = turn to (some occupation) (OED). 'card': *pl.* = card-playing (COD).

31-32. **the Elegant Extracts** *Elegant Extracts*: a popular anthology, edited by Vicesimus Knox, first published in 1789.

p. 33. 1. the Vicar of Wakefield *The Vicar of Wakefield*: Goldsmith's novel, first published in 1766.

1-2. **the Romance of the Forest** *The Romance of the Forest, interspersed with some pieces of poetry*, by Ann Radcliffe, first published in 1791.

2. **the Children of the Abbey** *The Children of the Abbey: a Tale*, by Regina Maria Roche, first published in 1798.

4-5. **as soon as ever he can** 'ever': added for emphasis

to the conj. *as soon as* (OED).

7. **What sort of looking man is Mr. Martin?** 'looking': forming combinations, w. a preceding a. or phr. (OED). ことでの 'what sort of' は形容詞または句と見做される。Cf. 'I care not what looking horse I have; I never think of his appearance' (Mme D'Arblay, *Diary*, 1781)). なお、Phillipps は、ここでは *ill* [-looking] / *well* [-looking] という区別がはっきり意味されているという (p. 184)。

10. **One does not** [think him plain]

10-11. **But, did you Harriet** のためらいがちな口吻を反映した区切り。

12-13. **in his way**= on his way; cf. Phillipps, p. 192.

13. **Kingston** おそらく Kingston upon Thames のこと。元イングランド Surrey 州の首都 (新英和)。

14. **fifty times** 'fifty'= a large, indefinite number (COD).

17. **the yeomanry**= yeomen collectively; cf. 'yeoman'= farmer cultivating his own land; a small landowner (UED).

18. **order of people** 'order'= social class or rank (COD).

19. **a degree or two lower** 'degree'= a stage or position in the scale of dignity or rank (OED).

20. **creditable**= respectable, decent (OED).

23. **above my notice** 'above'= too good for (COD).

24. **below it**= unworthy of it [*i. e.* my notice].

25. **should** Cf. "a surviving sense of doubt formerly conveyed by a subjunctive inflection is suggested by the ... use of *should* in noun clauses governed by an expression indicating uncertainty; we tend to prefer a simple indicative in such contexts today" (Phillipps, p. 128).

p. 34. 1. which is very odd! 15日間という期間に特別な意味は何もないのに、それを不思議がっている Harriet は、おそらく「何かの縁があるようですね」と催促した Mr. Martin の comment をそのまま繰り返しているのであろう。

2. **settle**= establish a domestic state (J.).

8. **it i. e.** settling with her.

11. **Well, and** 'well': [expressing] qualified recognition of

point (COD). 'and'= yet (新英和).

11-12. **as early as most men ... marry, who are not ... an independence** 今日の punctuation では 'marry' の後のコンマは不要であり、'who' の先行詞は 'men'. 'be born to'= inherit (an inheritance, etc.) by right of birth (OED). 'independence'= a fortune which renders it unnecessary for the possessor to earn his living (OED). なお、OED にはこの箇所が引かれている。

13. **has his fortune entirely to make** 「自分の財産を何から何まで自分で作らねばならない」

13-14. — [and therefore] **cannot be at all beforehand with the world** 'be beforehand with the world'= have more than sufficient to meet present contingencies (OED); cf. 'I shall see how much I am beforehand with the world in the spring' (SS).

15. **come into**= inherit (COD).

17. **afloat** Cf. 'afloat'= in general diffusion or circulation (OED). 次の 'all employed in his stock' との併用は、「投資されて流通状態にある」に近い意味で用いられていることを思わせる。つまり、夫婦で暮らすほどの経済的余裕はまだない、と Emma はほのめかしているのである。

employed 'employ'= apply a thing to some definite purpose (OED).

stock= animals on a farm; livestock (OED).

19. **next to**= almost (COD).

20. **realised** 'realise'= acquire, gain, amass: *e. g. he has been able to realise a large fortune* (UED).

22. **in-doors man** 'indoors': *a. obs. (=indoor)*: cf. 'inside'= working within doors (OED). 'man'= a[n adult] servant (OED).

else= otherwise (COD).

23. **talks of taking a boy** 'talk'= express some intention of (doing) (COD). 'take'= employ (UED). 'boy'= a male servant below the age of puberty (OED).

24. **another year** 「また別の年に」。Cf. 'another time'= 「ま

た別の時に」、‘another day’=「他日」

25. **scrape**= an embarrassing or awkward predicament or situation, usually one into which a person is brought by his own imprudence and thoughtlessness (OED).

27-29. **Though his sisters ... objected to**「妹さんたちは、立派な教育を受けているんだから、お付き合いには、まあ反対できませんけど」

32. **associates**= familiar friends (UED).

p. 35. 1-2. must support your claim to that station ‘support’= bear out, substantiate (OED). ‘that station’: *i. e.* the station of a gentleman’s daughter.

3-4. **would take pleasure in degrading you** *i. e.* would, if given any opportunity of degrading you, take pleasure in doing so. ‘degrade’= debase, lower the estimation of (POD).

6. **visit at Hartfield** ‘visit at’= be a visitor at (COD); cf. Phillipps, p. 153.

10-11. **so firmly ... good society, as to be** 今日の punctuation では ‘society’ の後のコンマは不要。‘establish’= place in a secure position; cf. *refl.*= obtain a secure footing (OED). ‘good’: of social station= more or less elevated; not humble or mean (OED). ‘society’= the aggregate of leisured and cultured persons regarded as forming a distinct class in a community (OED).

11. **independent**= not having to rely on another for support (OED).

12. **Miss Woodhouse** 自分の Highbury の社会における地位と影響力を暗示するように、他人が使う敬称を用いている。

13. **well connected**= associated with persons of good social position (COD).

advisable= to be recommended (POD).

13-14. **to have as few odd acquaintance as may be**= 「おかしな人とのお付き合いはできるだけ少ない方がいい」。‘acquaintance’: cf. n. to p. 22, ll. 9-10, above. ‘as may be’: *i. e.* as possible; as you can.

16-17. **be drawn in** ‘draw in’: w. *inf.*=(*fig.*) induce (OED).

23. **set up my opinion against your's** 'set up'= advance, put forward (OED). 'your's': *i. e.* your opinion.

24-25. **the acquaintance of his wife** 'acquaintance': const. *obj. genitive*= state of being acquainted [with]; cf. also 'acquaintance'= knowledge of a person gained by experience, which is more than mere recognition and less than familiarity or intimacy (OED).

27. **give them up** 'give up'= cease to have to do with (a person); sacrifice (OED).

31. **alarming**= causing anxiety (UED).

32. **the first admirer** [that Harriet had attracted] 'admirer'=(in common speech) a lover (J.).

trusted 'trust'= have confidence *that* something desired is the case (OED).

p. 36. 1. **no other hold** *i. e.* on Harriet's heart, other than his having been the first admirer she had known. 'hold'=(*fig.*) a grasp that is not physical (OED).

3. **friendly arrangement** *i. e.* match-making.

her own *i. e.* Emma's own.

5. **the Donwell road** *i. e.* the road leading to the parish of Donwell.

5-6. **and after ... at her**, 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。'her': *i. e.* Emma.

7. **unfeigned satisfaction** 'unfeigned'= genuine (OED); 'satisfaction'= gratification or pleasure occasioned by some state of things (OED).

her companion *i. e.* Harriet Smith.

10. **her quick eye** 'quick'=(of the eye) keen or rapid in its function (OED). 'eye'=(*fig.*, as attributed to the mind) the eye as possessing the power of vision (OED).

11-13. **His appearance ... no other advantage** Emma の考えを述べた *erlebte Rede*. 'sensible': Austen はこの語を多義に用いたようであるが、ここでは今日の「分別のある」といった意味であろう。cf. Phillipps, pp. 39-40.

13-14. **and when he ... gentlemen**, 今日の punctuation では

'and' の後にコンマが必要。'gentleman'= man of gentle birth (OED).

15. **lose all the ground he had gained** cf. 'lose ground'= fail to keep one's position; (*fig.*) decline in favour; also cf. 'gain ground'=(originally *Military*) conquer ground from an adversary (OED).

16. **inclination**= liking, affection (OED).

16-19. **Harriet was not ... manner was** Emma の感想を述べた *erlebte Rede*。'insensible': const. *of* = unaware (OED). 'manner'=a distinguished air (OED); 「洗練された物腰」; 'voluntarily': つまり Emma からの催促もなく。'her father's': *i. e.* Mr. Woodhouse's.

20-21. **Miss Woodhouse must not be kept waiting** Harriet の発言に基づいた *erlebte Rede*。

Miss Woodhouse Harriet の立場から尊敬して言ったもの。

28. **walked this road** 自動詞を他動詞として用いた一例。Cf. Phillipps, p. 153.

31-32. **he goes ... to-morrow** 'goes': 往来を表す動詞は現在形で未来形を代用する。'to-morrow'= *tomorrow*; この表記法は16世紀以来用いられた (OED).

32. [It is s]o **very odd** [that]

p. 37. 5. entire= thorough, complete (OED).

6. **gentility**= the manners, bearing etc. characteristic of a gentleman (OED).

8. **clownish**= uncultivated, awkward, coarse (OED).

air= grand air; stylishness, 'style' (OED). Austen にはこの語が修飾語なしで賛辞として用いられる傾向があると Phillipps は言っている (p. 78)。

13. **since your acquaintance with us** 'your acquaintance': *i. e.* your becoming acquainted.

14-15. **some, such very real gentlemen, that** ここは Harriet の 'real gentlemen' を受けて 'some real gentlemen' の 'some' と言いかけて、後の *that*-clause と呼応させるために 'such very ...' と言ったのであろう。なお、今日の punctuation では

'gentlemen' の後のコンマは不要であるが、Austen では *such ... that* という構文に一貫して用いられている。

25. **abrupt**= uncivil gruff (OED).

25-26. **the uncouthness of a voice, which ... unmodulated** 'uncouthness': cf. 'uncouth'= unrefined, clumsy (UED). 'a voice': descriptive, non-referential な名詞。'which ... unmodulated' が声の種類を限定しているのので、今日の punctuation では 'voice' の後のコンマは不要。

29. **such a fine air and [such a fine] way of walking** Chapman は 'walking' ではなく 'talking' ではないかと考えたことがあるという。Harriet が自分から新しい話題を持ち出す人ではないからだが、一方、Harriet の目に映るのは歩き方の方だから walking の可能性もある、という。なお、'their manner of carrying themselves; of walking;' (p. 38, ll. 6-7, below) という、Emmaが最初に指摘する特徴は、Harriet の 'walking' を反映したものと見做すことができるので、後者の説の方が有力であると思われる。

30. **plain adv.**= clearly (COD).

p. 38. 2-3. one in a hundred, with [the word] gentleman so plainly written as in Mr. Knightley このコンマの使用は 'with' 以下の句が 'hundred' ではなくて 'one' を修飾することを明確にするためである。'write'=† (*transf.*) impress or stamp marks indicating (some quality or condition) *in* a person (OED).

4-5. **What say you to 'say'**= form and give an opinion as to (COD). Phillipps は脚注の中に 'Members of the jury, how *say you*? Guilty or not guilty?' という決まり文句を例として上げている (p. 118)。

7. **carrying themselves 'carry'**: *refl.*= comport, behave oneself (OED).

12. **Which makes 'which'** は 'Mr. Weston is almost an old man' を間髪を入れず受けて言ったものであろう。

15. **glaring**= attracting attention by excess of bad qualities (UED).

coarseness Cf. 'coarse'= unrefined, rude (COD).

20. **There is no saying [what Mr. Martin will be like at**

Mr. Weston's time of life] 'there is no saying'= there is no certainty attainable (OED). *there is no ~ing* は Austen が好んで用いた文型であると Phillipps はいう (cf. p. 135).

22. **there may be pretty good guessing** [as to what he will be like] 答えに困った Harriet が使用した決まり文句〔前注参照〕を Emma が転用した表現。'good'= reliable (COD).

26. **Will he, indeed, that will** Harriet が 'Will he, indeed' と Emma のことばを不承不承肯定したものである。'indeed' の後のコンマであいまいに区切られていることは、Harriet の気持ちのためらいを示すものであろう。

27. **engrosses** 'engross'= fully occupy (a person) (COD).

28. **circumstance**= fact (COD).

29. **inquire for**= try to obtain by request (UED).

30. **full of**=occupied with (UED).

p. 39. 2. **illiterate** = without book-learning or education (OED).

disturb= worry (COD).

3. **I wonder** [that] **he did not remember the book** 'wonder'= be surprised to find (*that*) (COD).

4. **and** [was] **spoken**

11. **pattern**=the original proposed to imitation; that which is to be copied; the exemplar (J.).

11-12. **an openness ... bluntness** 名詞が連ねられているのは、Mr. Weston の性格をいかに呼ぶべきか話し手が迷っていることを示す。'openness'= absence of reserve (OED); cf. 'a quality much admired in a member of the opposite sex was *openness* ...; *openness* could be overdone, however' (Phillipps, p. 79). 'quickness' cf. 'quick'= prompt to act (OED). 'bluntness'= absence of delicacy; abruptness of manner or address (OED).

13. **good humour**= the disposition or habit of amiable cheerfulness (OED).

14-16. **Neither would ... manner** [do]

18. **but if any ... copying him**, 今日の punctuation では 'but' の後にコンマが必要。'set about'= begin working at (OED).

19. **sufferable**= bearable, tolerable, endurable (OED).

22. **obliging**= ready to show polite attention (OED).
- 22-23. **he seems to me, to be grown** *be* を用いた完了形。
Cf. Phillipps, p. 110. なお、今日の **punctuation** では 'me' の後の
コンマは不要であるが²、'comma ... used to mark emphasis' の一例
で 'it seems to me that...' と同じ効果が見られる ('Punctuation,'
p. 517)。
24. **ingratiating** 'ingratiating': *refl.*= gain grace or favour
with (OED). ここでは今日のような pejorative sense はない。
30. **warm**=(of utterances) very cordial (OED).
31. **drawn** 'draw'= elicit (OED).
- 31-32. **did... justice to** 'do justice to'= treat (a subject) in
a manner showing due appreciation (OED).
- p. 40.** 2. **fixed on** 'fix'= settle one's choice *on* (OED).
3. **driving** [the idea of] **the young farmer** 'the young
farmer': *i. e.* Robert Martin.
4. **it would be an excellent match** *i. e.* the match between
Harriet and Mr. Elton would be an excellent one.
- 4-5. **and [be] only too palpably desirable** 'palpably'=
clearly, obviously, manifestly (OED). これは次の三つの形容詞
を修飾する。
5. **natural**= happening according to reasonable anticipation
or expectation (UED).
6. **planning it** Cf. 'after *too* it is allowable to have and
to omit *it*; ... the longer the construction, the more necessary
it will be to add the pronoun'. (MEG III, § 11. 6. 6; cf. also
Quirk § 15. 73).
7. **must** ここでは過去形。
- 7-11. **It was not likely ... to Hartfield** Emma の立場か
らの *erlebte Rede*。
12. **expediency**= suitability to the circumstances or condi-
tions of the case (OED).
- 12-16. **Mr. Elton's situation was most suitable**, [he
being] **quite the gentleman himself ... home for her** Emma
の考える 'its expediency' の内容を記した *erlebte Rede* である。
'quite the gentleman': cf. 'typical *the*. He is quite the gentle-

man (typical or perfect gentleman)' (MEG VII § 14. 2) ; cf. also 'Austen has this [*i. e.* the typical] use of the definite article fairly often; ... perhaps because so many spurious forms of gentility have arisen since the early nineteenth century, a phrase like 'he is quite *the gentleman*' can hardly be taken seriously longer' (Phillipps, p. 128).

14. **at the same time not** [being] of

15. **fairly** = properly (OED).

16. **a comfortable home** ここでは 'residence' という意味で用いられている。

17. **and Emma imagined a very sufficient income** 'a... income' は 'had' のもう一つの目的語。'Emma imagined': 挿入句。

17-18. **for though the vicarage ... not large**, 今日の punctuation では 'for' の後にコンマが必要。'vicarage' = the benefice or living of a vicar (OED). なお、この箇所が OED に引用されている; 「聖職禄」(新英和)

19. **some independent property** すなわち、聖職禄以外の収入を与える個人の財産。

20-21. **well-meaning** = having good intentions (OED).

24. **had already satisfied herself that** 'satisfy oneself' = become certain *that* (COD).

25. **which she trusted**, 今日の punctuation では 'which' の後にコンマが必要。

25-26. **with such frequent meetings at Hartfield** 'with' = accompanied by (OED).

27-29. **and on Harriet's** [*side*]... **efficacy** Emma の視点からの *erlebte Rede*。

p. 41. 1. by her *i. e.* by Emma.

1-3. **there being a want of elegance of feature which she could not dispense with** 'which' は elegance of feature 全体を先行句とする。なお、今日の punctuation では 'feature' の後にコンマが必要。'there being': 理由を示す分詞構文。'dispense with': *i. e.* dispense with in anyone whose personal appearance she was required to admire.

3-6. **but the girl ... admiration** Emma の判断を述べた

erlebte Rede. 'might very well be ...' = 「たぶん ... だろう」(クラ)。'conquer' = (*transf.* and *fig.*) overcome (OED). なお、今日の punctuation では 'her' の後のコンマは不要であるが、Austen はほぼ一貫して用いている 'comma between ... a composite subject and the predicate' の一例 (Chapman, 'Punctuation,' p. 516)。

CHAPTER V

p. 42. 2. **great** of conditions, with reference to degree (OED).

7-8. **they will neither of them do ... any good** 'neither + *of* + 複数人称代名詞' が強調のために主語の同格として用いられることがある (新英和)。

9. **surprize** = *surprise*. この綴りは16-19世紀まで用いられた (OED)。

10. **and by supplying ... of interest**, 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

13-14. **Not think ... any good!** この構文は 'infinitive of deprecation' (*MEG*, V. 20. 3₃₂₋₃₆) であって、意外な驚きを表している。Cf. also Phillipps, p. 135.

15. **our quarrels about Emma** 'our' = (in vager sense [than that of literal possession]) with which we have to do; cf. 'his': used of objects with which one has to deal, or which are the common possession of a class, in which everyone is assumed to have his share (OED). つまり、過去にも Mr. Knightley と Mrs. Weston が Emma の行動などについて口論したことがある。

17-18. **that you ... own battle** 'knowing' に続く、'fight one's own battle' = (*fig.*) contest a matter without the aid of another; cf. 'a parent can't fight his child's battles for him' etc.

21-22. **agreeing** [with one another as to] **how fortunate ... for Emma, that** 'agree' = concur with (a person) as to (an opinion) (OED). 今日の punctuation では 'Emma' の後のコンマは不要であるが、Austen では *how...that* という構文に従属節が

このように区切られるパターンがほぼ一貫して用いられている。

24. **allow**= admit (COD).

30. **superior** Austen ではまともな意味で用いられるが、その後時代とともにアイロニカルな意味を持つに至るといふ。Cf. Philipps, p. 59.

p. 43. 2. **informed**= educated (COD).

4. **She means it 'mean'**: w. *sb.*= purpose (OED). 'it': *i. e.* to read together with Harriet.

6-7. **a great many lists of her drawing up at various times of books 'of books'** 以降は 'a great many lists' を修飾しており、'of her ... times' が挿入された形なので、今日の punctuation では 'lists' と 'times' の後にコンマが必要。

8. **regularly**= steadily (OED).

12-13. **it did her judgment ... credit, that 'do (something) credit'**= cause (something) to be commended (OED); 今日の punctuation では 'credit' の後のコンマは不要であるが、'to obviate an ambiguity' のために置かれたのであろう ('Punctuation,' p. 517).

13. **some time**= for some time (COD).

15. **have done with**= desist or cease from; cf. 'do': in perfect tenses= make an end (OED).

course= a planned series of actions or procedures of study, etc (OED).

16-18. **will never submit to any thing requiring industry and patience, and a subjection of the fancy to the understanding** 'requiring' は 'industry ... understanding' 全体を目的とする。

20. **never could** 'never' を 'could' の前に置いたのは強意のため。

24. **then** つまり、結婚する前に、Mrs. Weston が Emma と一緒に暮らしていた時に。

27-28. **There is hardly any desiring to refresh such a memory as that** 'refresh' = freshen up (memory) (COD). 'that' *i. e.* Emma's having omitted to do something that you wished of her.

28. **said Mr. Knightley, feelingly** 'feelingly= in a manner manifesting emotion (OED). この口調は、後の沈黙とともに、以前に Emma の disobedience の例がかなりあってそれがまだ Mr. Knightley の記憶に鮮明に残っていることを暗示している。

29. **he had done** [with talking]

30-31. **who have had no such charm thrown over my senses** 'no such charm': *i. e.* no such charm as you have had thrown over your senses. 'throw a charm over'= cast a spell upon; 'charm'= a magic spell (OED). 'sense': *pl.* the mental faculties in their normal condition of sanity (OED).

32. **spoiled**=(of persons) injured in character by excessive deference (OED).

p. 44. 3-4. **Isabella** [was always] **slow and diffident**

4. **And ever since she was twelve**, 'and': introducing the consequence of a fact (OED). なお、今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

5-6. **In her mother**= in the person of her mother.

7-8. **and must have been under subjection to her** *i. e.* and therefore must (had her mother lived) have been under the latter's control.

12-13. **not ... a good word** 'good word'= word said in recommendation of a person (OED).

15. **You are better placed here** 'place'= find a situation for; arrange for the employment of (OED). ここは、Mrs. Weston の妻としての立場を 'situation' (p. 44, ll. 11-12) に掛けて、ユーモラスに言ったもの。

16. [being] **very fit for a wife** 'fit': const. *for*= possessing the necessary qualification (OED).

18. **You might not give** = you may not have given; cf. Phillipps, p. 120.

19-20. **your powers would seem to promise** 'power': *pl.* = a particular faculty of the mind (OED). 「精神作用」を意味する複数形の用例が Austen に多いことを Phillipps は指摘している (p. 86)。

21. **material**= important (OED).

22. **submitting your own will** 'submit': *trans.* = bring under a certain control; now *rare* (OED).

22-23. **and [of] doing as you were bid** 'bid': *pa. pple.*; この形の過去分詞は17-19世紀に頻繁に使用された (OED)。

23-24. **and if Weston ... a wife**, 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

26-27. **making a good wife to** 'make': *w. obj., a sb. qualified by good*=(of persons) perform well the part or function of (OED). ただし, Jespersen はこの場合の 'a good wife' を predicative (主格補語)と呼んでいる (MEG 17.6.1)。

28. **to own the truth** 'own'= acknowledge, admit (OED).

28-29. **you are rather thrown away** 'thrown away': *pa. pple.*=wasted (COD). ここはアイロニックなので, 'throw oneself away': chiefly said of a woman in reference to marriage (OED) のニュアンスも活かされている。

29-30. **and that with every [possible] disposition to bear [on your part], there will be nothing [in Mr. Weston's conduct as a husband] to be borne [by you]** 今日の punctuation では 'that' の後にコンマが必要。'disposition'= aptness, capacity for doing something; *obs. or rare* (OED)。

30. **We will not despair** [of your finding something to bear] Mr. Knightley のアイロニックな慰め。

31-32. **grow cross from the wantonness of comfort** 'cross'=(of persons) inclined to quarrel (OED). 'wantonness'= arrogance, insolence of prosperity. なお, OED はこの箇所を引用している。

32. **his son may plague him** 'his son': *i. e.* Frank Churchill. 'plague'= trouble, vex (OED).

p. 45. 1. **I hope not that** 'hope not'= do not hope for. 'that': *i. e.* that Frank Churchill may plague his father.

2. **foretel vexation from that quarter** 'foretel' (= *foretell*; -tel という綴りは17-19世紀に頻繁に使用された)= predict (OED). 'that quarter': *i. e.* Frank Churchill and his adoptive parents; cf. 'quarter'= indicating a certain member of a community, without reference to actual locality (OED).

3. **Not I, indeed** *i. e.* Of all people it will not, indeed, be I that undertakes to foretell anything.

4. **pretend to Emma's genius for foretelling and guessing** 'pretend to' = claim to have (OED). 'genius' = natural aptitude, coupled more or less with inclination *for* (something) (OED). ここでの 'genius' はアイロニックである。

5-6. a [typical] **Weston in merit, and a [typical] Churchill in fortune**

7-8. **I have not half done about Harriet Smith** 'not half' = a long way from the due amount (OED).

11-12. **and [she is] so much the worse [flatterer], because [her flattery is] undesigned** 'undesigned' = unintentional (OED).

13. **hourly** = continual (OED).

14-15. **while Harriet is presenting such a delightful inferiority** 'is presenting': ここでの進行形は繰り返し行われていることを示している。'delightful': *i. e.* to Emma.

15. **And as for Harriet** 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

17. **put her out of conceit with** 'out of conceit': dissatisfied *with*, no longer pleased *with* (OED).

20. **home** = a state to which one properly belongs (OED).

21. **doctrines** 'doctrine' = a belief, a tenet (OED). ここでの使用はアイロニー。

24. **polish** = (*fig.*) refinement (OED).

26-27. **am more anxious ... comfort** [than you are]

27-28. **How well she looked** 'look well' = be in good looks (MAE, p. 405).

32. [']**Pretty**[']! [S]ay [']**beautiful**['] **rather** Cf. Phillips, pp. 80-81. なお、ここでの感嘆符は 'mark of exclamation after exclamatory questions' の例 ('Punctuation', p. 518).

p. 46. 1. **Emma** [, when she is considered] **altogether** 'altogether': *adv.* = in every particular (OED).

5. **a partial old friend** 'partial' = prejudiced or biased in someone's favour (OED).

6. **Such an eye!** 'eye'= the external, visible portion of the eye, considered as a feature; specif., the iris (UED).

hazle (= *hazel*; *hazle* は17世紀以来用いられた綴り): *a.*= (of the eyes) of the reddish brown colour of a ripe hazel-nut (OED).

7. [**an**] **open countenance** 'open'=(of attributes) showing candour (OED). 'countenance'= the look or expression of a person's face (OED).

7-8. **with a complexion** [that is...]! 'complexion'= the natural colour, texture or appearance of the skin, *esp.* of the face (OED).

8-9. [**W**] **hat a bloom of full health** [she has], and [she is] **such a pretty height and size**; [she has] **such a firm and upright figure** 'bloom'= flush, glow (OED); cf. Phillipps, p. 80. 'pretty'= not very small, nor great (BD); proper (OED). なお、OED にはこの箇所が引かれている; J. は 'not very small; this is a very vulgar use' と戒めている; cf. '[h]er height was pretty, just as almost everybody would think tall, and nobody could think very tall' (第II巻第II章第 xii 段落). 'firm': cf. 'firm'= having control of the muscular forces of the body; not nerveless; cf. also 'firm'= healthy, robust (OED). なお、直後の話題の展開が後者の解釈を示唆するが、普通、'a healthy figure' とは言わない。

14-15. **is not she** Phillipps は 'uncontracted collocations are everywhere more normal where the speakers are not vulgar' と指摘している (Phillipps, p. 185)。

18. **I will add** 'will'= am disposed or willing to, consent to (OED).

18-19. **this praise, that I do not think her personally vain** 今日の punctuation では、ここのコンマがダッシュユカコロンとなるであろう。

20. **to be little occupied with it** 'occupy': in *pass.*= engage (the mind or attention) (OED).

21. **lies another way** [than that of the person] 'lie'= † (of thoughts, inclinations) have a specified direction; *obs.*

(OED). 'way': cf. *King Lear*, III, iv, l. 21: 'O that way madness lies, let me shun that.'

21-22. **am not to be talked out of 'be'**: w. dative inf.; 話し手の決意を表わす; cf. Phillipps, pp. 137-140. 'talk (a person) out of'= dissuade (a person) from (something) by talking (OED).

24. **stout**=† (of persons) unyielding, determined; *obs* (OED).

26. **an excellent creature** 'creature': w. qualification expressing admiration or affection= a person (OED).

28. **truer** 'true'= steadfast in adherence to a friend; faithful, loyal; somewhat *arch.* (OED).

29-30. **lead anyone really wrong** 'wrong'=(in fig. context) astray (OED).

32. **Very well** 'well': *int.* expressing concession (COD); cf. also, 'sometimes [,] like the French *bien*, a term of concession' (J.).

32-p. 47. 1. **Emma shall be an angel** 「Emma は天使だということにしておきましょう」 'angel'=(*fig.*) a person who resembles an angel in attributes (OED).

I will keep my spleen to myself 'will': 一人称とともに決意や約束を表現する。'spleen': w. poss. pron.= ill-humour (OED).

2. **John and Isabella** Mr. Knightley の弟夫婦は London の Brunswick-square 住まいであるが、クリスマスなどに Hartfield に戻る習慣がある。

3-4. **a reasonable and therefore not a blind affection** 今日では, blind の前の 'a' は不要である。

4-5. **Isabella ... he does; except when** 今日の punctuation ではこここのセミコロンはコンマかダッシュとなる。

6-7. **having their opinions with me** 'with me'= on my side (OED).

10-11. **I consider myself ... as having** 'consider ... as': Phillipps は今日この *as* は必ずしも必要でないという (p. 200)。

11. **somewhat** the equivalent of *something* (cf. Phillipps, p. 182).

13-14. **Harriet Smith's intimacy being made** Austen 特文の *gerund* 構文多用の一例。Cf. Phillipps, p. 182.

15-17. **but supposing the ... intimacy** 今日の punctuation では 'but' の後にコンマが必要。'inconvenience' = injury; *obs.* (OED; 最終例 1796年)。'apprehend' = expect (*mostly things adverse*) (OED).

17-18. **accountable** = bound to give account, responsible to (a person) (COD).

21. **province** = function (OED). 「領分、職分」

22. **remains** 'remain': *sb. w. pl.* = surviving trait or characteristic; now *rare* (OED). なお、OED の例には、ことごとしく複数形の前に不定冠詞の *a* が用いられている用例 (1883年) が一つ含まれている。

25. **and** [I promise you that] **it shall have**

25-26. **a better fate than your advice has often found** *i. e.* in Emma's responses to it.

26-27. **for it shall be attended to** 'shall' は約束を表現する。Cf. Phillipps, p. 126. 'attend to' = pay heed to (OED).

28. **easily alarmed** 'alarm' = frighten (POD).

30. **outcry** = loud protest (POD).

31. **I will keep my ill-humour to myself** 'ill-humour' (= *ill humour*) = crossness (in this sense often hyphenated) (OED).

32-p. 48. 1. **Isabella does not seem more my sister** 当時は、'sister-in-law' も 'sister' と見做されたり呼ばれたりした。Cf. Phillipps, p. 215.

1-2. [she] **has never excited a greater interest**; [she has] **perhaps hardly** [excited one] **so great** [as that which Emma excites]

2. **There is an anxiety, a curiosity in ...** 今日の punctuation では 'curiosity' の後にコンマが必要であるが、'anxiety' の後のコンマは話し手の畳みかける口吻を表している。

11. **a return** [of love] 'return' = reciprocity (OED).

14-16. **as little ... as can well be** 'as ... as can be' = 「この上なく」(クラ)。「well': in comparative clauses, to denote the

possibility or likelihood of an occurrence or fact (OED). 'her resolution': *i. e.* not to marry.

16. **and while ... at Hartfield** 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

17. **be forming any attachment** この進行形には話し手の感情が込められている。Cf. Phillipps, p. 112.

18. **be creating such difficulties** この進行形は前行の 'be forming' の行為を解説したものと見做されよう。Cf. *MEG*, IV, 12, 8.

20. **slight**= display of contemptuous indifference (OED).

21. **I assure you** 今日の punctuation では、この挿入節の前にコンマが必要。

24-25. **wishes ... respecting Emma's destiny** *i. e.* wishes that Emma should marry Frank Churchill. 'at Randalls': 換喩法。 *i. e.* entertained by the couple at Randalls.

CHAPTER VI

p. 49. 2. **fancy**= the process of forming mental representations of events or conditions that have not occurred in actual experience (OED).

2-3. **and [of having] raised the gratitude of her young vanity** 'raise' = rouse up or stimulate (OED). なお、今日では 'vanity' との collocation は普通ではなくなっている。'gratitude': Mr. Elton に好かれて嬉しく思う Harriet の気持ち。

3-6. **for she found ... manners** 'more sensible than before of': 'Harriet ... said she had always thought Mr. Elton very agreeable' (p. 39, l. 32-p. 40, l. 1, above) が Harriet による最初の Mr. Elton への言及。'sensible' = aware, conscious (Phillipps). 以下頻出。

7. **following up** 'follow up' = enhance the effect of by further action (UED).

9-10. **as much liking ... Harriet's side, as there ... occasion for** 今日の punctuation では 'side' の後のコンマは不

要。‘occasion’ = necessity or need arising from circumstances (OED).

11. **Mr. Elton’s being in the fairest way of falling in love** Cf. ‘to be in a fair way † of’ = have a good chance of (doing) (OED).

13-15. **praised her so warmly, that she could not suppose any thing wanting** [from his sentiments towards Harriet] ... **not add** 今日の punctuation では ‘warmly’ の後のコンマは不要。‘any thing’: *Emma* ではこの二語がくっついている箇所は13箇所みられるが、それ以外は総て離れて書かれている。

16. **manner** = style of attitude, gesture and utterance (OED).

16-17. [that had occurred] **since her introduction at Hartfield**

20. **easy** = (of behaviour) from embarrassment or awkwardness (OED).

21. **a beautiful creature** ‘creature’: w. term of admiration = person (COD).

25. **wanted drawing out** ‘want’ = need (doing) (COD).

25-26. **a few, [a] very few hints** 今日の punctuation では ‘[a] very few’ の前後をコンマまたはダッシュで区切る、或いは ‘very’ の前のコンマをダッシュとするのが普通であろうが、‘few’ の後のコンマは話し相手の畳みかけるタイミングを表わしている。

26-27. **sweetness of temper and artlessness** ‘artless’ = guileless, ingenuous (OED).

29-30. **the gallant Mr. Elton** ‘the’: used w. a proper name described by an a. (OED). ‘gallant’ = markedly polite and attentive to the female sex (OED).

p. 50. 1. **decision** = (as a quality) determination, firmness, decidedness (OED).

2-3. **think on points which had not fallen in her way before** ‘think’: w. *on* (*arch.*) = consider (OED). ‘fall in (one’s) way’ = (*fig.*) be met with in (one’s) experience (OED).

5-6. **Skilful has been the hand** [that has done this] ‘hand’ = denoting the person in relation to his action (OED).

10-11. **had** [in it] **a vast deal of the lover** 'vast': 当時愛用された強意語。Chapman (MAE p. 416) と Phillipps (p. 181) が指摘している通り、強意語としての使用は *substandard* の会話に現われる場合がほとんどであるが、ここでは地の文における使用例となり、必ずしも *substandard* なニュアンスがあるとは限らない。なお、Chapman はここでの使用が Emma の言葉づかいを反映していると述べているが、そうとは限らないであろう。

11. **another day** 「他日、後日に」(新英和)

12. **seconded**= supported (COD).

12-13. **a ... wish of her's, to have** 今日の punctuation では 'her's' の後のコンマは不要。

13. **picture**= the portrait of a person; now rare (OED).

14. **likeness**=portrait; cf. 'take one's likeness'= portray one (COD).

15. **sit**= pose for a portrait to a painter, etc (COD).

17. **stopt**= stopped.

with a very interesting naiveté Harriet が肖像画と恋人という連想を少しももっていない素朴さに感心した Emma の観点からのコメント。

18. **Oh! dear** (usu. *oh ~!*): expr. surprise, etc (COD).

23-24. **You do not know it I dare say,** 今日の punctuation では 'it' の後にコンマが必要。

24-25. **passion for taking likenesses** 'passion'= an over-mastering enthusiasm for an object [here, pursuing an activity] (OED).

26. **tolerable**= moderately good, fairly good, not bad (OED).

eye in *sing.*= power of observation by eye, keenness of visual perception (UED).

27. **But from one ... another,** 今日の punctuation では 'but' の後にコンマが必要。

28. **But really,** 今日の punctuation では 'but' の後にコンマが必要。

29. **sit to me** 'sit': cf. p. 50, l. 15 above.

p. 51. 3-4. **rich in specimens of ... and flowers** 'rich'= abounding in some valuable production (COD). 'landscape'='

a picture representing natural inland scenery, as distinguished from a sea-picture, portrait, etc. (OED). 'flowers': *i. e.* 'flower-pieces'. 'flower-piece' = a picture with flowers for its subject (OED).

5. **figure-pieces** 'figure' = (in painting, drawing, etc.) a representation of human form; now restricted to representation of the whole or greater part of the body (OED). なお、*figure-piece* という形については OED *Suppl.* にこの箇所が引用されている。

7. **good man** 'good': epithet of depreciatory address (OED).

9. **to be in raptures** 'rapture' = ecstatic delight or joy; in mod. use the *pl.* is freq. in the phr. '(be) in raptures' (OED).

14. **peculiarity** 今日では「けなす」意味と切り離せないが、Austen では必ずしもそうとは限らない。Cf. Phillipps, p. 30.

17. **I have not a doubt of your success** [in catching their peculiarity in your portrait]

20-21. **will not like to sit** 'like': *w. inf.* as obj. = feel inclined *to* (OED).

21. **thinks so little of** 'think': const. with adv. (*much, little, etc.*) = value or esteem a thing (highly or otherwise) (OED).

24-25. **It was not lost on me** 'be lost on' = have no effect upon (OED).

29. **stand ... against** = resist successfully, hold one's ground against (OED).

30. **pressing** Cf. 'press' = try hard to persuade (OED).

30-31. **go to work** = begin doing (something) (OED).

31. **directly** = at once (OED).

portfolio = a receptacle or case for keeping loose drawings, usually in the form of a large book-cover (OED).

32-p. 52. 1. , for not one of them had ever been finished, この挿入的な一節が 'attempts' の意味を説明している。なお、今日の punctuation では、コンマではなくダッシュか括弧で括るのが普通であろう。

3-4. **Miniatures, half-lengths, whole-lengths**, [portraits rendered in] **pencil, crayon, and water-colours** 'miniature' = a portrait painted on a small scale, and with a minute finish (OED). 'half-length' = a portrait representing the upper half of the person. 'whole-length': cf. 'full length,' ellipt. for 'a full length portrait' (OED).

7. **than many** [people] **might have done**

7-8. **so little labour as she would ever submit to** 'submit': *intr.* = consent to; cf. Addison, 'Bodily labour ... which a Man submits to for his Livelihood' (1711) (OED).

9. **steadiness** = persistence in conduct (OED).

11-13. **which she ... failed of** 'the degree' を修飾する。'command' = have a thing within one's power for use or enjoyment (OED). 'fail of' = come short of attaining; now *rare* except w. gerund or vbl. sb. (OED).

13. **was not much deceived** つまり、過大評価はしていなかった。'deceive': in *pass.* = be mistaken, misled (OED).

15-17. **sorry to ... than it deserved** 'she was not' に続く。'it': *i. e.* 'her actual degree of accomplishment.'

18. **merit** = excellence (OED).

18-19. **in the least finished** [drawings], [there was] **perhaps the most** [merit]

19. **her style was spirited** Cf. 'spirited' = (of artistic representations of objects) displaying or suggestive of vigour or energy (OED).

20-21. **much less** [merit] ... **ten times more** [merit]

22-23. **in extasies** (= *ecstasies*; Austen、或いは初版の出版社の慣用の綴り方か。OED にない); 'ecstasy' = intense or rapturous delight; phr. *be in extasies* (OED).

23-24. **Miss Woodhouse's performances must be capital** Mr. Elton と Harriet Smith の Emma に対する追従を語り手が風刺している。'performance' = a piece of artistic work (OED). 'must be': *i. e.* had to be found. 'capital' = excellent (OED).

25. [There is here n] **o great variety of faces for you** [to find entertainment in]

26. **to study from** 'from': indicating a model (OED).

26-27. **There is** [a likeness of] **my father** — **another** [likeness] **of my father**

28-29. **so nervous, that I could only take him by stealth**
今日の punctuation では 'nervous' の後のコンマは不要。'take' = make a picture of (OED). 'by stealth' = surreptitiously (COD).

29. **like** = (of a portrait) bearing a faithful resemblance to the original (OED).

30. [Here] **Mrs. Weston** [is represented] **again**, and [is represented] **again** [here]...

p. 53. 1-2. and [the picture is] **really quite** [like] **her own little elegant figure** 'own': expressing tenderness or affection (OED).

5. **quiet** = remaining at rest; not moving (OED).

8-9. **any one of them might do for any one of the rest** Emma が自らの腕前を謙遜している。つまり、それぞれの肖像が皆ほぼ同じような顔立ちになってしまっている。'do' = suffice (OED). 'for' = in place of, instead of (OED).

13. **beyond** [capturing] **the air and complexion** 'the air and the complexion': Phillipps が指摘している 'the use of the definite article (perhaps reflecting French influence) where we now have a possessive adjective' の一例 (p. 168)。'air' = bearing (cf. Phillipps, p. 78).

14-15. **any mama's children** *i. e.* any actual children; 'mama' (= *mamma*): in educated use, so far as is known, the stress in England has always been on the last syllable; in the United States, however, the stress *mam'ma* is the more usual; the status of the word has always been the same as that of *papa* (cf. n. to p. 7, l. 5, above); in the 18th century, ... *mamma* seems to have been confined to the higher classes, and among them to have been freely used not only by children but by adults of both sexes; in the 19th century its use was much extended, and among the lower middle class was a mark of 'gentility'; latterly it has in England become unfashionable, even as used by children (OED).

17-18. **it is as strong a likeness of his cockade as you would wish to see** 「(顔だちはともかく) とりあえず、あの子の帽子の花飾りをほぼ忠実に描いた絵を見ようと思えば、これは最高のものになるはずだ」。Emma は自らの写生の腕が服飾にまでしか及ばないことに苦笑しているようだ。‘strong’ = of resemblance, marked (OED). ‘cockade’ = rosette work in a hat (COD); 「花形帽章」(新英和)

18. **nestled** ‘nestle’ = settle (one’s head) in a snug manner (OED).

19. **conveniently** 「(顔を描くのに) 都合よく」

19-20. **I am rather proud of [this drawing of] little George**

21. **unclosing** 「包みから出して」。‘unclose’ = make open; cf. also = (fig.) reveal (OED).

22. **in small size** ‘in’: of form, arrangement: of measure (OED). ‘size’ の不可算形は *in octavo* などという句の影響を受けているのであろう。

whole-length = (of a portrait) representing a person from head to foot (COD).

23. **brother** often extended to a brother-in-law (OED).

23-24. **did not want much of being** *i. e.* was almost.

25. **in a pet** ‘pet’ = a fit of ill-humour from offence at not being made enough of (OED).

26. **provoked** ‘provoke’ = vex, exasperate (a person) (OED).

29. [it being] **only too handsome** ‘only too’: here *too* is apparently ‘more than is or might be expected,’ while *only* = ‘nothing else than’ and apparently emphasizes the exclusion of any different quality such as might be desired (OED).

30. **a fault on the right side** 「いい意味での欠点」。‘the right side’: *w. on* = the better or more commendable aspect of anything (OED).

31. **poor dear Isabella’s** Emma は父親の口癖をまねて、夫を愚罵する Isabella をからかっている。

cold = lacking enthusiasm, indifferent (OED).

31-p. 54. 1. **approbation of** — ‘Yes, ... justice’ ‘of’ は同

格を表し、引用箇所が名詞相当句として扱われている。‘to be sure’: 今日の punctuation ではこのような挿入句の前後にコンマが置かれるのが普通。

2. **at all**= to any extent (COD); to the least extent (UED).

2-3. **It was made a great favour of** [by the sitter]: Mr. John Knightley の思きせがましい態度が Emma の反感を買ったのである。‘it’: *i. e.* sitting. ‘favour’ = something done out of special good will, an act of exceptional kindness (OED).

4. **finish it** ‘it’: *i. e.* the portrait of Mr. John Knightley. [only] **to have it apologized over** Cf. ‘have something done to one’= be subjected to the infliction of it (OED). ‘over’: cf. make merry *over* (OED).

5. **unfavourable** Cf. ‘favour’= resemble in face or features (OED).

5-6. **to every morning visitor in Brunswick-square** ‘apologized over’ に続く。

6-7. **I did ... forswear** 強調 (譲歩を伴う) の助動詞。Cf. Philipps, p. 119.

11. **properly**= rightly, duly (OED).

12. **was repeating** この進行形は Mr. Elton の発言という動作をより生き生きと描き出す効果を持っている。

12-13. [There are n] **o husbands and wives in the case at present** Emma の場合には、‘at present’ が ‘the case’ を修飾しており (cf. ll. 8-9, above)、Mr. Elton の場合は、むしろ、省略されている ‘there are’ の方を修飾するようになっており、「いずれは夫婦のことが絡んでくるであろう」という含みをイタリック体が匂わせている。なお、Chapman が指摘しているように、今日では ‘present’ のみをイタリック体で表記するが、当時では ‘two or more words are usually italicised where, in modern speech, only one [‘present’] would bear extra stress’ (‘Punctuation,’ p. 518).

14-15. **so interesting a consciousness, that** 今日の punctuation では ‘consciousness’ の後のコンマは不要。‘interesting’: that which engages the attention (OED). つまり「おもしろい」ではない。‘consciousness’: 恋愛関係にかかわって用いられた場

合、現代の意味よりも18世紀の意味に近い。Cf. Phillipps, p. 82.

16. **leave them together** つまり、求婚 (cf. l. 17. の ‘the declaration’) の機会を与えようということである。‘them’: *i. e.* Harriet and Mr. Elton.

17. **But as she wanted to be drawing**, 今日の punctuation では ‘but’ の後にコンマが必要。‘to be drawing’: Phillipps が指摘しているように、expanded tense が the verb *to be* with a participle as predicative adjective と結合された時制の使用例 (pp. 113-14)。

the declaration *i. e.* Mr. Elton’s declaration to Harriet of his love for her.

18. **wait intr.** = (*transf.*, of a thing) remain for a while neglected (OED).

21-22. **was destined, if she could please herself** [with her execution of it] ... **to hold a very honourable station** ‘was destined to’ = would one day (POD). このおおげさな表現は Emma が Mr. John Knightley の肖像と比較して、今度の作品をもっと大切に扱おうと決意しているのである。

24. **sitting** = a spell of sitting to an artist for a portrait.

25-26. **keeping her ... countenance** ‘keep one’s countenance’ = maintain composure, esp. refrain from laughing (COD). ‘attitude’ = posture, position of body and limbs for a picture (UED).

26-27. **a very sweet mixture of** [kinds of] **youthful expression** ‘expression’ = expressive quality (OED). 「表情の豊かさ」

27. **steady** = (of the eye) not diverted from its object; unwavering (OED).

27-28. **there was no doing anything, with ... fidgetting** 今日の punctuation では ‘with’ の前のコンマは不要であるが、目的は ‘to obviate an ambiguity’ であろう (‘Punctuation,’ p. 517). ‘fidget’ = move frequently, or restlessly (UED).

29-30. **gave him credit for** ‘give a person credit for something’ = acknowledge that credit is due to him; cf. ‘credit’ = the acknowledgement of merit (OED).

30. **stationing himself** 'station oneself' = place oneself in a specified location (COD).

p. 55. 1. **employ** = keep occupied (COD).

3-6. **'If he would ... Miss Smith's.'** 引用符のついた *erlebte Rede*. 'amuse away': 'amuse' = beguile, while away (OED). 'away' = towards or into non-existence (COD). 'part' = what one has to do (OED). 'irksomeness' = tediousness (COD).

7. **only too happy** = happy and not, as might be expected, the opposite (COD).

8-9. **be ... frequently coming** 進行形が *always, constantly, continually* などという頻度を表す副詞と共に用いられるときは主体(話し手など)の苛立ちを示す。Cf. MEG, IV, 12.5.(5) and 13.(1.4), and also Phillipps, p. 112.

10-11. **was ready at the smallest intermission of the pencil, to jump up** 今日の punctuation では 'ready' の後にコンマが必要。'ready ... to jump up' と続く。

15. **it i.e.** to discern a likeness.

16. **complaisance** = desire and care to please (OED).

20. **the attitude** [that Harriet had adopted]

20-21. **and as she meant to throw in a little improvement to the figure,** 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。'throw in' = put in as a supplement (OED).

24. **filling its destined place with credit** 'fill' = occupy (UED). 'credit' = honour (OED).

25. **standing** = permanent (COD).

30. **just as he ought** Emma の判断を表す。

30-31. **the permission of attending [them] and reading to them** 'attend' = wait upon (OED).

32-p. 56. 1. **'By all means ... the party.'** Emma の返事、'by all means' = (used to emphasise a permission) certainly (OED). 'party' = group of persons associated for the purpose of engaging in some common amusement (UED).

2. **civilities and courtesies** tautology の使用によって Mr. Elton の振舞いのしつこさを暗示する。'civility' = a specific polite, kind, attentive act (UED). 'courtesy' = a courteous act (OED).

3. **the morrow** = the following day (COD). 当時では必ずしも現代のように文語的ではなかった。

5. **happy** = successful (UED).

8. **Miss Woodhouse** Mrs. Weston が Woodhouse 一家、Knightley 一家、Weston 一家らの「身内」に属しない相手と話しているので敬称を用いている。

10-11. **not in the least suspecting that she was addressing a lover** [in Mr. Elton] 語り手が一応 Emma の観点を借りて Mrs. Weston の失言にコメントを加えているが、Mrs. Weston の批評は、Harriet の顔だちの欠点と、それをごまかして Emma が描いたことを批判しているので、Mr. Elton が思っている相手が Harriet であれ、Emma 自身であれ、彼にとってはいずれにしろ納得できない評価になるという **situational irony** も感じられる。
'a lover': descriptive, non-referential に用いている。

13-14. **she has them not** このような否定形がまだ使われていた。Cf. Phillipps, pp. 117-18.

21. **Emma knew that she had** [made the figure of Harriet too tall]

25. **presents a different** — Mr. Elton はおそらくこの後に 'aspect of her figure' というような意味をもつ名詞句でもって続けるつもりで、適切なことばが思い浮かばないために言い改めている。

25-26. **exactly the idea** [of her height]

26. **proportions** relative size or arrangement of the parts of a thing to each other or to the whole (UED).

27. **fore-shortening** (= *foreshortening*) = effect of visual perspective whereby projecting lines are apparently shortened; representation of this (UED). [絵画] 遠近法による短縮法 (新英和)

32-p. 57. 1. **The only thing I do not ... like is, that** 今日この punctuation では 'is' の後のコンマは不要であるが、目的は 'to obviate an ambiguity' であろう ('Punctuation,' p. 517).

9. **happy** = appropriate, fitting (OED).

11. **touched** 'touch' = delineate, mark lightly with the brush, or pencil (COD).

12-13. **in character**= appropriate [to the person concerned] (COD).

13. **naïveté** Austen がこの名詞を用いているのは *Emma* における 4 箇所のみであり、そのすべてが Harriet に関わっている。

14. **altogether**= on the whole (UED).

18. **directly**= at once (OED).

21. **be applied to** 'apply to'= make request to (COD).

24-25. **no sooner ... Mr. Elton, than it was removed** 今日の punctuation では 'Elton' の後のコンマは不要であるが、この構文における従属節をコンマで区切るパターンを Austen はほぼ一貫して用いている。

26. **on the alert**= on the look out (POD).

26-30. '**Might he be ... such an errand.**' Mr. Elton のことばを表す、引用符のついた *erlebte Rede*.

31-p. 58. 1. '**He was ... for the world**' Emma の返事を表す、引用符のついた *erlebte Rede* であるが、同時に 'brought on' の主語となっている。'for the world'='どんなことがあっても」

1. **brought on** 'bring on'=cause (COD).

desired i. e. by Emma.

6-7. **without much incommoding him** 'incommode'=inconvenience (COD).

9. **deposit** = thing entrusted for safe keeping (COD).

11. **This man is almost too gallant [towards me] to be in love [with Harriet]**

12. **but that** = unless; if ... not (OED).

16-17. **study for compliments** 'study'= be solicitous for (OED).

17-18. **more than I could endure as a principal** 「私が主役だったらとても辛抱できないくらいに」

18. **come in for**= get share of (COD).

19. **second**= one who renders aid or support to another; *obs.* (OED).

CHAPTER VII

p. 59. 3. **her friend** *i. e.* Harriet.

4. **and after a time** 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

5. **return ... to dinner** Cf. 'come to dinner'.

5-6. **and sooner than had been talked of** 「しかも、Hartfield へ戻るようになっていた(夕食の)時刻より早く」 'talk of (doing something)' = speak somewhat vaguely, so as to suggest a notion, or express one's probable intention of doing it (OED).

8-9. **Half a minute brought it all out** *i. e.* half a minute was enough time for Harriet to tell all her news. 'out' = in the way of disclosure: to the knowledge of others (OED).

9-24. **She had heard ... 'Who ... what she should do.'** Harriet のことばを表す *erlebte Rede*。なお、'and' の頻出は Harriet の素朴な口吻を反映している。「Who ...」の引用符が付けられている箇所は特に Harriet の驚きを伝えている。「besides [the scores of] the two songs' と補って読む。

25. **doubtful** = divided or unsettled in opinion (OED).

28. **connect** *refl.* = unite (a person) *with* others (by ties of family relationship) (OED); Cf. Phillipps, p. 77.

30. **I'd rather** = I had rather; cf. Phillipps, p. 129.

p. 60. 1. **pressed** 'press' = urge by words or arguments (OED).

6. **strong** = (of literary style) vivid and terse (COD).

sentiments = the feeling or meaning intended to be conveyed by a passage of writing, as distinguished from the mode of expression (OED).

8. **liberality** Cf. 'liberal' = generous, free from miserliness, kind to those less fortunate (Phillipps, p. 53). ここでは、まず金銭や財産にかかわる意味で、Robert Martin が手紙の中で提案している **marriage settlement** の気前のよさを暗示しているが、Phillipps はこの件について、'*liberality* ... describes a basic

positive quality of a gentleman' (p. 54) と指摘している。

10-11. **watching for** [an indication of] **her opinion** 'watch for'= await with vigilance the occurrence of something (UED).

11. **Well, well** 'well': interjection expressing expectation (COD). 今日では "Well? Well?" と書くところであろう。

14-15. **every thing considered**, 今日の punctuation ではこのような挿入句の前にもコンマが置かれる。'considered': *ppl. a.*= being taken into account (OED).

18. **express himself** 'express oneself'= say what one means (well, etc.) (COD).

21-22. **and I suppose may have a natural talent for**—
'I suppose' 今日の punctuation ではこのような挿入句の前後にコンマが必要。'for ...' の目的語は述べられずに、発想を変えて 'thinks strongly' と改めて前の 'and' に続けている。

25. **the sort of mind** [that the writer possesses]

25-26. [His letter is v] **igorous ... with sentiments** [that are directed] **to a certain point**, [and is] **not coarse** 'vigorous'= showing intellectual vigour and strength of character (UED). 'sentiments to a point': cf. 'He always speaks to the purpose' (p. 71, ll. 11-12, below); 'sentiments': cf. n. to l. 6, above. 'point'= end (OED).

26-27. [This is a] **better written letter**

31. **What shall you do!** 相手の疑問を聞き返して、呆れた気持を表している。

p. 61. 8. **intelligible**= clear in meaning (UED).

10. [You must express] **no doubts or demurs** [about your intentions] 'demur'= hesitation (UED).

10-13. **such expressions ... as propriety requires, will present themselves unbidden to your mind** 今日の punctuation では 'requires' の後のコンマは不要。'propriety'= conformity with good manners (OED). 'present': *refl.*= offer or suggest itself (COD). 'unbidden'=「自発的に」(新英和)

14. **prompted** 'prompt'= suggest, dictate (UED).

appearance= outward look, show, as distinguished from reality (UED).

18. [Are you asking me whether you ought to refuse him!]

19. I thought [that you would refuse him as a matter of course]

20-21. **under a mistake** 'under' = (w. ref. to mental impressions) swayed or affected by (OED). 今日では 'mistake' ではなく 'misapprehension' が用いられるだろう。1842年の用例では、single quotation marks が付けられているので、いささか substandard な表現となっていたように思われるが、Austen のもう一つの用例として、'the mistake she had been under' も見られる (P., p. 195).

24. **wording** = expression in language, esp. w. ref. to the words used (OED).

25. **reserve** = coolness (COD).

27. **favourable** = giving consent (COD).

collect = conclude something from what has been said (UED); infer; now rare, the current word being *gather* (OED). なお、COD⁷ では *arch.* とされている。

28. I do not mean [to return an answer that might hurt Mr. Martin]

p. 62. 4-6. **but beginning to apprehend ... too powerful**
今日の punctuation では 'but' の後にコンマが必要。'apprehend': w. *subord. cl.* = be apprehensive, fear (OED).

7. **lay ... down** = assert, maintain (UED).

7-9. **that if a woman doubts as to whether ... or not,**
今日の punctuation では 'that' の後にコンマが必要。'doubt': このように自動詞として用いる例は、Austen では珍しい。

9. **can** = may possibly (OED).

10. **hesitate as to** [saying in answer to his proposal] "Yes," 'as to' = with regard to (OED).

11. It l. 8 の 'accept a man' の結果としての 'matrimonial state' を漠然と言っている。

12. **with half a heart** Cf. 'half-hearted' = not having one's 'whole heart' in a matter; having the heart or affections divided (OED).

13. **and** [as one] **older than yourself** 'and' = 「しかも」
thus much = as much as this (OED).

15-16. **I am sure you are a great deal too kind to** [want to influence me]

16-17. **if you would just advise me what I had best do** [, it would help me]

18-19. **be hesitating** Phillipps は Austen においては *expanded tense* がしばしば *predicative adjective* と *merge* されることがあると言い、この箇所を '*adjectival overtones*' をもった時制の例として挙げている (pp. 113-14)。

24-27. **If you ... other person; if ... in company with** 'person' の後のセミコロンは今日の *punctuation* ではコンマとなる。

29. **such a definition** 'such' は上の '*the most agreeable man ... in company with*' を受けている。

30. **do not be run away with** 'run away with' = (of emotion) overpower, cause to lose one's self-control (UED); cf. also 'run away' = (of a horse, etc. [and] also *transf.*) rush off *ungovernably*, bolt (*with a person*) (OED).

p. 63. 3-4. **and though the letter was still in her hand** 今日の *punctuation* では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

5. **without regard** 'regard' = attention, heed, or consideration, given to a thing (OED).

15. **suspense** = state of uncertainty what to do; indecision (OED).

17. **I give myself joy of this** 'give one joy of' = congratulate one on (OED). Austen では *wish* の方の用例が圧倒的に多い。

21. **about it** 'it': *i.e.* losing your acquaintance.

21-22. **would not influence** 'would not' = did not wish to. '*influence*': Austen はしばしば目的語を省略して、通常は他動詞であるものを自動詞にして用いることがあると Phillipps は指摘し、この語もその例として挙げている (pp. 153-154)。ただし、自動詞の例は OED に見られる。

22. **but it would have been** 'it': *i.e.* your marriage to

Mr. Martin.

24. **secure of you** 'secure' = free from risk as to the continued possession of something (OED).

25. **surmised** 'surmise' = suspect the existence of (COD).

26. **struck** 'strike' = impress (OED).

30. **What an escape** [I have had]!

p. 64. 2. **it must have been** 'it': *i.e.* to lose you. 'be' = occur or happen (OED).

2-3. **would have thrown yourself out of all good society** 'throw out' = expel, turn out (OED).

5. **How should I ever have borne it!** Mark of exclamation after rhetorical question (Chapman, 'Punctuation,' p. 518).

6. **killed** 'kill' = (hyperbolic use) come near to killing; overwhelm (a person) by a strong impression on the mind, such as grief (OED).

8-10. **Dear affectionate ... all your life!** 名詞句の羅列で感嘆文が形成されている。'creature': w. qualification expressing affection or tenderness = a person (OED).

11. **assurance** = impudence (COD).

to ask it [of you]: 'ask' = request a thing desired, of a person (OED). 'it': 前の 'You banished ... all your life!' の内容を指す。

13. **either** 「それにしても」

16. **a great regard for** [him]

17. **quite a different thing from** 目的語が見えないが目的語としては、「彼を愛すること」とか「彼と結婚しようと思うこと」とかが考えられよう。

18-19. **that I should** [like him too]

19-20. **since my visiting here redundant** な人称代名詞 ('my') を伴う動名詞の例 (cf. Phillipps, p. 146)。'since' と動名詞との併用はまた *MP* の語り手の文にも見られる: 'She had lost ground as to health since her being in Portsmouth.'

21. **them** *i.e.* Mr. Elton and Robert Martin.

[with regard to] **person and manners**

21-22. **comparison** = possibility of comparison (UED).

22. [since] **one** [of the people]: *i. e.* Mr. Elton.

24-26. **and his being ... such a letter** — 前の 'a great opinion' に付け加えて Robert Martin の美点を述べているが、文章として締め括られていない。

26-27. **not ... upon any consideration** 「どんなことがあっても...しない」。'consideration' = fact or thing regarded as a reason (COD).

29. **is not to marry** *i. e.* does not have to marry; cf. Phillipps, p. 139.

31. **tolerable** = passable; agreeable, not bad (OED).

p. 65. 1. felt the bad taste of her friend 'feel' = be conscious of (OED). 'bad taste': 手紙の短いことを Harriet が評価の基準としたこと。

2-5. **a 'very true; ... a good letter.'** 不定冠詞は inverted commas に囲まれた文章を名詞相当句として提示する。(Cf. Phillipps, p. 204, and also 'he tried a third time' = 「(二度やった後に) もう一度やってみた」。'might be offending' 頻度を表す進行形について Quirk *et al.* は 'The progressive case often imparts a subjective feeling of disapproval' と言っている (p. 199, n. [a]).

6-8. **Oh! yes, very ... refuse him** Harriet の応答は上の空である。'the thing' = what is needed or required (POD).

8. **how shall I do?** 'do' = proceed in some juncture or emergency (OED). 今日では *how* との collocation が好まれなくなっているが、18世紀では普通であった。Cf. 'How shall I do to answer as they deserve your last two letters?' (Richardson, 1761).

12. **her assistance** 'her': *i. e.* Emma's.

13-14. **and though ... being wanted,** 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

15. **The looking over his letter** *i. e.* by Harriet. 規範文法によれば、'his letter' の前に 'of' を置かねばならないが、Austen にはこのような形が多いことを Phillipps は指摘している (pp. 131-32)。

16-17. **such a softening tendency, that** 今日の punctuation

では 'tendency' の後のコンマは不要。'softening': *i. e.* of Harriet's resolve to refuse the offer.

17. [for Emma] **to brace her up** 'her': *i. e.* Harriet.

22-23. **Emma believed [that] if the young ... at that moment** 今日の punctuation では、'if ... moment' のような従属節の前後にコンマが置かれるか、両方のコンマが省かれるか何れかである。'in her way': cf. 'in one's way' = so as to be met or encountered by one (OED).

26. **and Harriet [was] safe**

27. **low** = lacking vigour, dejected (COD).

p. 66. 1. **Nor if you were** 今日の punctuation では 'nor' の後にコンマが必要。

2. **my Harriet** 'my': used vocatively; prefixed (without intervening *a.*) to the name of the person addressed, as a latinism expressing intimate affection; *obs.* or *arch.* (OED).

6. **it was** 'it': *i. e.* what was said by Harriet in response to the day's events. 前の 'was said' (p. 65, ll. 31-32) と関連する。

8. **Miss Nash** *i. e.* head teacher at Mrs. Goddard's school.

9-10. **it is only a linen-draper** 人称代名詞 'he' に取って代わって 'it' が用いられている例。ここでは人物そのものよりも社会における階級的なものが匂わされている。

16. **in the dark** = without knowledge as regards some particular fact (OED).

16-17. **a certain person** *i. e.* Mr. Elton. l. 19 の his も同じ。

17. **tittle-tattle** = petty gossip (COD).

18. **I fancy** 挿入句で、今日の punctuation では前後にコンマが置かれるのが普通。Cf. n. to p. 8, ll. 13-14, above.

19-20. **explained themselves** 'explain oneself' = make one's meaning clear (COD).

p. 67. 2-3. **and after ... six times** 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。Cf. n. to p. 3, ll. 20-21, above.

4. **your own dear name** Emma が Mr. Elton の気持ちを本人に代わって表現しているつもり。

7. **Has he so!** Cf. n. to p. 9, l. 14, above.

Then I know nothing of Mr. Elton 「そうだったら (Bond-street にすでに預けているならば) Elton さんという方がわかりませんわ」。

11-12. **opens his designs** 'open'= reveal or communicate (COD). 'design'= a plan conceived in the mind, and intended for subsequent execution (OED). むろんここでの複数形の使用には今日のような「悪意の企み」の含みはない。

14-15. **prepossession**= favourable antecedent opinion (OED).

15. **suspicious**= disposed to suspect (OED). ただし、ここは pejorative なニュアンスはない。

CHAPTER VIII

p. 68. 6-7. **She was obliged 'she': i. e. Harriet.**

9. **regular**= thorough, complete; *colloq.* (OED).

19-20. **an amusing contrast ... the other** 珍しく語り手の感想を直接述べている箇所。

25. **my three turns** [about the shrubbery/the garden] 'turn'= the act of walking round a limited area, as a garden (OED). これは Mr. Woodhouse の 'short walk' に相当するのであろう。

26. **without ceremony**= informally, casually (COD).

p. 69. 1. **beg your excuse** 'excuse': *sb.*= pardon (OED).

12. **was off** 'be off'= depart (COD).

14. **seemingly**= apparently (UED).

18. **a pretty little creature** 'creature': *w.* qualification expressing approbation= person; cf. also 'sometimes with a shade of patronage' (OED). Cf. n. to p. 64, 11. 8-10, above.

20. **in good hands** 'hand'= guardianship, keeping, care; cf. 'leave a child *in very good hands*' (UED).

25-27. **You have cured ... does you credit** Mr. Knightley が皮肉って賞賛したもの。

30. **they** 'every body' (ll. 29-30) を受ける。

31. **overpower**= overwhelm (COD).

- p. 70.** 15. **how so?** = How is it so? How is that? (OED).
 16. **still smiling 'he said'** と言った部分が省略されて付帯事項だけが残された例。
 18. **Who makes you their confidant?** 'their' は 'who' を受ける。文脈と規範文法からいうとこれは正しくは 'his' となるはずの人称。
 19. **was ... in hopes of** Cf. 'hope': *pl.*, in sing. sense in phr. *in hopes*; const. *of* (that which is hoped for) (OED); cf. also Phillipps, p. 193.
 21. **friend** = a sympathiser, helper, patron (OED).
 27. **have done his business** 'do (a person's) business' = (*fig.*) do for; ruin or kill him (OED & OED *Supp.*). なお、*Supplement* にはこの箇所が引用されている。
 32. **that i. e.** the expression 'make her an offer.'
- p. 71.** 5. **settle** 「(結婚して) 身を固める」(新英和)
 9. **in a line of society** [that was] **above him** 'line' = rank, station (OED).
 11. **than** [the sense which I hear from] **Robert Martin**
 18. **and that being the case,** 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。
 19. **the fair lady** [in the case] *i. e.* Harriet.
 20. **sent him away very happy** 'send'; without notion of a destination or errand, w. adv. *away* = cause to depart (OED). 'very happy' は目的補語。
 25. **fairly** = fitly, properly (OED).
 26. **he spoke to the lady** 'speak' は求婚の意を明らかにすること。
- p. 72.** 11. **tall** = † (*fig.*) lofty, grand (最終例は1827年) (OED).
 14. **about** = trying to do (OED).
 18. **ready** = willing, feeling no reluctance (OED).
 20-21. **Harriet Smith refuse Robert Martin?** これは Mr. Knightley にとってあり得ないことだということを表す、不定詞を用いた 'infinitive of deprecation' の構文。
 21. **madness, if it is so** 感情が激して、単一の要素(補語のみ)で主節を構成している。

23. **I saw her answer, nothing could be clearer** いわゆる run-on sentence の例。

24. **You saw her answer! i. e.** Are you trying to make me believe that the matter stopped at your merely seeing her answer, as you have just claimed?

25. **this is your doing** 「これは君の仕出かしたことだね」

31. **address** この語は「求愛」、「求婚」の意味で使われている場合が Austen には多いと Phillipps は言っている (pp. 77-78)。ただし、これはなにも Austen 独特の用法ではなく18世紀の一般的な idiom である。

32-p. 73. 1. **some scruples** cf. p. 71. ll. 7-9, above.

6. **your infatuation about that girl blinds** 今日では、infatuation の後に *with* が続くのが普通。なお、この箇所は OED に引用されている。

9-10. **of nobody knows whom** 「どこの誰だか誰も知らない人の」

10. **settled provision** Cf. 'settled' = (of property) secured to a person by legal act (OED). 'provision': 'settled' との併置から判断すれば、ここで暗示されているのは、収入の基礎になる財産のこと。

13. **a girl of any information** 'information' = capacity of informing, instructiveness; *rare* (OED).

15. **simple** = lacking in ordinary intelligence; stupid (OED).

16-17. **and with her little wit**, 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

17-18. **any [experience] that can avail her 'avail': trans.** = benefit (OED).

18-19. **that is all** [that can be said for her]

20. **deserts pl.** = that which is deserved (OED); cf. 'deserve' = be worthy to have (OED).

21. **I felt, that as to fortune**, 今日の punctuation では 'felt' の後のコンマはむしろ 'that' の後 (cf. n. to p. 5, ll. 16-17, above) に置かれるが、発言・思考の内容を伝える *that* 節をコンマで区切るのが Austen に一貫してみられる傾向である。以下頻出。

22. **do = fare, get on** (OED); l. 24 の 'do' も同じ。

23. **helpmate**= helpful partner ; wife (COD).

24. **reason**= use reasoning with a person by way of persuasion (COD).

26. **that sort of disposition, which** 今日の punctuation では 'disposition' の後のコンマは不要。

30. **cry-out**= outcry (OED). なお、この箇所が OED に引用されている。

p. 74. 6-9. think a farmer ... my intimate friend! infinitive of deprecation の例。

16-17. **the richest of the two** 比較級であるべきところに最上級が用いられている。

20-22. **A degradation to ... intelligent gentleman farmer!** 感情が激した余りの表現で文の要素を欠いているが、前に 'It is'などを補えば、意味が通る。'illegitimacy and ignorance': 抽象名詞で具体的なものを表現した換喩法で、ここでは、もちろん Harriet Smith のことが含意されている。

23-24. **though in a legal sense she may be called Nobody** 私生児の母親は子供を生むことによって、*maiden name* という旧姓を失うものの、父親と結婚しない限りは、父親の姓をもらえない。ゆえに、子供は名無しとなり、*nobody*になる。'Nobody'の頭の大文字は固有名詞の表記法に倣ったものか。

24. **hold**= be valid, apply (OED).

25-26. **She is not to pay for the offence of others, by being** 'is not to pay': cf. n. to p. 64, 1. 29. 'others': *i. e.* her natural parents. 今日の punctuation では 'others' の後のコンマは不要であるが、目的は 'to obviate an ambiguity' であろう ('Punctuation,' p. 517)。

31. **That she is a gentleman's daughter, is** 今日の punctuation では 'daughter' の後のコンマは不要。

32-**p. 75. 1. that ... daughters, no one** 今日の punctuation では 'daughters' の後のコンマは不要。

7. **indifferent**= not especially good ; fairly bad (COD).

8. **shift**= manage or get along (COD).

10. **friends** 'friend': in *pl.* = one's relatives, kinsfolk, 'people' (OED).

22. **hap-hazard**= mere chance (OED). OED の見出し語にはハイフンがないが、引用文にはハイフンを用いたものが多い。

And as to conceit, 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

23. **the farthest from it of any man I know** 'of any man': *i. e.* of all men; cf. 'I do not like the Tower of any place' (Shakespeare, *Richard the Third*, III, i, l. 68) (OED).

23-24. **Depend upon it he had encouragement** 今日の punctuation では 'depend upon it' という挿入句の後にコンマが置かれるのが普通。'depend upon it': [文の前につけて、その陳述内容を強めて]「きつと」(新英和)。Cf. 'depend': in *colloq. phr. depend upon it*, used parenthetically= rely in mind (OED).

p. 76. 1-2. Waving that point 'wave' (=waive: この綴りは19世紀まで用いられていた) = refrain from insisting upon (OED).

3-4. **let me tell you, that in the ... possesses them**, 今日の punctuation では 'you' の後のコンマは、むしろ 'that' の後に置かれる。

9. **generally supposed**; このセミコロンの使用に関しては n. to p. 22, ll. 28-29, 参照。

11-12. **a girl, with such loveliness as Harriet**, 今日の punctuation では両方のコンマは不要。

14. [and has] **consequently a claim to be nice** 'consequently': *i. e.* as a consequence of this certainty (l. 12). 'claim' = right (OED). 'nice' = fastidious; cf. Phillipps, p. 18.

15-16. **comprehending** 'comprehend': Austen はこの動詞を「理解する」という意味の他にこの例のように 'include, comprise' の意味でしばしば用いている、と Phillipps は言っている (p. 44)。

24. [It is b]etter [to] **be without sense, than [to] misapply it**

30. **pick and choose**=select carefully or fastidiously (COD).

p. 77. 3. look about her 'look about': w. *pron.* used *refl.* = consider one's position and circumstances (OED).

7-8. **puff her up** 'puff': w. *up*= make vain or proud (OED).

9-10. **nobody within her reach will be good enough**

for her 'reach': in prep. phr. w. *within*= extent of ability to obtain something (OED). ここでは身分の相応という範囲と地理的な範囲という意味が混合して表現されているのであろう。'good enough for her [to consider as a husband]'=「彼女が満足できる(ような結婚相手)」

10-11. **Vanity working on a weak head, produces 'head'** の後のコンマについては n. to p. 41, ll. 3-6, above 参照。'work': w. *on*= affect, influence, mentally (OED). 'weak'=(of the mind) deficient in power (OED).

11-12. [There is n] **othing so easy as**

14. **flow in 'flow':** w. *in*=(of immaterial things) move, pass as a stream (OED).

16. **Men of family 'of family'**= of noble or gentle descent (OED).

17. **fond**=† strongly inclined to (an action); const. *of; obs.* (OED).

18. **obscurity**=(of person, their station, descent, etc.) not illustrious or noted, unknown to fame; humble, lowly, mean (OED).

19-20. **might be involved in, when** 今日の punctuation では 'in' の後のコンマは不要。

21. **and** introducing a consequence (OED).

23. **greatly**= to a high rank or position; *rare* (OED). なお、Phillipps はこの副詞の用法が珍しいと述べている (p. 29)。

28. **grow** 不確定を表すために仮定法となっている。したがって、次の 'is' は 'be' であるべきところ。

28-29. **catch at**=(*fig.*) make an eager attempt to lay hold of [here, as a matrimonial partner] (OED).

29. **the old writing master's son 'writing master'** = a teacher or instructor in writing, penmanship or calligraphy (OED); *i.e.* one employed at Mrs. Goddard's school.

31. **canvassing it 'canvass'**= discuss thoroughly (COD).

32-p. 78. 1. **But as to my letting her marry Robert Martin,** 今日の punctuation では 'but' の後にコンマが必要。

2. **and [has done so] so decidedly**

6. **might not influence her** *i. e.* might not have influenced her. なお、*might* の同様の用例はこの段落の以下に多い。

9. **that if she ever were disposed ... him**, 'ever were disposed' 今日ではこの動詞句は 'had even been' となる。そして 'that' の後にコンマが必要。

10-11. **I can imagine, that before she had seen anybody superior**, 今日の punctuation では 'imagine' の後のコンマはむしろ 'that' の後に置かれる。

14. **his great assistant** *i. e.* what helped him greatly in not being found disagreeable by Harriet.

22-23. **than Harriet Smith could understand** この仮定法の使用は 'however hard she might try to do so' などと続くようなニュアンスが含まれている。

29-30. **a sort of ... respect for ... in general, which** 今日の punctuation では 'general' の後のコンマは不要であるが、'which' の先行詞が 'respect' であることを明らかにするために用いられているのであろう。

31. **having it so loudly against her** *i. e.* having it expressed so loudly in condemnation of her. 'against' = in active opposition to (OED).

32. **in angry state** 'state' = dignity of demeanour or presence; stately bearing; now rare (OED). 'state' は「状態」を表す場合に可算形を取るのが普通であるが、OED の用例の中には同じ不可算形が多く見られ、ここで上記の意味で用いられていることを明らかにしている。

p. 79. 6. **has no great loss** *i. e.* has not lost anything of importance in being refused by Harriet.

8. **Your views for Harriet are best known to yourself** 「Harriet の縁談について君が何を企んでいるか知らぬが」。'view' = design or plan (OED). 'for' = concerning (OED).

8-9. **but as you make ... of match-making**, 今日の punctuation では 'but' の後にコンマが必要。

10-11. **views, and plans, and projects you [indeed] have** 今日の punctuation では 'projects' の後にコンマが必要。'views ... plans ... projects' は 'have' の目的語。

12. **the man** *i.e.* the person that you intend Harriet Smith to marry.

labour in vain= fruitless effort (COD).

13. **disclaimed** 'disclaim' = refuse to admit (something claimed by another) (OED). ただし、OEDにはこの用例のような absolute form は見当たらないので、これも他動詞の目的語の省略という、Phillipps が指摘している傾向の例であろう (p. 153).

14. **Depend upon it** Cf. n. to p. 75, ll. 23-24, above.

19-20. **as well acquainted with his own claims, as you can be with Harriet's** 今日の punctuation では 'claims' の後のコンマは不要であるが、Austen は *as... as* 構文の *as* 節を一貫してコンマで区切る。'claim' = right to do something (OED); *i.e.* right to marry well.

24-25. **throw himself away** Cf. 'throw away' = bestow upon an unworthy object; and also 'throw oneself away': *refl.*, chiefly of a woman ref. to marriage (OED); ただし、ここではもちろん男性について言っている。

30. **set my heart on** 'set one's heart on' = desire earnestly (UED).

31-32. **open my eyes** 'open any one's eyes' = (*fig.*) restore his sight; esp. as attributed to the mind (OED).

p. 80. 3. leave off = make an end (COD).

while I am well 'be well' = have things as one wishes them to be; *rare* (OED).

4-5. **walking off** 'walk off' = depart suddenly or abruptly (OED).

5. **He was very much vexed ...** 'exceedingly' (l. 10, below) まで Emma 以外の人物の内心を語り手が伝えている。第 V 章以外にはみられないような珍しい箇所。

8-10. **the part which ... in the affair, was provoking** cf. n. to p. 22, ll. 23-27, above. 'was provoking': Phillipps が指摘している、心の苛立ちをより効果的に表現するための expanded tense の用例である (p. 112)。

12-13. **more indistinctness in the causes of her's, than in his** 今日の punctuation では 'her's' の後のコンマは不要。

16-17. **in more complete self-approbation than** [the self-approbation that] **he left for her** [to feel] ここは、比較級 + *than* という構文の従属節がコンマで区切られていない、Austen に珍しい例。Cf. 'for': after *a.* of quality, governing personal pron. followed by inf.=as affecting the condition of a person, whether for [*i.e.* resulting in] good or evil (OED).

17-19. **She was not so ... but that ... adequate restoratives** 'not so *x* but that *y*': 「*y* でないほど *x* ではない」。Cf. 'no man is so old but that he may learn' (新英和). 'materially'= to an important extent (OED). 'cast down'= depress (COD). 'restorative' = (*transf.*) a medicine which has the effect of restoring health or strength (OED).

21. **the young man's** *i.e.* Robert Martin's.

23. **pleading his own cause** 求婚すること。'plead': *trans.* = maintain a cause by argument (OED); cf. 'plead': *int.* = urge a suit (OED). 'cause'=that side of a question which is espoused by a person (OED).

26. **and ... , and** 'and'= and moreover (OED).

27-28. **a satisfaction** 可算形の使用は種類別を表し、以下の 'which ... justify' が種類を限定する。

28. **settled her with her own mind** 'settle': *refl.* = compose oneself (OED). 'with'= in regard to (OED).

29-30. **that let Mr. Knightley think or say what he would**, 今日の punctuation では 'that' の後にもコンマが必要。

30-31. **woman's friendship and woman's feelings** 'woman': 不可算形は女性一般を表す。

32-p. 81. 1. **but when she considered** 今日の punctuation では 'but' の後にコンマが必要。

3-4. (**she must be ... pretensions**) Emma の心理を表す *erlebte Rede*. 'must be allowed': *i.e.* must be allowed in justice to her own opportunities and skill. 'pretension'= the unwarranted assumption of a quality [*here* penetration] (OED).

5. **such an observer on such a question as herself** 'on': cf. 'observant': const. † *on* (OED). 'such a question': *i.e.* a question of who wanted to marry whom. 'as herself': 'such

an observer' の 'such' にかかる。

6-7. **she was able to believe, that** 'she was able to believe': 'but' (p. 80, 1. 32 above) に続く主節。'able to believe': Emma が自分にとって都合のいい解釈をしていることを読み手が見逃さないようにとの含みがある。'that' 以降は 'believe' の内容を伝えるので今日の punctuation では 'believe' の後のコンマは不要。

7-8. **he had rather ... to be true, than** 今日の punctuation では 'true' の後のコンマは不要であるが、'rather' と 'than' の関連を明らかにするために用いられている。

9-22. **He certainly might ... to Mr Elton** Emma の思考を語る *erlebte Rede*. 'with more unreserve': cf. 'in unreserved moments' (p. 79, l. 23, above). 'inconsiderate' = imprudent (OED). 'rather' = more (OED). 'but then' = 「しかし、その反面」。'interested' = influenced by consideration of personal advantage (OED). 'originally': *i. e.* previously to his falling in love with Harriet Smith. 'too much of it, to feel': 今日の punctuation では 'it' の後のコンマは不要。'prudence' の後のコンマに関しては n. to p. 41, ll. 3-6, above 参照。'she was very sure': 挿入句なので今日の punctuation ではその前後にコンマが置かれる。

23-24. **established her's** 'establish' = bring about permanently (a state of things) (OED). 'her's': *i. e.* Emma's own cheerful look and manner.

24-25. **back, not to think of Mr. Martin, but to talk** 今日の punctuation では 'back' と 'Martin' それぞれの後のコンマは不要。'to think ... to talk': 'to': before inf., dependent on v.: indicating event or outcome (OED).

29. **had told Miss Nash,** 今日の punctuation では 'Nash' の後のコンマは不要。

29-30. **that as he was coming back ... Clayton Park,** 今日の punctuation では 'that' の後にコンマが必要。'Clayton Park': Highbury 近辺の country seat であろう。feigned place であり、言及はここのみ。

32. **on his road to London** 'road': w. poss. pron. = way

(OED).

p. 82. 1-2. the whist-club night *i. e.* the night of the week on which the Highbury whist-club regularly met. 'whist-club' = assembly of whist players. 最初の例は1799年。[the game] is called Whist from the silence that is to be observed during the play' という *The Complete Gamester* (1680) からの引用からわかるように、慎重な遊びであったので、Mr. Perry が Mr. Elton の不真面目な欠席を咎める。

2. **miss** = omit to attend at some particular [occasion] out of a succession (OED).

4. **how shabby it was in him** 'shabby': often applied, in a lighter tone [than the original one of reproof], to conduct which is less friendly than one had hoped for (OED). 'in him' = on his part. 今日では 'of him' となる。Cf. Phillipps, p. 193.

6-7. **it would not do 'it'**: *i. e.* Mr. Elton's putting off his journey only one day. 'do' = be fitting (OED).

8. **in a very particular way indeed** 今日のイタリック体の用法に従えば一語のみが強意を与えられるはずのところで Austen は二つ以上の語に斜体文字を用いるという習慣を Chapman は指摘している (cf. 'Punctuation,' p. 518)。'indeed' との併置から考えると、今日では、'very' だけに強意が与えられるであろう。'particular' = † peculiar so as to excite surprise or wonder; *obs.* [最終例1817年] (OED).

10. **in the world** = in existence (OED).

11. **enviable** *i. e.* to others.

12. **something exceedingly precious** *i. e.* Emma's portrait of Harriet.

15. **conscious** Cf. 'consciousness': 'in contexts of courtship' = 'awareness ... caused by some hidden knowledge that the *conscious* person has' (Phillipps, p. 82).

18. **at her** *i. e.* at Harriet.

19-23. **'that she did not ... agreeableness.'** Miss Nash の発言を伝える引用符のついた *erlebte Rede*. 今日の punctuation では 'prefer' の後のコンマは不要。'any woman that Mr. Elton

could prefer': 'think' の目的語。

CHAPTER IX

p. 83. 2-3. **so much displeased, that** 今日の punctuation では 'displeased' の後のコンマは不要。

4. **and when they did meet,** 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

7-8. **justified, and endeared to her by** 文意からいうと 'by' 以降の句は 'justified' と 'endeared to her' の両方を修飾しているので、今日では 'her' の後にもコンマが必要。

10. **The Picture 'a School'** (p. 24, l. 5 above) や 'a ... Boarding-school' (*loc. idem.*, ll. 11-12) の用例からわかるように、Austen は大文字を一種の強調法として用いることがある。

came safely to hand 'come to hand' = be received (COD).

11-12. **and being hung over the mantelpiece of the common sitting-room,** 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。'being hung': dangling participle の例。前に 'it [the picture]' を補って読む。'the common sitting-room': つまり、(おそらく Emma 個人の sitting-room と区別して) Mr. Woodhouse と Emma の共用の居間。

12-14. **got up to look at it, and sighed out ... as he ought** [as someone supposed to be in love with the subject of the portrait] 今日の punctuation では 'admiration' の後にコンマを付けるか、'it' の後のコンマをとる。

14. **and as for Harriet's feelings,** 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

17. **admitted 'admit': trans. = be capable of; obs. or arch.** (OED).

was ... satisfied i. e. was convinced.

18. **no otherwise ..., than as 'otherwise' = in other respects** (OED). ただし、現代英語では *otherwise* が副詞なので、*not* によって修飾される。ここでの *no* の使用および *than* による修飾は *in no other wise than* という、*wise* を本来の名詞の形で用いた古い言い回しの名残か。'wise' = † *manner, mode* (OED). なお、'than'

の前のコンマは今日では不要であるが、‘no otherwise’ と ‘than’ 以下のことばの関係を明白にするために用いられている。

24. **going on to-morrow** 副詞の使用が示すようにこの句だけが Emma の口癖を反映した *erlebte Rede*。

30. **the evening of life** ‘evening’= closing period (COD).

p. 84. 2-3. **hot-pressed paper** cf. ‘hot-press’: *sb.*= press of glazed boards and hot metal plates for smoothing paper; *trans.*= press (paper) in this (COD).

4. **cyphers and trophies** ‘cipher, cypher’= monogram; intertexture of letters, esp. the initial letters of a name (OED). ‘trophy’=(*transf.*) an ornamental or symbolic group of any objects, or a representation of such a group in decorative art (OED).

5. **In this age of literature ...** 普通、文学のジャンルとして謎々がきわめて低い位置しか占めないもの、もしくは「文学」と称されるのに値しないものと見做されるので、ここでは、上の ‘mental provision for the evening of life’ と同様、Harriet の精神年齢についての語り手の皮肉が込められている。なお、後に ‘a very grand scale’ を ‘at least three hundred’ に対して用いているところ、および ‘form’ と ‘quantity’ が言及されているのに対し ‘quality’ には語り手が触れていないところも同じであろう。

9-10. **with Miss Woodhouse’s help** 敬称は Harriet の気持ちを表す。

11-12. **and as Harriet wrote a very pretty hand,** 今日の punctuation では ‘and’ の後にコンマが必要。‘pretty’= pleasing (OED). ‘hand’= style of handwriting (COD).

13. **of the first order** ‘order’= a class of things having its rank in a scale of excellence (OED).

16-19. **‘So many clever ... in time.’** 引用符のついた *erlebte Rede*. ‘so many ... to be ...’: *i. e.* since there had been so many clever riddles in currency when he was young.... なお、‘wondered [that]’ と補って読む。

20. **Kitty, a fair but frozen maid** Cf. n. to p. 95, ll. 3-7.

21. **His good friend Perry** Mr. Woodhouse の口癖を語り手が借りている。

24. **and as he went about so much**, 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。'he went about so much': Mr. Perry は Highbury の apothecary として多くの家に出入りしていること。

26-27. **the intellects of Highbury** 'intellect' = person of good understanding (COD).

27-28. **put under requisition** 'requisition' = the state of being called into use; cf. *put in requisition* (OED). ただし、*under* との collocation の使用例は OED に見られない。'under' = subject to (OED).

29. **was invited** 'invite' = ask a person courteously *to do something* assumed to be agreeable (OED).

30. **enigmas, charades, or conundrums** 'enigma' = † a short composition in prose or verse, in which something is described by intentionally obscure metaphors, in order to afford an exercise for the ingenuity of the reader or hearer in guessing what is meant; a riddle (OED). 'charade' = a kind of riddle, in which each syllable of the word to be guessed, and sometimes the word itself also, is enigmatically described (OED). 'conundrum' = a riddle in the form of a question the answer to which involves a pun or play on words (OED): *e.g.* 問: When is a door not a door? 答: When it's *ajar* [*i.e.* a *jar*].

p. 85. 1-2. **most earnestly careful** p. 84, l. 31 の 'him' を修飾する補語。

2-3. **, nothing that did not breathe a compliment to the sex** この名詞句は 'nothing ungalant' とともに 'should pass' の主語なので、今日の punctuation では 'sex' の後にコンマが必要。'breathe' = express, evince (OED). 'the sex': *i.e.* women.

4. **owed to him** 'owe': const. *to* = have, as received from someone; be beholden for (OED).

politest 'polite' = (now only in certain collocations) exhibiting a refined taste (OED).

8-11. **My first ... and heal.** —典型的な charade: 一人称を用いている話し手は答えとなることば自体であり、'my first' およ

び 'my second' はそのことばを構成する音節それぞれ、'my whole' はことば全体を意味する。この場合には第一音節が *woe*, 第二音節が *man* となる。ゆえに、答えとなることば全体が 'woman' である。この charadeこそ 'breathe[s] a compliment to the sex [to which the girls belonged]' といえるであろう。

17-20. 'Oh, no! ... [He was t] **he stupidest fellow** [in the world]! ... **inspire him**': 引用符のついた *erlebte Rede*。なお、'— he stopt a moment—' は、眼中にない Harriet を思い出して、礼儀上彼女の名前を付け足さねばならないと気づく Mr. Elton の躊躇を示す。もちろん、これも Emma によって Mr. Elton は Harriet に気があると誤解されるが。

23-24. **a charade, which** 今日の punctuation では 'charade' の後のコンマは不要。

29. **Being my friend's dangling participle** の例。'[it (*i. e.* the charade)] being' と補って読む。

32-P. 86. 1. **was** [addressed] **more to Emma than to Harriet**, [the reason for] **which** 'which': *i. e.* its being so addressed.

2-3 **he found it easier to meet her eye than her friend's** Emma の勝手な解釈: 'her friend's': *i. e.* Harriet's eye.

4. **after another moment's pause** Cf. ll. 19-20, above. ここでは、自分の気持ちを明かすべきかどうかのためらい。

6-7 **Take** [what is] **your own**.

8. **in a tremor** 'tremor'; w. *a.* = a fit of trembling (OED).

9. **never loth to be first** Emma のエゴイズムを表している。'loth' (= alternative form of *loath*) = reluctant (OED).

19. **he bends a slave**, 今日の punctuation では 'bends' の後にコンマが必要。'bend': *int.* = bow, stoop (COD). 'a slave' は主格補語。

21. **the word** すなわち「謎々の答え」。つまり *courtship* を意味し、'supply' の目的語。

23. **cast her eye** 'eye': w. *cast* = gaze (OED).

24-25. **quite mistress of the lines** 'quite certain' とともに主格補語として 'to be' に続く。'be mistress of' = be perfectly acquainted with (a subject) (OED).

27-28. **all the confusion** [that must be characteristic] of

hope and dulness 'hope' = 「(答えを解説したいという Harriet の希望)」。'dulness' (= *dullness*. 前者の綴りの方を 'hitherto more prevalent' と OED は言っている) = *slowness of intellect; stupidity* (OED).

28. **Very well** 'well': *a.* = good; of a quality to which no exception can be taken; now *arch.* or *obs.* (OED).

29. **have read worse charades** 緩叙法 (*meiosis*) の例。

30-31. **feeling your way** 'feeling' は動名詞。'feel one's way' = proceed by cautious steps (OED).

p. 87. 3. [That expresses] **Harriet exactly** Cf. 'a look of great sweetness' (p. 25, l. 32-p. 26, l. 1) and 'Those soft blue eyes' (p. 26, l. 14). Emma の誤解を強める Mr. Elton の不適切なことば。Mr. Elton がこの *charade* で褒めたたえようとしている Emma 自身の目は 'soft' ではなく 'brilliant' であると Mrs. Weston が述べている (p. 46, l. 6)。

6. **Humph** = [conventional transliteration of] an inarticulate "h'mf!" (OED).

6-7. [Whoever is a] **man must be ...**

7. **to describe her so** *i. e.* if he is prepared to describe her as possessing 'ready wit'. むろん、Mr. Elton の狙いは Emma である。

8. **had the benefit of this** 'benefit' = advantage. [to one's (*i. e.* Mr. Knightley's) understanding].

9. **For once in your life** 「一生の内でも今一度だけ」(新英和)

15. **run into** = amount to (OED).

27-28. [the word'] **shark**['] is [of] **only one syllable**

p. 88. 1. **Mermaids and sharks!** ここでの感嘆符の使用については n. to p. 9, l. 14, above 参照。

5. **For Miss** — 'for' = instead of (OED).

11. [The answer is as] **plain as can be**

the cream 'cream' = best or choicest part (COD).

17-18. **the application** [of the *charade*] 'charade' の答えとそれが宛てられたと想定される人との関係に触れる箇所。Cf. 'apply' = make use of a word in special reference (OED).

19-20. **Read it in comfort to yourself** 'in comfort': cf.

† to *put in comfort* = encourage, cheer up (OED). 'to yourself': *i. e.* silently. 'comfort' ではなく、'read' を修飾しているのであらう。

23-24. **was all flutter and happiness** 'all' は修辭的強意法で補語としての抽象名詞を修飾している(新英和)。「flutter」= a state of tremulous excitement (OED).

25. **wanted** 'want' = require (COD).

It was enough for her to feel Emma の判断を伝える *erlebte Rede*.

27. **so pointed, and so particular a meaning** 今日の punctuation では 'particular' の後にコンマを置くか、'pointed' の後のコンマを取る。

30. **his object** 'object'; cf. 'also too impersonal for modern taste is the word *object* applied to persons, sometimes in deeply felt contexts, meaning the person for whom, or to whom, one's aims and ambitions are directed' (Phillipps, p. 30).

p. 89. 1. deceived = mistaken (COD).

but now, it is clear ここでのコンマの目的は to mark emphasis である (Chapman, 'Punctuation,' p. 517)。つまり 'but now it is clear' と同様。

2-3. **as clear and decided, as my wishes on the subject have been** 今日の punctuation では 'decided' の後のコンマは不要。

4. **been wanting** 感情を表す expanded tense の例。Cf. Phillipps, p. 112.

5-6. **whether an attachment ... were** 当時は、'whether' の後には決まって仮定法が用いられた。Cf. Phillipps, pp. 15-16.

6-7. **most desirable or most natural** *i. e.* more desirable than it was natural, or more natural than it was desirable. 今日の比較級ではなく最上級を好む18世紀の傾向が見られる用例。

7-8. **eligibility** = fitness to be chosen or preferred (OED).

10-11. **This is an attachment which a woman may well feel pride in creating** Harriet の幸せを祝しているところで Emma が自分の腕前を誇っている。「a woman': descriptive, non-

referential である補語の展開の一部分として言及されているのでこの名詞句も descriptive, non-referential である。

13. **consideration**= regard among men; esteem; importance; consequence (OED). 私生児である Harriet にとって、これは生きていく上で重要なことである。

14-15. **fix you in the centre of all your real friends** 'fix'= establish a person in a place of residence or a position (OED).

16-17. **an alliance which can never raise a blush in either of us** Emma が壊してしまった Robert Martin との縁談の場合と対比される評価。'alliance' は 'connection' と同様に結婚関係によく用いられる。Cf. Phillipps, p. 77. 'raise'= bring about the expression of some feeling (OED). 'blush'= the reddening of the face caused by shame (OED).

19-20. **Harriet, with many tender embraces** 今日の punctuation では 'embraces' の後にコンマが必要であるが、このような用法は Austen に散見される。

20-21. **but when they did ... like conversation**, 今日の punctuation では 'but' の後にコンマが必要。

22. **clear to her friend that she saw 'her friend': i. e. Emma. 'she': i. e. Harriet.**

24. **had very ample acknowledgment** [from Harriet]

31. **sweet**=(of personal actions) amiable, kindly (OED).

32. **Could it really be meant for me? 'it': i. e. the charade.**

p. 90. 1-2. I cannot make a question, or listen to a question about that 今日の punctuation では 'question' と 'about' の間にコンマが必要。

2-3. **Receive it on** [the authority of] **my judgment** 'receive'= give credit to, believe (OED). 'it': i. e. my assurance that the charade is meant for you. 'on': indicating the basis of an affirmation (OED). 'judgment'=faculty of judging (OED).

3. **It is a sort of prologue** 'it': the charade.

3-4. **a motto to the chapter** [, of your engagement] 'a

motto to [a] chapter' = 「章の始めの題辞」

4-5. **matter-of-fact prose transferred epithet** (転移修飾句) の例。 *i. e.* his proposal, and your betrothal.

7-8. **I am sure ... no more idea myself** [than anybody else had then or now has]

10. **they do indeed** *i. e.* 'the strangest things do indeed take place.'

12-13. — **what courts the pre-arrangement of other people**, 'court' = invite (OED). 今日の punctuation では、'people' の後にコンマではなく、ダッシュが用いられる。Chapman が指摘している通り 'a parenthesis is regularly opened with a dash and closed with a comma' の一例であるが、実際、以上の parentheses は皆ダッシュで閉じられているか、文全体の区切りが必要とするセミコロンによって閉じられている。

18. **a something** Austen の好んだ語法の一つである。Cf. Phillipps, p. 172.

21. **The course ... run smooth** *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, I, i, 1. 132.

22. **A Hartfield edition** *i. e.* an edition edited by the people living at Hartfield.

24-26. **That Mr. Elton ... at Michaelmas!** 名詞節からなる、感情を表す感嘆文。'Michaelmas' = the Feast of St. Michael, 29th of September.

26-28. **And** [that it should be] **he**, [who is] ... **like Mr. Knightley!** 前文と同形。

28-31. **His company** [being] **so sought after, that ... in the week** 前文と同形の文。今日の punctuation では 'after' の後のコンマは不要。

32. **And** [he being] **so excellent in the Church!** 前文と同形。

32-p. 91. 1. **has put down** 'put' = write down (COD).

all the texts he has ever preached from 'text' = a short passage from the Scriptures [*i. e.* the Bible] quoted as the subject of a sermon (OED).

2-3. **When I ... saw him!** 副詞節から成る感嘆文。

3. **How little did I think** 'that he should come to admire me' のような続きを補って読む。

4-5. **peeped through the blind** 'blind': probably a 'Venetian blind'= one made of light laths fixed on strips of webbing (OED).

6-7. **staid to look through** [the blind] **herself** 'staid'= stayed. この綴りは16-19世紀に用いられた (OED)。

10. **Mr. Cole** Cole 家に関しては、第Ⅱ巻、第Ⅶ章に詳しく述べられている。

11. **alliance** Cf. n. to p. 89, ll. 16-17, above. ただし、本来の意味は 'an alliance between two families' なので、誰の子孫なのかまったくわからない Harriet が相手方となるような関係の婚姻関係に関して Emma がこのことばを用いているのは、Emma の Harriet に対するひいきの例である。

11-12. **whoever—whatever your friends may be** ここでの Emma の躊躇は、Harriet の両親に関しては、本人にさえ何もわかっていないためである。なお、'whatever' という表現は、おそらく Emma が Harriet の父親が 'a gentleman of fortune' (p. 74, ll. 28-29) であると想像していることから来ているであろう。

12-13. **provided at least** [that] **they have common sense** 'at least': 挿入句。Cf. p. 8, l. 14, above.

13-14. **we are not to be addressing our conduct to fools** ここで用いられている時制に関しては n. to p. 54, l. 17 参照。'address'= direct, intend for an audience (OED)。ただし、目的語として 'speech, words or prayer' などは見られるが、'conduct' のように行動を表すことばは見当たらない。

17. **country**= a district having more or less definite limits in relation to human occupation: particular district to which a person belongs (OED)。

19-20. **and if their only object is that you should, [to express the matter] in the common phrase, be well married,** 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。'the common phrase': i. e. *be well married*: 'well married' (= *well-married*)= fortunate in one's marriage (OED)。

21. **fortune**=position as determined by wealth (OED)。

establishment= settlement in life; formerly often in sense of marriage (OED).

22. **which must satisfy them** 'the ... fortune', 'the ... establishment' および 'the rise' の総てを修飾する。

26. **studied** 'study'= think intently, meditate (OED).

a twelvemonth= a period of twelve months; a year; cf. Phillipps, p. 100.

29. **declining it 'it'**: *i. e.* my invitation to him to write a charade for Harriet's book.

p. 92. 1. **as long again**=twice as long.

all [the riddles, conundrums and charades that] **we have had before** 'all': *i. e.* any one of all; the longest among all.

8. **and if there is any thing to say**, 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

12-13. **Emma could not have desired a more spirited rejection of Mr. Martin's prose** Harriet の批評が自分にとって都合がよいために、そのくだらないところに対して目をつむっている Emma を、語り手が冷やかしているのである。'spirited' = full of spirit, animated; (of speech) delivered promptly in a worthy manner (OED).

14-15. **these two last** [lines]! 名詞句からなる感嘆文。なお、今日では 'last two' という語順が普通。

15. **return the paper** Elton の友人の作品という建前なので返さねばならない。

16. **have found it out** 'it' *i. e.* the answer.

18. **You do nothing** これからの行動計画を表現する 現在形か、それとも主語が明示された命令文か、いずれとも取れる。

21. **committed** 'commit'= involve, compromise (OED).

29. [That is g]**ranted** 「その通りです」

30. **for private enjoyment keep them** 倒置による強意。

30-32. **They are ... divide them** 「それらを分けて、別々に書き写すからと言って、書かれている事実には何の変わりもありませんよね」。'you know,': 今日の punctuation では、前後にコンマが必要。

p. 93. 1-2. **all appropriation ceases** 「特定の人物に対する適用性がなくなる」。‘appropriation’= † special application; *obs.* (OED).

3-5. **Depend upon it, ... than** [he would like to have] **his passion** [for you slighted] 今日では、‘much’ ではなく *any* を用いねばならない。

5-6. **in both capacities** *i. e.* both as a poet and as a lover. ‘capacity’= position, character (OED).

6. **or [in] neither** [capacity]

10. **separate the parts** [of the charade]

19-20. **It will be giving him so much pleasure ‘it’**: *i. e.* ‘my reading the charade to him’; ‘giving’ は動名詞で、‘it’ を説明している。

25. **refine**= employ subtlety of thought (COD).

28. **appear to affix more meaning** [than may be affixed to it], ‘affix’=(*fig.*) attach as a concomitant (OED).

32. **by**= near.

p. 94. 1-2. **be ... solemn on the business** ‘solemn’=serious. ‘on’: indicating the thing to which a feeling is directed (OED).

3. **our sighing out our souls** 「魂をため息とともに吐き尽くすまでに真面目になること」

10. **fresh**= new.

13. **dropt**= alternative form of *dropped* (OED).

29. **take after**= resemble (parent) in character (COD).

p. 95. 2. **there are several** [more stanzas]. Cf. next note.

3-7. **Kitty, a fair ... my suit before** この「謎々」は名優であり劇作家でもあった David Garrick (1717-1779) の作である。第二連以降は次の通りである。

At length, propitious to my pray'r,

The little urchin came;

At once he fought the midway air,

And soon he clear'd, with dextrous care,

The bitter relicks of my flame.

To Kitty, Fanny now succeeds,

She kindles slow, but lasting fires :
 With care my appetite she feeds ;
 Each day some willing victim bleeds,
 To satisfy my strange desires.

Say, by what title, or what name,
 Must I this youth address ?
 Cupid and he are not the same,
 Tho' both can raise, or quench[,] a flame —
 I'll kiss you, if you guess.

答えは 'a chimney-sweeper' である。なお、p. 95, l. 12, ではこの謎々が *Elegant Extracts* に含まれているとあるが、実際はこの選集に見られない。Cf. Chapman, 'Notes,' pp. 489-490.

12. **the Elegant Extracts** Cf. n. to p. 32, ll. 31-32.

17. **very near being christened Catherine** 'near': w. *gerund* = close to (*doing something*) (OED). 'Catherine': 'Kitty' は 'Catherine' の diminutive として用いられる。

19-20. **where you shall put her** *i.e.* which room you will give her to sleep in.

p. 96. 6-7. (**in a very depressed tone**) 括弧のついたト書き。

14. **the Abbey** *i.e.* Donwell Abbey であり、Mr. John Knightley (弟) の実家となる。

14-15. **Mr. Knightley** 名前を付けていないので、兄の George のこと。

16-17. **it is longer since they were with him, than [it is since they were last] with us** 今日の punctuation では 'him' の後のコンマは不要。

25. [even] **though he does 'he'**: *i.e.* John Knightley.

30. **behind** = † after the departure of (a person); *obs.* (OED).

p. 97. 1-2. **and as Emma ... to her husband,** 今日の punctuation では、'and' の後にコンマが必要。

3. **a branch of the subject** 'branch' = one of the divergent directions along which a line of thought may be followed out (OED).

4. **them** *i.e.* his spirits.

9. **handsomest** 今日では比較級が用いられるところに最上級が用いられる例。

13. **dare say** = presume (OED).

14. **who is not** [fond of being at Hartfield]

16. **the eldest** [of the two boys] 後の話題の展開から考えると **eldest of the four children** という意味ではない。

he was ... after me いわゆる run-on sentence (無終止符文)。

29-30. **but if you could compare him with other papas,** 今日の punctuation では 'but' の後にコンマが必要。

31-32. **and if they misbehave,** 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。

p. 98. 7-8. such enjoyment to them, that if their uncle ... taking turns, 今日の punctuation では、'them' の後のコンマがむしろ 'that' の後に置かれる。

8-9. **which ever began** 'which ever' (= *whichever*) = any or either (of a definite set of persons, expressed or implied) that ... (OED).

14-15. **in preparation for the regular four o'clock dinner** 'dinner' を取る時間は非常にまちまちであったが遅い時間に取るのが fashionable と考えられた。したがって、Woodhouse 家はやや流行遅れと言えよう。Cf. Chapman, 'The Manners of the Age,' p. 500, and also Grey, p. 163. 'preparation': つまり、day dress から dinner dress に着替えること。

15. **the hero of this inimitable charade** *i. e.* Mr. Elton.

17-18. **her quick eye soon discerned in his** [eye] ただし、明示された 'eye' は (in *sing. only*) the faculty of discrimination of visual objects という意味で用いられているのに対し、暗示された方は look, expression of the eyes を意味する。

19. **a push** = a vigorous effort (COD).

having thrown a die Cf. 'the die is cast' = an irrevocable step has been taken (COD).

20. **how it might turn up** 'it': *i. e.* the result of his push. 'turn up' = turn out; cf. Phillipps, p. 71. ただし、ここでは die

(骰子)を cup (壺)に入れて振り、つぼを逆さまにするように置いた後、骰子の結果を確かめるために被せた壺を上向ける ('turn up') という行為に関連があるとも考えられる。

21-22. **Mr. Woodhouse's party** *i.e.* the three other persons required to play whist with Mr. Woodhouse; cf. l. 31, 'his rubber,' below.

24-28. **If he were, ... to come Mr. Elton** のことばを表す *erlebte Rede*. 'give way' = be superseded (OED). 'his dining with him': *i.e.* Mr. Elton's dining with Mr. Cole. '—had made such a point of it,': 今日の punctuation では 'it' の後のコンマはダッシュとなる。'conditionally': *i.e.* on the condition that the Woodhouses released him from his engagement to play whist.

29. **allow of** 'allow': *w. of* = permit the occurrence of (OED).

31. **sure of** [being able to enjoy] **his** [customary] **rubber** Cf. 'there was scarcely an evening in the week in which Emma was not able to make up a card-table for [her father]' (p. 22, ll. 18-20). 'his' = used of objects which are not one's property, but which one ought to have (OED). 'rubber' = set of games at whist (OED).

32. **make his bow** *i.e.* take his leave to depart.

32-p. 99. 1. **when taking the paper from the table**, 今日の punctuation では 'when' の後にコンマが必要。

3. **for the sight of it** 「それを見せていただいて」

so much, that 今日の punctuation では 'much' の後のコンマは不要。

5-6. **Your friend will not take it amiss I hope**. 'your friend': cf. p. 85, ll. 24-27. 'I hope': 挿入句。今日の punctuation では 'amiss' の後にコンマが必要。

11-12. **and then seeing the book [lying] open on the table**, 今日の punctuation では 'then' の後にコンマが必要。

13. **With the view of passing off an awkward moment** 'with the view of' = with the object or design of (*doing something*) (OED). 'pass off' = distract attention from (an awkward situation) (COD).

- 23-24. (**looking at ... on the table,**) 括弧のついたト書き。
 27-28. **for with all his good ... qualities,** 今日の punctuation では 'for' の後にコンマが必要。
 29. **parade**= ostentatious display (COD).
 31. **the tender and the sublime of pleasure** Cf. 'adjectives are also freely converted into nouns' (Phillipps, p. 202).

CHAPTER X

- p. 100.** 2. **no weather to prevent** 'weather' = (w. unfavourable implication) adverse, unpleasant weather (OED).
 2-3. **from** [taking] **tolerably regular exercise**
 3. **and on the morrow** 今日の punctuation では 'and' の後にコンマが必要。
 4. **a poor sick family, who** 今日の punctuation では 'family' の後のコンマは不要。
 6. **detached**= isolated (OED).
 8. **the place** *i. e.* Highbury.
 9. **as may be inferred** [from its name],
 9-10. **the blessed abode of Mr. Elton** 'blessed' = that is the object of adoring reverence (OED). Harriet の Mr. Elton を崇める気持ちを風刺している。
 11-12. **then, about a quarter of a mile down the lane rose the Vicarage** 今日の punctuation では 'lane' の後にコンマが必要。'rise' = (of things) come above the horizon (OED). 'vicarage' = the residence of a vicar.
 14. **advantage of situation** 'advantage' = favouring circumstance. 'situation' = location in relation to surroundings (OED).
 15. **smartened up** 'smartened up' = improve in appearance (OED). なおこの箇所が OED に引かれている。
the present proprietor *i. e.* Mr. Elton. ただし、ここでの 'proprietor' の意味は owner ではなく one who has exclusive right to the use of a thing (OED) である。
 21. **sweet** = lovely, of charming appearance (OED).