

APPENDIX 1
Task C : Entry Structures

Six entry types

1 The complex lexical entry

The entry for **box** displays inter alia the following properties relevant to NEID entry structures:

- the lemma is polysemous
- its various lexical units belong to different domains
- it occurs as a noun, modifier and verb
- as a verb it can be either intransitive or transitive
- it participates in multiword expressions
- it participates in phrasal verb constructions with adverbial particles
- in the latter, it is necessary to show typical objects of transitive uses (*box in*)
- sense indicators are also necessary e.g. (*hamper movement of*) and (*unable to act*)

box

► CONTAINER AND RELATED SENSES **1** *n* bosca *m4* [C M], bocsa *m4* [U]; **a box of chocolates** bosca seacláidí; **they're sold in boxes of ten** is i mboscaí deich gcinn a dhíoltar iad; **please tick the box** cuir tic sa bhosca le do thoil; **we've booked a box for the opera** tá bosca curtha in áirithe againn don cheoldráma; **they'll have to carry me out of here in a box** (*coffin*) beidh orthu mé a iompar amach as an áit seo i mbosca; **the box** (*accordion*) an bosca ceoil; (*confessional*) an bosca faoistine; (*television*) an bosca; **what's on the box tonight?** cad atá ar an mbosca anocht? **2** *v* (*put into boxes*) cuir i mboscaí; **3 boxed** *adj* i mboscaí mboscaí; **a boxed set of CDs** sraith dlúthdhioscaí i mbosca. SEE **Box No., P.O. Box.**

► PLANT **1** *n* bosca *m4* [C M], bocsa *m4* [U]; **2** *modif* bosca [C M], bocsa [U]; **box hedge** fál *m1* bosca.

► BOXING **1** *v* dornáil, bacsáil; **he boxed for Ireland in the Olympics** bhí sé ag dornálaíocht ar son na hÉireann sna Cluichí Oilimpeacha; **to box sb** duine a dhornáil; **2** *n* clabhta *m4*; **to hit sb a box** clabhta a thabhairt do dhuine.

► IN PHRASES:

box clever bheith glic.

box in: 1 box sth in [*pipe, washbasin etc.*] bosca a chur timpeall ruda; **2 fig box sb/sth in** (*hamper movement of*) duine/rud a theanntú; **her car was boxed in** bhí a carr teanntaithe; **four of the other runners boxed him in** theanntaigh ceathrar de na reathaithe eile é; **3 fig to be boxed in** (*unable to act*) bheith teanntaithe.

box sb's ears clabhta sa leathcheann a thabhairt do dhuine.

box sb into a corner duine a chur i sáinn.

box up: box sth up (*put into boxes*) rud a chur i mboscaí.

out of the box: out of the box thinking smaoiniamh *m1* réabhlóideach; **to think out of the box** smaoiniamh go réabhlóideach.

2 The two-sense adjective entry including a productive suffix

The entry for **efficient** displays *inter alia* the following properties relevant to NEID entry structures:

- the lemma is polysemous, requiring different target-language equivalents according to the type of noun it modifies in the source language
- it functions as a productive affix (in e.g. *tax-efficient*, *energy efficient*) and is found in the corpus in this use both in hyphenated and two-word forms
- because it is a productive affix, it is impossible to list exhaustively multiword items in which this use may be found

efficient

PERSON *adj* éifeachtach, feidmhiúil, cumasach, inniúil; **she was very efficient in all she did** bhí sí an-éifeachtach i ngach a ndearna sí.

SYSTEM, MACHINE etc **1** *adj* éifeachtach, feidmhiúil; **highly efficient** sáréifeachtach; **to be efficient at doing sth** bheith éifeachtach ag déanamh ruda; **2** *in compounds* tiosach ar; **energy efficient** tiosach ar fhuinneamh; **fuel efficient** tiosach ar bhreosla; **tax-efficient** tiosach ar cháin.

3 The polysemous adverb entry

The entry for **gravely** displays *inter alia* the following properties relevant to NEID entry structures:

- the lemma is polysemous
- it functions both as an adverb of degree and an adverb of manner
- in the corpus, the degree adverb has higher frequency
- it co-occurs commonly with certain adjectives (*ill*, *detrimental*) and past-participle adjectives (*injured*, *concerned*, *disappointed*, *damaged*, *embarrassed*, *insulted*)

gravely

TO A SERIOUS EXTENT *adv* go dona, go tromchúiseach; **gravely ill** go dona tinn;

he was gravely injured gortaíodh go dona é; **we are gravely concerned for the safety of the children** táimid an-bhuartha faoi shábháilteacht na leanaí;

IN A SERIOUS WAY *adv* go sollúnta, go forasta; **she listened gravely to the report** d'éist sí go sollúnta leis an tuairisc.

4 The abbreviation entry

The headword **e.g.** was selected to demonstrate an entry for an abbreviation with an equally frequent target-language equivalent abbreviation

e.g.

abbrev m.sh. (*mar shampla*).

5 The encyclopedic entry

The headword **Cork** was selected to demonstrate an encyclopedic entry (the headword **cork** will have its own separate entry) :

Cork

pr n Corcaigh f2; **Cork City** Cathair Chorcaí.

6 The function word entry

The headword **however** was selected to demonstrate a function word entry (in the broadest sense of *function word*) and displays the following properties relevant to NEID entry structures:

- the lemma occurs in contexts where its translation into Irish is relatively simple, and also in contexts which make it much more difficult to translate
- it is therefore a good exemplar of an entry in which all of the information is not targeted at all the users (since the user profile for this dictionary includes both school students and those with advanced knowledge of Irish)
- it can support an introductory ‘boxed note’ targeted at users whose knowledge of Irish is slight
- it has both *function* and *lexical meaning* in the source language, and in both of these ‘manifestations’ it is paralleled in the target language

however

► When **however** means ‘in spite of all that’, there are two ways of putting it into Irish: *áfach* (always at the end of the sentence), and *mar sin féin*. For instance, the Irish for the sentence **however, there was more to it than that** is either *bhí níos mó ná sin i gceist áfach* or *mar sin féin, bhí níos mó ná sin i gceist*. It’s often possible to translate **however** by the Irish word for **but** (*ach*), so a third way of saying the sentence in Irish is *ach bhí níos mó ná sin i gceist*.

► When **however** means ‘as well as all that’, it is translated by *pé scéal é* (in any event) or *ar aon chaoi* (anyway) or similar phrases.

► When **however** means ‘to whatever degree’, in Irish you use *dá* in much the same way as you use the English word **however**. For instance, the Irish for **any country, however small** is *tír ar bith, dá laghad i*; the Irish for **however important they are for us** is *dá thábhachtaí iad dúinne*. When the Irish translation uses a noun, then **however** is translated by **whatever** (*pé* or *cibé*), for example **however long it takes** *pé fad a ghlacann sé*.

IN SPITE OF ALL THAT *adv* *áfach*, *mar sin féin*; **she said nothing, however** *ní dúirt síse tada, áfach*; **it is true, however, that they have financial difficulties** *is fíor, áfach, go bhfuil deacrachtaí airgid acu*; **however, there was still a lot more to do** = *mar sin féin, bhí go leor eile fós le déanamh*

AS WELL AS ALL THAT *adv* *pé scéal é*, *ar aon chaoi*; **however, as I was saying...** *pé scéal é, mar a bhí mé ag rá...*; **however, I have to leave now** *ar aon chaoi, caithfidh mé imeacht anois*;

TO WHATEVER DEGREE *adv* *dá*, *pé*; **however beautiful the surroundings** *dá áilleacht an timpeallacht*; **however different they are in other respects** *dá dhifriúla iad ar bhealaí eile*; **I’ll wait for however long it takes** *fanfaidh mé pé fad is gá*; **however reluctant they were, eventually they did it** *pé leisce a bhí orthu, rinneadar é ar deireadh*; **a gift of some kind, however small** *bronntanas de shaghas éigin, dá laghad é*; **however much it hurts** *dá mhéad é an pian*; **however good he may be as a writer** *dá fheabhas é mar scríbhneoir*;

HOW ON EARTH? *adv* *cén chaoi ... ar chor ar bith, conas ... in aon chor*; **however did she find it?** *cén chaoi ar aimsigh sí é ar chor ar bith?* **however do they survive?** *conas a mhaireann siad in aon chor?*

IN WHATEVER WAY *conj* *pé bealach [C, U]*, *pé slí [M]*, *cibé cén chaoi*; **you can decorate the room however you like** *is féidir leat an seomra a mhaisiú pé bealach is maith leat*; **however you look at it something needs to be done** *pé bealach a bhreathnaíonn tú air, is gá rud éigin a dhéanamh*; **however they managed to do it** *cibé cén chaoi ar éirigh leo é a dhéanamh*.