

Lebende Sprachen

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The old man returns home more than a little puzzled. He has 100 rupees in his hand but has difficulty in explaining to his wife that he must have sold his goats although these scruffy, tattered animals are still tagging along behind him.

The moral of the tale is: if you want to negotiate a business deal with non-nationals and do not yourself speak the language, find someone who does so professionally. There are, of course, translation bureaux which offer all languages, all subjects! This irresistible offer is not always the best answer. However, the alternative to not hiring a professional is to end up paying the price for two scruffy old goats in order to obtain a stone horse.

Animal images

I have related this salutary tale of warning because I needed a reference to animals to give me the lead-in to my theme proper. It occurred to me that there are a great many zoological specimens prowling around steelworks: off-hand, I can think of alligator (shears), bear (also known as 'horse' in English and 'loup' in French), butterfly (valves), cockles, crabs (which are 'Katzen' in German), crocodile (clips), dogs, fish (plates, tails), geese (goosenecks), goats (in German 'Bock'), horses, leopards (the defect of 'leopard spots'), monkeys, pigs, ponies, rats, salamanders, slugs, sows, spiders, squirrels, worms and other creatures - not forgetting the occasional white or even pink elephant.

Why 'pig iron'? The product of the blast furnace, when cast in a 'pig bed' or, nowadays, in a pig-casting machine derives its name from the fact that the 'channel' or 'runner' leading from the furnace branched out into side channels called 'sows' and then into small channels called 'pigs'. Nowadays, where the pig iron is cast into iron moulds and moved by machine past the pouring point, there is no more need for the 'sow'. This machine-cast pig is sometimes referred to as a 'motherless pig'.⁶⁾

The German 'Rohrwiesel' or 'Molch' is the 'rat' or 'rabbit' used for cleaning pipes in English. In the same way, the 'crab' of a crane is a 'Katze' in German. The German 'Bär' in a furnace is 'loup' in French and 'skull' in English. These are all classic examples of Newmark's 'dead metaphors'.

Out of interest, I have put together several groups of metaphors which occur in technical texts.

Anatomical images

The anatomy takes up quite a lot of space in technical language. I can think of arms, claws, ears, elbows (90° bends), eyes, feet (unit of measurement and also supporting elements), fingers (or paws), girth, hands (assistants) and underhands, iron hands (eiserne Hände), heads, hearts, heels, jaws, knees (or elbows), knuckles (= articulated joints), legs (also known as shanks), lugs, mouths, necks, noses (protruding parts), palms, scabs, scalps, scars, shanks, shoulders, skeletons, skin, skull, snouts, soles, tails, teeth, tendons (stretching elements), throats, toes, wings as well as anatomical functions and attributes: bleeding, breathing, walking, running, skipping, jumping and, nowadays, logic, intelligence, memory, interrogation etc. Nor should we forget 'cutthroat competition' and the German pejorative for a rogue: 'Schlitzohr'.

In this context, the use of human attributes in technical parlance is vividly exemplified by the word 'saddening'. This is the name given to the process of light forging preparatory to reheating ready for further, heavier forging.⁶⁾

Clothing images

Clothing is also present: belt, bonnet, buckle, cap, cloak, coat, collar, cover, glove, helmet, hood, jacket, lining, mantle, pocket, sheet, shirt, shoe, shroud, skirt, sleeve, strap and such combinations as 'belt and braces system', etc.

Household images

Household utensils - those everyday items - also recur in plenty: basin, basket, bed, bellows, boiler, bottles, brush, bucket, candle, clip, dish, fork, kettle, knife, ladle, lid, nail, pan, peg, pin, pincer, plug, pot, pot lid, purge, saucer, scissors, scoop, shear, shell, soap, spoon, stopper, stove, stud, table, tap, teapot (ladle), tongs, tray, tubs and vessels, and such household activities as: cool, dry, laundering, scour, scrub, skim, soak, sweep, wash.³⁾

Food and cooking are homely and comfortable parallels: baking, bite, boiling, burning, buttering, cabbage tops, cake, cheese, consume, cooking, crumbs, crust, kneading, liquor, loaf, mould, paste, peeling, pickling, scraping, settling, setting, and we even have 'strawberry blisters'.⁴⁾

Other crafts are also present in the form of: custom-built, customised, cutting, dressing, patterns, patching, sewing, spinning, stitching, tacking, tagging, tailor-made, trimming.

Architectural images

Architectural terms abound: arch, beams, block, bridges, bulkheads and buttresses, ceilings, cellar, door, floor, foundation, gates, house and housing, hoists, ledges, lintel, nave, pillar, plinth, port, pulpit,

roof, sills, stair, steps, tunnels, wells, windows (in rolling mills, the openings in the housings for the chocks, etc. and, in meteorology, there are also 'weather windows', etc.).

Combinations

Unlikely combinations are also used. These are even more graphic because of the 'surprise effect' they generate: air knives, bananaing plate, book moulds, cross-country mills, dancer rolls, dead steel, eyesight elbow (also known as a gooseneck), fat sand, sharp sand, lean sand, feather edges, fish bellies and fish plates, flying changes and flying shears, goggle valves, humpy iron, furnace icicles, inoculation of steels, kidney ores, killed steels (which are merely 'beruhigt' in German and 'calmés' in French) lean gas and lean concrete, leopard spots (faults in the form of grey spots on tinplate), male and female threads and unions, motherless pigs, rotten steel, shot blasting, skip hoists, snort valves, spectacle valves, torpedo ladles, top middle and middle bottom passes (three-high rolls with two passes), Turks' heads in rolling mills, umbrella firing, walking beams, and even worm holes in steel. The definition of a 'tyre mill' also takes some believing: 'A special-purpose machine for rolling a pierced cheese into railway tyres!'⁶⁾ In addition to these, there are bells which don't ring, bloodless bleeders, daylight (between technical parts such as rolls, 'Luft' or 'Spiel' in German), dimpling, lots of dummies, keys which are wedges, lances, sap, scruff, skelp, tandems and twins, trips, traps, troughs and trumpets, etc., etc.

New terms

The greatest difficulty in industry is that the newest invention has to be 'transferred' to another culture so that it can be sold there. To illustrate this point, I have an example from my own company: To avoid the disadvantages of the normal electric arc furnace, a new variant of this furnace was invented. This involves transferring the taphole to one side and building a sort of bulge in the wall of the furnace to accommodate the taphole. The original German invention is called 'Erkeröfen'. The English architectural equivalent of the German word 'Erker' is 'oriel'. I do not believe that the average man in the steelworks would be likely to know the meaning of 'oriel'. Consequently, and to stay within the architectural image, the word 'porch' in English was used for a short time. The official translation for 'Erker' now is 'nose' in English and 'bénitier' in French. (It should not be forgotten, however, that the Germans jocularly refer to a big nose as a 'Gesichtserker' so the image has probably been retained after all!)

When the furnace is tilted, the steel is tapped off except for a slight remainder left in the nose. Seen in cross-section, the residual heat closely resembles the heel of a shoe. Steel, when it is tapped, is hot - very hot. The English description of the remainder in the furnace is 'hot heel'. In German, however, this procedure is called 'Sumpffahrweise' and the French equivalent for the 'hot heel' is 'piéd de bain'. Very often in steel works, the next production unit is the continuous caster. Before casting begins, the 'dummy bar' is inserted. In German, this is known prosaically as 'Anfahrholzen', in French 'le mannequin' (previously 'faux lingot') and 'la barra falsa' in Spanish. An interesting point by the way is that casting involves molten, i.e. liquid steel. This being the case, it has to be poured downwards. The resultant strand has a 'head' and a 'tail'. Only, during the process, the 'head' ('Kopf') is at the bottom and the 'tail' ('Fuß') is uppermost.

The 'hot connection' (a play on words alluding to the 'French connection') is the direct sequence in iron and steelmaking from the furnace to the rolling mill using the original heat. This involves 'hot charging' and 'direct rolling'.⁷⁾

Other images

Designations more appropriate to vehicles are frequently encountered such as bogies, cars, carriages, dollies, skids, sledges, trains, trucks, wagons although they have other meanings in technical texts.

Curiosities like snappers, snatchers, rabbling, fettling, whelp also abound.

'Level' is the same as 'flatten', 'rolls' are not 'rollers' even when they are 'idle', 'melts' are 'heats' and 'charges' are 'burdens', 'off-iron' is 'pig' which is not to specification. What is an 'oliver'? Why are things arranged in 'trains'? What is 'weathering'?

Things can be arranged in German in 'boxer' formation (i.e. face to face) and in English as 'back-to-back'.

To describe a prescribed and regimented order, use is often made of military terminology: furnace campaign (German 'Ofenreise'), corrosive attack, defense, strategy, commands, subordinate, superior, officer, drill, upper level, lower level, etc.

Another example of figurative language in technical parlance is the 'machining of the inside diameter' of a tube. The diameter is an imaginary line and the tube is hollow. What is machined in fact is the inside wall. Nevertheless, the correct technical term is 'hone/burnish/machine the inside diameter'. ('Den Innendurchmesser honen/bearbeiten'.)

Grammatical tricks

German also offers figurative usage of abstract nouns describing physical items (Kühlung, Steuerung, Heizung, etc.).

Figurative language can also be the result of using various parts of speech in other forms:

Nouns as adjectives: arm, car, carbon, motor, plastic, platform, scissor, shoulder, steel, tonnage.

Nouns as verbs: access, centre, edge, host, middle, parent, sample, scalp, size.

Adjectives as nouns: fines, flats, greens, ovals, primes, residuals, rounds, seconds, singles, specials.

Verbs as nouns: grab, grip, clamp, chuck.

Short descriptions or abbreviated forms: tees, U-channels, I-beams.

New coinages: eccentric bottom tapping furnace, Vileda.

The proof of the pudding

Great care must be taken when following the old adage 'as literally as possible, as free as necessary.' (We all know what happens when 'Unternehmer' is literally translated into English: 'Undertaker'! Or, the alleged translation of 'out of sight, out of mind' into Russian which reportedly came out as 'blind idiot'!)

Metaphors and figurative terms cannot and must not be translated literally unless the TL image is identical. Apparent cognates will cause nothing but trouble. A simple example: 'pomme de pin' is not a PINEAPPLE!

There are, of course, often unwitting and unconscious examples of unintended or wrongly supposed figurative language: 'Um den Ofen besser in die Hand zu bekommen...'; 'We hope that you will now be able to reline the furnace yourselves using the enclosed drawings'. However, the most beautiful unintentional use of figurative language came during a recent sales conference when the German text 'unsere Verkaufsstrategie muss dringend überdacht werden' was rendered simultaneously as 'our sales strategy urgently needs a new roof'!

STEPHAN VEIL

Glossar der Zweitaktmotorentechnik (E-D/D-E)

Vorbemerkung

Das vorliegende Glossar stellt einen Auszug aus der Diplomarbeit „Der Zweitakt-Verbrennungsmotor - Ein terminologischer Vergleich im Englischen und Deutschen“ dar, die unter der Betreuung von Frau Prof. Dr. R. v. Bardeleben und Herrn Dipl.-Ing. R. Torka am Fachbereich Angewandte Sprachwissenschaft der Universität Mainz in Germersheim entstand.

Sämtliche Termini sind deutscher und englischsprachiger Fachliteratur entnommen. Das Glossar umfaßt in erster Linie Termini, die in den einschlägigen Fachwörterbüchern noch nicht verzeichnet sind. Von der Aufnahme von Vokabeln, die bereits in ERNST, „Wörterbuch der industriellen Technik“, enthalten sind, wurde weitgehend abgesehen.

Einen Problemfall der Terminologie des Zweitaktmotors stellt das Wortfeld der Spülkennwerte dar, da hier sowohl im Deutschen als auch im Englischen kein einheitlicher Sprachgebrauch vorliegt. Nachstehend sind die gebräuchlichsten deutschen Benennungen der Spülkennwerte angegeben:

Luftaufwand L_{ges}/V_h
Liefergrad L_z/V_h
Fanggrad L_z/L_{ges}
Spülgrad $L_z/L_z + R_z$

Hierbei bedeuten:

L_{ges} Vom Kolben angesaugte Frischgasmenge
 L_z Frischgasladung (verbleibt im Zylinder und steht für die Verbrennung zur Verfügung)
 R_z Restabgase im Zylinder (nach Ende des Auspuffvorganges)
 V_h Hubraum

Da neben obigen Spülkennwert-Benennungen in der Fachliteratur noch abweichende Termini zu finden sind, sind als Übersetzungshilfe im Glossar die lexikalischen Entsprechungen jeweils mit ihren Kurzformeln (s. o.) aufgeführt.

Glossar Englisch-Deutsch

- A
1. air box [AE] Spülkasten, Spülluftkasten [Diesel]
 2. air chest [BE] Spülkasten, Spülluftkasten [Diesel]

Unreflected statements, which in themselves are correct, can provoke mirth as well. Two examples spring to mind: 'Deutlich sind im Bild die Unschärfen zu erkennen'⁸⁾ and 'Wir haben diesem Schreiben ein Großfoto beigefügt, aus dem Sie sich ein Bild machen können.'

The following text recently appeared in an annual report: 'Zu den Systemmerkmalen gehört das Koppeln von zwei Kranen für die Überfahrt der Katzen in das Nachbarfeld'⁹⁾. The mind boggles!

Again, the pithiness of English (very often in the form of 'buzz words') is reflected in such instances as the fact that automated guided vehicles (an accepted, well-known, sober and scientific designation) are better known in the trade in America as 'smart trucks'.

Figurative language in technical texts offers light relief from the dull monotony which might otherwise prevail. For translators it often offers light relief and an unusual and welcome challenge to use their academic skills. This does not, however, diminish the degree of difficulty involved in its translation, especially in advertising texts.

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- 8) VDI-Nachrichten, No. 21, 23 May 1986, p. 18.
- 9) Mannesmann Demag AG, Germany: *Annual Report and Accounts 1985* p. 5. This was translated as: "One feature of the system is the coupling of two cranes to allow the trolleys to pass from one area to the other."

3. angle area Winkelquerschnitt
 4. angle of opening Öffnungswinkel [Steuerdiagramm]
 5. ascending stroke Aufwärtshub
 6. asymmetrical port timing asymmetrische Schlitsteuerzeiten, unsymmetrische Schlitsteuerzeiten
 7. auxiliary piston Hilfskolben
 8. auxiliary scavenging port Zusatz-Spülkanal
- B
9. backflow scavenging Umkehrspülung
 10. baffle Prallblech, Blende [Auspuff]; Ablenknaese
 11. baffle plate Prallblech, Blende [Auspuff]
 12. balance hole Auswuchtbohrung [Kurbelwelle]
 13. barrel Zylinder (ohne Zylinderkopf)
 14. bearing cage Lagerkäfig
 15. blade Zunge, Membranzunge [Membranventil]
 16. blade-type inlet valve Membraneinlaßventil
 17. blow-back Gasrückschieben
 18. blowdown period Vorauslaßphase, Vorauslaßperiode, Vorauspuff, Vorausströmphase
 19. blowdown pulse Vorauslaßdruckstoß
 20. boost port 'boost port'; dritter Überströmkanal
 21. built-up crankshaft zusammengedrückte Kurbelwelle
 22. bypass valve with oil pressure switch Überströmventil, Überström-Ölkontroller [Benzineinspritzung]

- C
23. carbon buildup Ölkohleablagerungen, Ölkohlerückstände
 24. charge Ladung, Füllung
 25. charge changing process Ladungswechsel, Gaswechsel
 26. charge loss(es) Ladeverluste, Füllungsverluste
 27. charging efficiency Liefergrad [L_z/V_h]

28. charging piston	Ladepolben
29. charging pressure	Ladedruck
30. chrome-hardened	hartverchromt
31. chrome-plated	verchromt, hartverchromt
32. coast-down	Schiebelauf
33. column of mixture	Gassäule
34. compression release valve	Dekompressionsventil, Dekompressor
35. control rack	Regelstange [Einspritzpumpe]
36. convergent cone	Rückstoßkegel [Auspufl]
37. counterdiffuser	Gegendiffusor, Rückstoßkegel [Auspufl]
38. counter-flow scavenging	MAN-Umkehrspülung
39. crank angle	Kurbelwinkel
40. crankcase air space	Kurbelkastentotraum, Kurbelgehäusevolumen
41. crankcase clearance volume	Kurbelgehäusevolumen, Kurbelkastentotraum
42. crankcase compression	Kurbelkastenverdichtung, Kurbelkastenvorverdichtung
43. crankcase pumping chamber	Kurbelkastenpumpe, Kurbelgehäusepumpe
44. crankcase scavenging	Kurbelkastenspülung
45. crankpin	Kurbelzapfen, Hubszapfen
46. crankshaft web	Kurbelwange, Hubscheibe
47. cross scavenging	Querspülung, Querstromspülung
48. Curtis-type loop scavenging	Curtis-Spülung, Quer-Umkehrspülung nach Curtis
49. cut-out (in piston)	Kolbenfenster
50. cylinder bore	Zylinderlaufbahn
51. cylinder head	Zylinderkopf, Zylinderdeckel
52. cylindrical rotary valve	Walzendrehschieber
D	
53. dead space	Totraum
54. decarbonizing	Entkohlen
55. decoke	Entkohlen
56. decoking	Entkohlen
57. decompressor	Dekompressor, Dekompressionsventil
58. deflector	Ablenknase
59. deflector piston	Nasenkolben, Ablenkerkolben
60. deflector-topped piston	Nasenkolben, Ablenkerkolben
61. deflector-type piston	Nasenkolben, Ablenkerkolben
62. delivery ratio	Luftaufwand [L_{ges}/V_h], Ladungsaufwand [L_{ges}/V_h], [seltener:] Luftdurchsatzgrad [L_{ges}/V_h], Spülmittelaufwand [L_{ges}/V_h]
63. depression (in crankcase)	Unterdruck (im Kurbelgehäuse)
64. development of the cylinder	Zylinderabwicklung
65. diffuser	Diffusor, Einlaufdiffusor, Expansionskegel [Auspufl]
66. disc valve	Plattendrehschieber
67. disc, inlet valve	Einlaßplattendrehschieber
68. displacement-type scavenging	Verdrängungsspülung
69. divergent cone	Expansionskegel [Auspufl]
70. domed piston	Domkolben, Kolben mit gewölbtem Kolbenboden
71. double-acting charging pump	doppeltwirkende Ladepumpe
72. double-barrelled engine	Doppelkolbenmotor
73. double cylinder engine	Doppelkolbenmotor
74. double-diameter piston	Stufenkolben
75. downward stroke	Abwärtshub
76. dual piston engine	Doppelkolbenmotor
77. dynastart	Dynastarter, Dynastart
E	
78. eccentric vane blower	Rotationskompressor, Rotationsgebläse, Drehflügelgebläse
79. end-to-end scavenging	Gleichstromspülung, Längsspülung
80. engine stop switch	Kurzschlußknopf
81. exhaust back-pressure	Auspuffrückstau, Auspuflstaudruck
82. exhaust chamber	Resonator
83. exhaust gas pocket	Restabgasnest
84. exhaust lead	Vorauslaß, Vorauspufl, Vorauslaßphase
85. exhaust passage	Auslaßkanal
86. exhaust port	Auslaßschlit
87. exhaust pulse charging	Auspuff-Stoßaufladung
88. exhaust system	Auspuffanlage

89. expansion chamber	Expansionskammer; Auspufltopf
F	
90. finning	Verrippung
91. flat plane diagram (of the cylinder)	Zylinderabwicklung
92. flat-top piston	Flachkolben
93. forked con-rod	Gabelpleuel
94. four stroking	Viertaktlaufen
95. free air space	Totraum
96. free volume	Totraum
97. freewheel	Freilauf
98. fresh charge	Frischladung, Frischgasfüllung
99. full circle crankshaft	Vollscheiben-Kurbelwelle
G	
100. gas blow-by	Durchblasen der Gase (am Kolben)
101. gas column	Gassäule
102. gas flow	Gasstrom
103. gas-oil mixture [AE]	Mischung [Kraftstoff + Öl]
104. gravity feed	Gefälleförderung
105. gudgeon pin circlip	Kolbenbolzensicherung
H	
106. hemispherical combustion chamber	hemisphärischer Brennraum, halbkugelförmiger Brennraum
107. hot head engine	Glühkopfmotor
I	
108. idle speed	Leerlaufdrehzahl
109. induction noise	Ansauggeräusch
110. induction passage	Ansaugkanal, Einlaßkanal
111. induction period	Ansaugphase
112. induction phase	Ansaugphase
113. induction pipe	Ansaugrohr
114. induction port	Ansaugschlit, Einlaßschlit
115. injection valve	Einspritzdüse, Einspritzventil
116. injector	Einspritzdüse, Einspritzventil
117. inlet passage	Einlaßkanal, Ansaugkanal
118. inlet period	Einlaßphase, Ansaugphase
119. inlet port	Einlaßschlit, Ansaugschlit
120. inner dead centre	innere Totlage [Gegenkolbenmotor]
121. internal flywheel	Hubscheibe
K	
122. Kadenacy effect	Kadenacy-Effekt
L	
123. laminar-flow scavenging	Steilstromspülung
124. leaf valve [AE]	Membranventil
125. little end bearing	Kolbenbolzenlager
126. lobe (of blower)	Flügel (des Kompressors)
127. locating pin	Kolbenringsicherung
128. loop scavenging	Umkehrspülung
129. L-section piston ring	L-Kolbenring
130. Lubrimat lubrication system	Frischöl-Automatik
M	
131. M.A.N. type loop scavenging	MAN-Umkehrspülung
132. master con-rod	Hauptpleuel
133. mean effective pressure (mep)	effektiver Mitteldruck, effektiver Nutzdruck
134. mean indicated pressure	indizierter Mitteldruck
135. mean pressure	Mitteldruck, mittlerer Nutzdruck
136. mixing chamber	Mischkammer [Vergaser]
137. mixture	Gemisch [Kraftstoff + Luft]; Mischung [Kraftstoff + Öl]
N	
138. naturally-aspirated engine	Saugmotor
139. negative pressure wave	Unterdruckwelle [Auspufl]
140. negative reflection	negativer Rückwurf, negative Reflexionswelle [Auspufl]
O	
141. offset crankshaft	desaxierte Kurbelwelle
142. oil seal	Wellendichtring, Simmering
143. opening angle	Öffnungswinkel [Steuerdiagramm]
144. outer dead-centre	äußere Totlage [Gegenkolbenmotor]
145. overrun	Schiebelauf

P	
146. padding disc	Füllscheibe [Kurbelkastentotraum]
147. passage	Kanal
148. peg	Sicherungsstift, Kolbenringstift
149. perfect mixing	Verdünnungsspülung
150. perfect scavenging	Verdrängungsspülung
151. performance improving section	leistungsbestimmender Teil, leistungssteigernder Teil [Auspufl]
152. petal	Zunge, Membranzunge
153. piston charging pump	Kolbenladepumpe
154. piston-controlled engine	schlitgesteuerter Motor
155. piston-controlled port	kolbengesteuerter Schlit
156. piston crown	Kolbenboden
157. piston port engine	schlitgesteuerter Motor
158. piston ring end	Kolbenringstoß
159. piston ring land	Kolbenringsteg
160. piston ring pin	Kolbenringsicherung, Kolbenringstift
161. piston ring stop	Kolbenringsicherung, Kolbenringstift
162. piston skirt	Kolbenhemd, Kolbenschaft
163. piston type blower	Kolbenladepumpe
164. piston valve engine	schlitgesteuerter Motor
165. plan view development of the cylinder	Zylinderabwicklung
166. plugging pulse	Nachladedruckstoß, rücklaufende Druckwelle
167. plug oiling	Verölen der Zündkerzen
168. plug whiskering	Brückenbildung (an den Zündkerzenelektroden)
169. plunger and bell assembly	Pumpenelement [Einspritzpumpe]
170. port area	Schlitzquerschnitt
171. port bar	Schlitsteg
172. port bridge	Schlitsteg
173. port configuration	Schlitzauslegung, Schlitzanordnung
174. port control	Schlitzsteuerung [allg.]
175. ported-skirt piston	Kolben mit Kolbenfenster
176. port height	Schlitzhöhe
177. porting	Schlitzauslegung, Schlitzanordnung
178. port layout	Schlitzauslegung, Schlitzanordnung
179. port opening period	Schlitzzöfnungsdauer, Schlitzzöfnungsphase
180. port timing	Schlitzsteuerzeiten
181. port width	Schlitzbreite
182. positive reflection	positiver Rückwurf, positive Reflexionswelle [Auspufl]
183. power stroke	Arbeitstakt
184. precompression chamber	Vorverdichtungsraum
185. pressure line	Druckleitung [Einspritzung]
186. pressure lubrication	Frischöl-Druckschmierung
187. primary compression ratio	Vorverdichtungsverhältnis
188. pulsecharger (PC)	Expansionskammer
189. pumping chamber	Vorverdichtungsraum
190. pumping pressure	Vorverdichtungsdruck, Ladedruck
R	
191. rarefaction wave	Saugwelle [Auspufl]
192. reciprocating pump	Kolbenladepumpe
193. reed	Membranzunge
194. reed stop	Anschlagplatte, Hubbegrenzungsbügel
195. reed-type inlet valve	Einlaßmembranventil
196. reed valve	Membranventil, Flatterventil
197. to register (with)	sich decken (mit) [Schlitze etc.]
198. release valve	Dekompressionsventil
199. residual exhaust gas	Restabgase
200. restrictor	Anschlagplatte, Hubbegrenzungsbügel
201. reverse flow scavenging	Kreuzstromspülung, Kreuzspülung
202. reverse scavenging	Umkehrspülung
203. rocking couple	Vibrationen des Kolbenpaares im Zweizylindermotor
204. rotary blower	Rotationskompressor
205. rotary disc valve	Plattendrehschieber, Flachdrehschieber
206. rotary induction valve	Einlaßdrehschieber
207. rotary sleeve valve	Walzendrehschieber
208. rotating disc valve	Plattendrehschieber, Flachdrehschieber

S	
209. scavenge	Spülung
210. scavenge air	Spülluft
211. scavenging	Spülung
212. scavenging efficiency	Spülgrad [$L_z/L_z + R_z$]; [seltener:] Liefergrad [L_z/V_h]
213. scavenging flow	Spülstrom; Spülstromverlauf
214. scavenging jet	Spülstrahl
215. scavenging loss(es)	Spülverluste, Füllungsverluste
216. scavenging medium	Spülmittel
217. scavenging passage	Spülkanal
218. scavenging picture	Spülbild
219. scavenging port	Spülkanal
220. scavenging pressure	Spüldruck
221. scavenging system	Spülverfahren
222. Schnürle scavenging	Schnürle-Umkehrspülung, Schnürle-Spülung
223. score mark	Riefe
224. seizure of piston	Kolbenklemmer; Kolbenfresser
225. self-mixing oil	Selbstmischeröl
226. separate lubrication	Getrenntschmierung
227. short circuiting	Spülungskurzschluß, Kurzschlußspülung
228. slave con-rod	Nebenpleuel
229. sleeved piston	Becherkolben
230. spent gases	Altgase, verbrannte Gase
231. split-single engine	Doppelkolbenmotor
232. squish combustion chamber	Quetschkopf
233. squish effect	Quetschwirkung [Brennraum]
234. stepped piston	Stufenkolben
235. stiffening webs	Versteifungsrippen [Kolben]
236. stratification	Schichtladung, Ladungsschichtung
237. stratified-charge engine	Schichtladungsmotor
238. stuffer	Füllstück [Kurbelkastentotraum]
239. suction wave	Saugwelle [Auspufl]
240. supercharging	Aufladung; Nachladung; Überladung
241. swept volume	Hubvolumen, Hubraum
242. swirl	Verwirbelung
T	
243. tangential flow scavenging	Schnürle-Umkehrspülung
244. third port induction	kolbengesteuerter Einlaß, Schlitzsteuerung [Ggs.: Drehschieber]
245. third scavenging port	dritter Spülkanal, dritter Überströmkanal
246. throttle body	Klappenstutzen [Benzineinspritzung]
247. throttling effect	Drosselwirkung
248. through scavenging	Längsspülung, Gleichstromspülung
249. time area	Zeitquerschnitt
250. total-loss lubrication	Frischölschmierung
251. transfer passage	Überströmkanal
252. transfer phase	Überströmphase
253. transfer port	Überströmschlit
254. transfer port cover	Überströmkanaldeckel
255. transverse scavenging	Querspülung, Querstromspülung
256. transverse flow scavenging	Querstromspülung, Querstromspülung im Zylinder eingefangene Frischladung
257. trapped charge	Frangrad [L_z/L_{ges}], [seltener:] Ladedruck [L_z/L_{ges}]
258. trapping efficiency	Ladedruck [L_z/L_{ges}]
259. tuning	Abstimmen, Abstimmen; Einstellen des Motors, [seltener:] Leistungssteigerung
260. twin-piston engine	Doppelkolbenmotor
261. two-cycle engine	Zweitaktmotor
262. two-stroke cycle	Zweitaktverfahren
263. two-stroke cycle engine	Zweitaktmotor
264. two-stroke engine	Zweitaktmotor
265. two-stroker	Zweitakter, Zweitaktmotor
U	
266. U-cylinder engine	U-Motor, U-Zylinder-Motor, Doppelkolbenmotor
267. uni-directional flow scavenging	Gleichstromspülung, Längsspülung
268. uniflow scavenging	Gleichstromspülung, Längsspülung
V	
269. valve angle	Schieberausschnitt
270. valve cut-angle	Schieberausschnitt

271. venturi	Lufttrichter [Vergaser]
272. venturi unit	Klappenstutzen [Benzineinspritzung]
273. volumetric efficiency	volumetrischer Wirkungsgrad, Füllungsgrad
274. vorticity	Wirbelbildung
W	
275. window	Kolbenfenster
276. window port	Kolbenfenster
277. work stroke	Arbeitstakt, Arbeitshub
278. wrist pin snap ring	Kolbenbolzensicherung
Z	
279. Zoller-type con-rod	Zollerpleuel, Anlenkpleuel

Glossar Deutsch-Englisch

A	
1. Ablenker	deflector, baffle
2. Ablenkerkolben	deflector-type piston, deflector piston, deflector-topped piston
3. Ablenknase	deflector, baffle
4. Abstimmen	tuning
5. Abstimmung	tuning
6. Abwärtshub	downward stroke
7. Altgas(e)	exhaust gas(es), spent gas(es)
8. Anlenkpleuel	Zoller-type con-rod
9. Ansaugeräusch	induction noise
10. Ansaugkanal	induction passage, inlet passage
11. Ansaugphase	induction period, inlet period, induction phase
12. Ansaugrohr	induction pipe
13. Ansaugschlit	induction port, inlet port
14. Anschlagplatte	restrictor, reed stop [reed valve]
15. Arbeitstakt	power stroke, work stroke
16. asymmetrische Schlit	asymmetrical port timing
17. äußere Totlage	outer dead centre [opposed-piston engine]
18. Aufwärtshub	ascending stroke
19. Auslaßkanal	exhaust passage
20. Auslaßschlit	exhaust port
21. Auspuffanlage	exhaust system
22. Auspuffgase	exhaust gases, spent gases
23. Auspuffrückstau	exhaust back-pressure
24. Auspuffschlit	exhaust port
25. Auspuffstaudruck	exhaust back-pressure
26. Auspuff-Stoßaufladung	exhaust pulse charging
27. Auswuchtbohrung	balance hole [crankshaft]
B	
28. Becherkolben	sleeved piston
29. Blende	baffle, baffle plate [exhaust]
30. 'boost port'	boost port
31. Brückenbildung (an Kerzenelektroden)	plug whiskering
C	
32. Curtis-Spülung	Curtis-type loop scavenging
D	
33. s. decken (mit)	to register (with) [ports]
34. Dekompressionsventil	compression release valve, release valve, decompressor
35. Dekompressor	decompressor, compression release valve
36. desaxierte Kurbelwelle	offset crankshaft
37. Diffusor	diffuser [exhaust]
38. Domkolben	domed piston
39. Doppelkolbenmotor	dual piston engine, double-barrelled engine, double cylinder engine, split-single engine, twin-piston engine, U-cylinder engine
40. Drehflügelgebläse	eccentric vane blower
41. dritter Überströmkanal	third scavenging port
42. Drosselwirkung	throttling effect
43. Druckleitung	pressure line [fuel injection]
44. Durchblasen der Gase	gas blow-by
45. Dynastart(er)	dynastart

E	
46. effektiver Mitteldruck	mean effective pressure (mep)
47. Einlaßdrehschieber	rotary induction valve
48. Einlaßkanal	inlet passage, induction passage
49. Einlaßmembranventil	reed-type inlet valve
50. Einlaßphase	inlet period, induction period
51. Einlaßschlit	inlet port, induction port
52. Einlaufdiffusor	diffuser [exhaust]
53. Einspritzdüse	injector, injection valve
54. Einspritzventil	injector, injection valve
55. Entkohlen	decoke, decoking, decarbonizing
56. Expansionskammer	expansion chamber, pulsecharger (PC) [exhaust]
57. Expansionskegel	diffuser, divergent cone
F	
58. Fanggrad	trapping efficiency [L_z/L_{ges}]
59. Flachdrehschieber	disc valve, rotary disc valve, rotating disc valve
60. Flachkolben	flat-top piston
61. Flatterventil	reed valve, blade-type valve
62. Flügel [Kompressor]	lobe [blower]
63. Freilauf	freewheel
64. Frischgasfüllung	fresh charge
65. Frischladung	fresh charge
66. Frischöl-Automatik	Lubrimat lubrication system
67. Frischöl-Druckschmierung	pressure lubrication
68. Frischölschmierung	total-loss lubrication
69. Füllscheibe	padding disc [crankcase air space]
70. Füllstück	stuffer [crankcase air space]
71. Füllung	charge
72. Füllungsgrad	volumetric efficiency
73. Füllungsverluste	charge losses, scavenging losses
G	
74. Gabelpleuel	forked con-rod
75. Gasrückschieben	blow-back
76. Gassäule	gas column, column of mixture
77. Gasstrom	gas flow
78. Gaswechsel	charge changing process, charge exchange process
79. Gefälleförderung	gravity feed
80. Gegendiffusor	counterdiffuser [exhaust]
81. Gemisch [Kraftstoff + Luft]	mixture
82. Getrenntschmierung	separate lubrication
83. Gleichstromspülung	uniflow scavenging, through scavenging, end-to-end scavenging, uni-directional flow scavenging
84. Glühkopfmotor	hot head engine
H	
85. hartverchromt	chrome-hardened, chrome-plated
86. Hauptpleuel	master con-rod
87. hemisphärischer Brennraum	hemispherical combustion chamber
88. Hilfskolben	auxiliary piston
89. Hilfspleuel	slave con-rod
90. Hubbegrenzungsbügel	restrictor, reed stop [reed valve]
91. Hubscheibe	internal flywheel, crankshaft web
92. Hubvolumen	swept volume
93. Hubzapfen	crankpin
I	
94. indizierter Mitteldruck	mean indicated pressure
95. innere Totlage	inner dead centre [opposed-piston engine]
K	
96. Kadenacy-Effekt	Kadenacy effect
97. Klappenstutzen	throttle body, venturi unit [fuel injection]
98. Kolbenboden	piston crown, piston top
99. Kolbenbolzenbuchse	small end bush, little end bush
100. Kolbenbolzenlager	little end bearing
101. Kolbenbolzensicherung	gudgeon pin circlip [BE], wrist pin snap ring [AE]
102. Kolbenfenster	cut-out, window, window port
103. kolbengesteuerter Einlaß	third port induction
104. kolbengesteuerter Schlit	piston-controlled port
105. Kolbenhemd	piston skirt
106. Kolbenklemmer	seizure of piston, piston seizure, seized piston
107. Kolbenladepumpe	piston charging pump, pistontype blower, reciprocating pump

108. Kolben mit Kolbenfenster	ported-skirt piston
109. Kolbenringsicherung	piston ring pin, locating pin, peg, piston ring stop
110. Kolbenringsteg	piston ring land
111. Kolbenringstoß	piston ring end(s)
112. Kolbenschaft	piston skirt
113. Kreuzspülung	reverse-flow scavenging
114. Kreuzstromspülung	reverse-flow scavenging
115. Kurbelgehäusevolumen	crankcase air space, crankcase clearance volume
116. Kurbelkastenpumpe	crankcase pumping chamber
117. Kurbelkastenspülung	crankcase scavenging
118. Kurbelkastentotraum	crankcase air space, crankcase clearance volume
119. Kurbelkastenverdichtung	crankcase compression
120. Kurbelkastenvorverdichtung	crankcase precompression
121. Kurbelwange	crankshaft web
122. Kurbelwinkel	crank angle, crankshaft angle
123. Kurbelzapfen	crankpin
124. Kurzschlußknopf	engine stop switch
125. Kurzschlußspülung	short circuiting
L	
126. Ladedruck	charging pressure, pumping pressure
127. Ladegrad	trapping efficiency [L_z/L_{ges}]; [selten:] charging efficiency [L_z/V_h]
128. Ladekolben	charging piston
129. Lader	blower, supercharger; charging pump
130. Ladeverluste	charge losses, scavenging losses
131. Ladung	charge
132. Ladungsaufwand	delivery ratio [L_{ges}/V_h]
133. Ladungsschichtung	stratification
134. Ladungswechsel	charge changing process, charge exchange process, scavenging process
135. Lagerkäfig	bearing cage
136. Lagerring	bearing race
137. Längsspülung	through scavenging, uniflow scavenging, uni-directional flow scavenging, end-to-end scavenging
138. Leerlauf [Motor]	tickover
139. Leerlaufdrehzahl	idle speed
140. leistungsbestimmender Teil	performance improving section [exhaust]
141. leistungssteigernder Teil	performance improving section [exhaust]
142. Liefergrad	charging efficiency [L_z/V_h]
143. L-Ring	L-section ring
144. Luftaufwand	delivery ratio [L_{ges}/V_h]
145. Lufttrichter	choke tube, venturi
M	
146. MAN-Umkehrspülung	M.A.N. type loop scavenging, counter-flow scavenging
147. Membranventil	reed valve, blade-type valve, leaf valve
148. Membranzunge	petal, reed, blade
149. Mischkammer	mixing chamber [carburetor]
150. Mischung [Kraftstoff + Öl]	mixture, gas-oil mixture [AE]
151. Mitteldruck	mean pressure
152. mittlerer Nutzdruck	mean pressure
N	
153. Nachladedruckstoß	plugging pulse [exhaust]
154. Nachladung	supercharging, supercharge
155. Nasenkolben	deflector piston, deflector-type piston, deflector-topped piston
156. Nebenpleuel	slave con-rod
157. negative Reflexionswelle	negative reflection [exhaust]
158. negativer Rückwurf	negative reflection
O	
159. Öffnungswinkel	opening angle, angle of opening [timing diagram]
160. Ölkohleablagerungen	carbon buildup
161. Ölkohlerückstände	carbon buildup
P	
162. Plattendrehschieber	disc valve, rotary disc valve, rotating disc valve

163. Pleuelbuchse	little end bush
164. positive Reflexionswelle	positive reflection [exhaust]
165. positiver Rückwurf	positive reflection [exhaust]
166. Prallblech	baffle, baffle plate, impact plate [exhaust]
167. Pumpenelement	plunger and bell assembly [fuel injection]
Q	
168. Querspülung	cross scavenging, transverse scavenging
169. Querstromspülung	cross scavenging, transverse flow scavenging
170. Quer-Umkehrspülung nach Curtis	Curtis-type loop scavenging
171. Quetschkopf	squish combustion chamber
172. Quetschwirkung	squish effect
R	
173. Regelstange	control rack [injection pump]
174. Resonator	exhaust chamber
175. Restabgase	residual exhaust gases
176. Restabgasnest	exhaust gas pocket
177. Riefe	score mark
178. Rohrdrehschieber	cylindrical rotary valve, rotary sleeve valve
179. Rotationsgebläse	eccentric vane blower, rotary blower
180. Rotationskompressor	eccentric vane blower, rotary blower
181. Rückstoßkegel	convergent cone, counterdiffuser [exhaust]
S	
182. Saugmotor	naturally-aspirated engine
183. Saugwelle	rarefaction wave, suction wave
184. Schichtladung	stratification
185. Schichtladungsmotor	stratified-charge engine
186. Schiebelauf	coast-down, overrun
187. Schieberausschnitt	valve angle, valve cut-angle
188. Schlit	port
189. Schlitzanordnung	porting, port layout, port configuration
190. Schlitzauslegung	porting, port layout, port configuration
191. Schlitzbreite	port width
192. schlitzzesteuerter Motor	piston valve engine, piston port engine, piston-controlled engine
193. Schlitzhöhe	port height
194. Schlitzöffnungsdauer	port opening period
195. Schlitzöffnungsphase	port opening period
196. Schlitzquerschnitt	port area
197. Schlitzsteg	port bar, port bridge
198. Schlitzsteuerung	port control [allg.]; third port induction [Ggs.: Drehschiebersteuerung]
199. Schlitzsteuerzeiten	port timing
200. Schnürle-Umkehrspülung	Schnürle scavenging, reverse scavenging, tangential-flow scavenging, loop scavenging
201. Selbstmischeröl	self-mixing oil
202. Sicherungsstift [Kolbenring]	peg, locating pin, piston ring stop, piston ring pin
203. Simmerring	oil seal
204. Spülbild	scavenging picture
205. Spüldruck	scavenging pressure
206. Spülgrad	scavenging efficiency [$L_z/L_z + R_z$]
207. Spülkanal	scavenging passage
208. Spülkasten	air chest [BE], air box [AE]
209. Spülluft	scavenge air
210. Spülluftkasten	air chest [BE], air box [AE]
211. Spülmittel	scavenging medium
212. Spülmittelaufwand	delivery ratio [L_{ges}/V_h]
213. Spülschlit	scavenging port
214. Spülstrahl	scavenging jet
215. Spülstrom	scavenging flow, scavenging current
216. Spülstromverlauf	scavenging flow
217. Spülung	scavenging, scavenge
218. Spülungskurzschluß	short circuiting
219. Spülverfahren	scavenging system
220. Spülverluste	scavenging losses
221. Steilstromspülung	laminar-flow scavenging
222. Steuerdiagramm	timing diagram

223. Stoffwechselvorgang	charge changing process	244. Vollscheiben-Kurbelwelle	full-circle crankshaft
224. Stufenkolben	double-diameter piston, stepped piston	245. Vorauslaß	blowdown, exhaust lead
T			
225. Totraum	dead space, free air space, free volume	246. Vorauslaßdruckstoß	blowdown pulse
U			
226. Überladung	supercharging, supercharge	247. Vorauslaßphase	blowdown period, exhaust lead
227. Überströmkanal	transfer passage	248. Vorauspuff	blowdown, exhaust lead
228. Überströmkanaldeckel	transfer port cover	249. Vorausströmphase	blowdown period, exhaust lead
229. Überström-Ölkontroller	bypass valve with oil pressure switch [fuel injection]	250. Vorverdichtungsdruck	pumping pressure
230. Überströmphase	transfer phase	251. Vorverdichtungsraum	precompression chamber, pumping chamber
231. Überströmschlitz	transfer port	252. Vorverdichtungsverhältnis	primary compression ratio
232. Umkehrspülung	loop scavenging, reverse scavenging, backflow scavenging	W	
233. U-Motor	U-cylinder engine	253. Walzendrehschieber	rotary sleeve valve, cylindrical rotary valve
234. Unterdruck (im Kurbelkasten)	depression (in crankcase)	254. Wellendichtring	oil seal
235. Unterdruckwelle	negative pressure wave [exhaust]	255. Winkelquerschnitt	angle area
236. U-Zylinder-Motor	U-cylinder engine	256. Wirbelbildung	vorticity
V			
237. Verdrängungsspülung	displacement-type scavenging, perfect scavenging	Z	
238. Verdünnungsspülung	perfect mixing	257. Zeitquerschnitt	time area
239. Verölen der Zündkerzen	plug oiling	258. Zollerpleuel	Zoller-type con-rod
240. Verrippung	finning	259. Zunge [Membranventil]	reed, petal, blade [reed valve]
241. Versteifungsrippen	stiffening webs [piston]	260. zusammengepreßte Kurbelwelle	built-up crankshaft
242. Verwirbelung	swirl, turbulence	261. Zusatz-Spülkanal	auxiliary scavenging port
243. Viertaktlaufen	four stroking	262. Zweitakter	two-stroke, two-stroker
		263. Zweitaktmotor	two-stroke engine, two-cycle engine, two-stroke cycle engine
		264. Zweitaktverfahren	two-stroke cycle
		265. Zylinderabwicklung	flat plane diagram, plan view development of the cylinder
		266. Zylinderdeckel	cylinder head
		267. Zylinderlaufbahn	cylinder bore

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Ambiguity and Vagueness in International Law: Some German and English Examples (Part I)

"No legal norm is so precise as to convey absolutely clear meaning to all people".

Holsti 1974: 410

International law of the 20th century is characterised in part by a phenomenal growth in the number and diversity of bilateral and multilateral treaties – indeed, it has been argued that such instruments constitute the most significant source of international law. Seeing that these instruments, almost by definition, involve translation, they represent ideal material for detailed linguistic analysis. The few studies undertaken so far in this technical register have dealt primarily with terminological considerations (e.g. Öhmann 1961, Weisgerber 1961, Renoux/Yates 1970, Gilbertson 1980), historical perspectives (e.g. Ostrower 1965), or text-typological aspects (e.g. Gilbertson 1984). The present article examines examples of ambiguity in the lexis of this technical register. (It should be noted that, throughout, 'ambiguity' and 'ambiguous' are used as overall terms to cover lexis/utterances that not only have multiple meaning but also those which Kempson (1977: Ch 8) among others calls 'vague').

1 Ambiguity and legal language

It is axiomatic that lack of precision and ambiguity are normal characteristics of language in general. Less widely current is the realisation that technical registers, too, are blessed (or cursed, depending on one's view) with this characteristic. The fact that legal language as a whole is a prime example of ambiguous usage certainly runs contrary to the assertions of many of those who should know better, including legislators and lawyers themselves. This characteristic of the sub-system is possibly the one that is most at variance with the widely held view that technical languages are typified by a high degree of precision, e.g. Petioky (1974: 116) "Den Fachtexten ist ... die Tendenz zur Präzision und Deutlichkeit gewissermaßen inhärent". The truth is that legal language not only is, but to an extent has to be, imprecise and even ambiguous. The justification for this lies primarily in the pragmatic realization that legislators have to allow for a subsequent dynamic interpretation of the law to accommodate changes in circumstances, changes in society itself, and to permit sensible interpretation of the law in such changed conditions (1). In this respect, Pinchuk's comment (Pinchuk 1977: 94) that "... It is fallacious to assume, as many people do, that technical language has completely overcome the untidiness of the general language", is most germane.

As a variety of legal language, and hence in part for similar rea-

sons, the language of international treaties also exhibits ambiguity to a pronounced degree. Of the three principle linguistic factors that cause ambiguity (phonetic, syntactic, lexical – we may ignore extralinguistic factors for our present purposes), the first mentioned will not occur in this sub-system: the language of international law is essentially a written register, and is hence not subject to phonetic factors (2). Ambiguity arising from syntactic factors is also exceptionally rare. Overall, too much attention has been focussed on syntactic ambiguity (polysyntacticity): many of the now classic examples such as 'I love her cooking', 'she likes boring old ladies', 'flying planes can be dangerous', 'they were heating conductors', are (apparently) artificially created utterances that would not be ambiguous if they occurred in a genuine communicative situation. In written texts, it is true, there is less immediacy than in oral realizations, and hence a prejudiced communicative situation: this produces a potentially greater chance of ambiguity, yet here a correspondingly greater care in the selection and use of syntactic structures and suprasegmental features is likely in the first place. Lexical features represent the most common and certainly most easily documented cause of ambiguity in our corpus, and it is to these that the discussion will be limited.

2 Multiplicity of meaning

Human language, unlike other codes such as computer languages, rationalises the fact that an infinite number of experiences, ideas, and judgements have to be codified in a finite stock of symbols ('words', 'labels', the lexis) by attaching several meanings to a single symbol, e.g.:

a) the noun 'Abgabe' in

- 'Steuern, Gebühren und sonstige Abgaben, die als Vergütung für bestimmte Dienstleistungen erhoben werden' (= 'charges', VCDR 34);
- 'Die Abgabe von Ölrückständen aus Setztanks' (= 'disposal', PPSO);
- 'die Abgabe einer Protestnote an die ... Regierung' (= 'submission');

b) the noun 'Protokoll' in

- 'Protokoll zur Änderung der Artikel' (= 'protocol', SF 143);
- 'zum Abschluß ihrer Arbeiten setzt die Kommission ein Proto-