

WAYS OF RENDERING ENGLISH PUNS INTO LITHUANIAN

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S u m m a r y

The paper presents an investigation into the translation of English puns into Lithuanian, based on a corpus of examples extracted from the Lithuanian translations of the works by William Shakespeare, Lewis Carroll, Jerome K. Jerome and modern English and American writers.

The investigation focuses on two major ways of rendering puns: 1) rendering a SL pun as a pun (pun > pun), and 2) rendering a SL pun as non-pun (pun > non-pun). The outcomes of the first way of rendering include a TL pun which is: 1) identical to the SL pun, i. e. retaining both senses of the SL pun; 2) partially similar/different to the SL pun, i. e. retaining only one of the senses of the SL pun; 3) different from the SL pun, i. e. not retaining the senses of the SL pun. Introduction of a new sense or new senses exploited for a TL pun usually requires inconsiderable or considerable twisting of the text. A SL pun is rendered as non-pun either so that both of its senses are retained or that only one of them is represented in the target text. The paper also covers the use of other related rhetorical devices (iteration, rhyme) to recapture the effect of the SL pun, and the use of editorial/publishing techniques (including footnotes, endnotes, translator's comments, explanations in parenthesis) to compensate the loss of sense.