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A fuss about the octopus

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A fuss about the octopus

INGE OTTO

Another invitation to contribute to questions studied by the *Bridging the Unbridgeable* project at the Leiden University Centre for Linguistics

The octopus is an animal which has served the BBC well as a topic for news reports, the main ingredient of exotic recipes, and as a worthy subject for usage advice:

The **octopuses** use the coconuts as a shelter.

Octopi live longer than squid, making them tougher and therefore a bit more tricky to prepare.

The plural of octopus is not, as recorded in last week's *10 Things*, **octopi**, which would suggest the word was rooted in Latin. In fact the word comes from the Greek, so the correct plural is **octopuses** or even **octopodes**.¹

Besides showing that the BBC at times seems to give self-contradictory advice, the quotations suggest that the word *octopus* has three possible plurals in English: *octopuses*, *octopi*, and *octopodes*. To descriptivists, using any of the three forms is equally correct – to prescriptivists, at least some of the plurals are better than others.

According to the *HUGE Database of Usage Guides and Usage Problems* that Robin Straaijer and I are working on in the context of the *Bridging the Unbridgeable* project, the first to give guidance on the usage of *octopus* is Henry Watson Fowler. Fowler, in his *Dictionary of Modern English Usage* (Oxford, Clarendon Press 1926), advises the reader to use *octopuses*. Indeed, of the twelve usage guides in the database that include recommendations on the plural of *octopus*, all but one are of the same opinion: *octopuses*. Both *octopi* and *octopodes* are usually proscribed, the latter because even though it is 'good Greek', it sounds 'pedantic'.

Some usage guides give advice in the form of a little rhyme, such as Patricia O'Conner in *Woe is I* (1996):

Multiple Mollusks

In the oceans, wriggling by,
Are *octopuses*, not *octopi*. (O'Conner 1996: 34)

Rhymes on usage like this – O'Conner's book contains several others – aim to offer the reader a handy memory aid. The question that arises, of course, is whether such an aid, or any usage advice at all, really has an effect on people's daily use of English.

To see how large the gap between language advice and actual usage is, I consulted three corpora: the *British National Corpus*, the *Corpus of Historical American English*, and the *Corpus of Contemporary American English*.² In all three, the plural *octopuses* proved most popular, with *octopi* as its runner-up. *Octopodes* hardly occurs at all, so actual usage more or less matches the advice given by most usage guide authors.

If we turn to two major English dictionaries, the *Oxford English Dictionary* (OED) and the *Merriam Webster Dictionary* (MER),³ we see that



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they provide a different, seemingly more descriptive, view on the topic than most usage guides do. The *OED* gives both *-i* and *-uses* as unmarked plural inflections, while it marks *octopodes* as ‘rare’:

Inflections: Plural *octopuses*, *octopi*, (*rare*) *octopodes* Brit. /ɒk'təʊpədi:z/, /ɒk'tɒpədi:z/, U.S. /ɑk'təʊpədiz/, /ɑk'təpədiz/ (*OED*, s.v. *octopus*).

In its interactive online entry, *MER* also gives *octopuses* and *octopi* as plurals. It is tempting to think that the advice from these dictionaries is closer to actual usage and therefore better than that given in the usage guides, for the former acknowledge that both *octopi* and *octopuses* are in use – as indeed my corpus search confirmed. However, at the point of writing this article, there were as many as 44 comments to the *MER* entry, which illustrates that people are still on the look-out for the single, most acceptable form:

Wanted to know whether **octopuses** was right for plural? (August 2011)

The correct plural of Octopus is **Octopi**, I was taught that by every English and grammar teacher I ever had. (May 2012)

Pretty sure the plural is **octopodes**. (February 2014)

Interestingly, the most recent comment (number 44) – “what is the English plural of octopus?” – brings the discussion full circle. For this item at least, there seems to be no end to the usage debate, so I would like to know which form you prefer. Moreover, I am curious about whether you consider rhymes like those in O’Conner’s usage guide a useful memory aid. Also, if you happen to know any other usage rhymes, please get in touch with me through the Bridging the Unbridgeable blog, at <http://bridgingtheunbridgeable.com/english-today/>, as your suggestions are very helpful for my study into the use of rhymes in giving usage advice.

Notes

1 These quotations stem from three articles published online by the BBC: Morelle’s ‘Octopus snatches coconut and runs’ (2009, <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/science/nature/8408233.stm>), ‘Octopus recipes’ (?2014, <http://www.bbc.co.uk/food/octopus>), and Cooke’s ‘10 things we didn’t know this time last week’ (2004, http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/magazine/3841167.stm).

2 British National Corpus: <http://corpus.byu.edu/bnc/>; Corpus of Historical American English: <http://corpus.byu.edu/coha/>; Corpus of Contemporary American English: <http://corpus.byu.edu/coca/>.

3 *MER*: www.merriam-webster.com, consulted 1 August 2014; *OED* Online: www.oed.com.

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