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| **Oxymorons: a preliminary corpus investigation** |
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Abstract

This paper contains a preliminary corpus study of oxymorons, a figure of speech so far under-investigated in NLP-oriented research. The study resulted in a list of 376 oxymorons, identified by extracting a set of antonymous pairs (under various configurations) from corpora of written Italian and by manually checking the results. A complementary method is also envisaged for discovering contextual oxymorons, which are highly relevant for the detection of humor, irony and sarcasm.

Why oxymorons?

The growing body of research on figurative language in NLP has recently witnessed an expansion from more traditional domains (like idioms, metaphors, metonymy) to other ubiquitous phenomena such as irony, puns and sarcasm. However, other – supposedly more marginal – figures of speech have received less attention so far. The oxymoron is a case in point.

The oxymoron, which has been studied mainly in rhetoric and literature, is “[a] figure of speech in which a pair of opposed or markedly contradictory terms are placed in conjunction for emphasis”, although its meaning has expanded to comprise more generally “a contradiction in terms” (definitions from OED: [www.oed.com](http://www.oed.com)). Typical examples of oxymorons would be *deafening silence*, *sweet sorrow* or *awfully good*.

The oxymoron is obviously closely intertwined with the semantic relation of antonymy: it is often the union of antonymous items that creates the oxymoron’s paradoxical effect, thus generating a new meaning, which often heavily depends on context. As Gibbs & Kearney (1994: 86) observe, “[u]nderstanding oxymora requires that people access relevant world knowledge to constrain their creative interpretations of seemingly contradictory concepts”.

In this paper, we set out a preliminary investigation of oxymorons based on naturally occurring data from Italian, with a view to contributing to the NLP-oriented research on figurative language by supplying an initial list of oxymorons and oxymoronic structures that can be used for further analyses and for evaluation tasks. The questions that drove our investigation are: What kind of oxymorons do we find in common language? What syntactic constructions are involved in their creation? And above all, how can we detect them in corpora?

In Section 2 we describe the methodology we used to detect oxymorons in corpora of contemporary written Italian. Although our study is based on Italian, the procedure we followed can easily be extended to other languages. In Section 3 we illustrate the main results of our analysis. The full list of oxymorons detected is available in the Appendix. Section 4 outlines another promising complementary methodology to be pursued in future research. Finally, Section 5 discusses possible further developments, with special attention to the challenges oxymorons pose for automatic identification and extraction.

Methodology

The procedure we devised to track down oxymorons in corpora of written Italian stems from the observation that these constructions are closely connected with antonymous pairs, which have been the subject of several studies based on their co-occurrence in texts (cf. e.g. Charles & Miller 1989; Justeson & Katz 1991; Lobanova 2012; Kostić 2017).

Our starting point was Jones’ (2002) analysis of English antonyms, which makes use of a list of canonical antonymous pairs to be searched in a corpus of texts from *The Independent* (approx. 280M words). We therefore translated Jones’ antonymous pairs into Italian and made a selection out of this set, driven mainly by the exclusion of predicative (e.g. *confirm ~ deny*) and adverbial (e.g. *badly* ~ *well*) couples.

This resulted in a list of 17 noun ~ noun antonymous pairs, displayed in Table 1.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Italian antonymous**  **pairs** | **English translation** |
| *amore* ~ *odio* | love ~ hate |
| *attività* ~ *passività* | activity~passivity |
| *caldo* ~ *freddo* | hot~cold |
| *coraggio* ~ *paura* | bravery~fear |
| *distanza* ~ *vicinanza* | distance ~ proximity |
| *dolcezza* ~ *amarezza* | sweetness~bitterness |
| *felicità* ~ *infelicità* | happiness~unhappiness |
| *giustizia* ~ *ingiustizia* | justice~ injustice |
| *guerra* ~ *pace* | war~peace |
| *leggerezza* ~ *pesantezza* | lightness~heaviness |
| *lentezza* ~ *velocità* | slowness~speed |
| *luce* ~ *buio* | light~dark |
| *realtà* ~ *irrealtà* | reality~unreality |
| *ricchezza* ~ *povertà* | wealth~poverty |
| *silenzio* ~ *rumore* | silence~noise |
| *vita* ~ *morte* | life~death |
| *vuoto* ~ *pieno* | emptiness~fullness |

Table 1: Starting list of Italian antonymous pairs.

Then we designed an inventory of potential oxymorons. All the constructed couples were searched, as lemmas, in two large corpora of contemporary written Italian: Italian Web 2016 (itTenTen16, through the SketchEngine platform: <https://www.sketchengine.eu/>) and CORIS (2017 version; Rossini Favretti et al. 2002;

<http://corpora.ficlit.unibo.it/coris_eng.html>). The results were manually checked.

The above-mentioned inventory of potential oxymorons was built in the following way.

First, we matched each noun of each pair (e.g. *odio* ‘hate’) with its antonym (*amore* ‘love’) in either adjectival (*amoroso / amorevole* ‘loving’) or verbal (*amare* ‘to love’) form. With this first round of extractions, we obtained combinations such as *odio amoroso* (lit. hate lovely) and *amorevole odio* (lit. lovely hate) ‘loving hate’, as well as *l’amore odia* ‘love hates’, although sequences containing verbs were quite uncommon. However, the search for lemma verbs retrieved also a number of participial forms used as adjectives (as in *amore odiato* ‘hated love’, where *odiato* is the past participle of *odiare* ‘to hate’).

Second, we added contrastive adjective ~ adverb pairs connected to the nouns in Table 1 (e.g. *felicità* ‘happiness’ *> felice* ‘happy’ > *felicemente* ‘happily’ *+ infelicità > infelice* ‘unhappy’, gaining *felicemente infelice* ‘happily unhappy’).

In addition, to enrich data retrieval, we selected lexemes semantically related to the members of the antonymous pairs in Table 1 (synonyms, hyponyms, etc.) from the *Grande Dizionario Analogico della Lingua Italiana* (Simone 2010). This step was inspired by Shen’s (1987: 109) definition of indirect oxymoron, i.e. an oxymoron where “one of [the] two terms is not the direct antonym of the other, but rather the hyponym of its antonym” (like *whistling silence*, where *whistling* is a type of *noise*). Related lexemes were also searched in the two above-mentioned corpora. For the sake of exemplification, we illustrate some of these paradigmatic expansions for the following three antonymous pairs, for which we retrieved a considerable amount of data:

* *caldo* ~ *freddo* (hot ~ cold) → *afa* ‘stuffiness’, *calura* ‘heat’, *fuoco* ‘fire’, *fiamma* ‘flame’ ~ *gelo* ‘frost’, *ghiaccio* ‘ice’, *grandine* ‘hail’, *neve* ‘snow’, *pioggia* ‘rain’;
* *felicità* ~ *infelicità* (happiness~unhappiness) → *allegria* ‘glee’, *contentezza* ‘cheer’, *gaiezza* ‘gaiety’, *gioia* ‘joy’ ~ *afflizione* ‘distress’, *depressione* ‘depression’, *disperazione* ‘despair’, *dolore* ‘pain’, *sconforto* ‘discouragement’, *scontento* ‘discontentment’, *tristezza* ‘sadness’;
* *silenzio* ~ *rumore* (silence~noise) → [*silenzio* only] ~ *boato* ‘rumble’, *fracasso* ‘racket’, *fragore* ‘clamour’, *grido* ‘shout’, *ululato* ‘howling’, *urlo* ‘scream’.

The final phase of the analysis implied the interrogation of the Sketch Engine Word Sketch tool, which describes the collocational behavior of words by showing the lexemes that most typically co-occur with them, within specific syntagmatic contexts, by using statistical association measures. In this case, we searched for all nouns participating in the antonymous pairs in Table 1 and we manually revised all top results provided the Word Sketch function (thus focusing on the most statistically significant combinations). Beside oxymorons that we had already retrieved with the previous procedure (e.g. the very frequent *silenzio assordante* ‘deafening silence’), this method allowed us to identify new configurations, for instance sentential patterns where the two opposite nouns are linked by the copula *è* ‘is’ (e.g. *la luce è tenebra* ‘light is darkness’) or prepositional phrases where the two opposite nouns are linked by a preposition (e.g. *il fragore del silenzio* ‘the racket of silence’).

Results

The multiple-step procedure described in Section 2 resulted in a final list of 376 oxymorons, the first of its kind in Italian, to the best of our knowledge. The full dataset ([***Italian oxymorons 1.0***](http://doi.org/10.6092/unibo/amsacta/6388)) is provided in the Appendix and released as an Excel file through the University of Bologna Institutional Research Repository (AMSActa):

<http://amsacta.unibo.it/id/eprint/6388>

Around 20% of the oxymorons were found in both corpora, whereas the vast majority (almost 80%) was retrieved in itTenTen16, which is much larger than CORIS (4.9 billion vs. 150 million words).

* 1. Syntactic structure

We classified the 376 oxymorons according to their syntactic structure. A quantitative summary is given in Table 2, which reports, for each of the 9 structures we could identify, the number of oxymorons with that structure and the number of antonymous pairs that generate oxymorons with that structure.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Syntactic**  **structure** | **N. of oxymorons** | **N. of**  **antonymous pairs** |
| N A | 140 | 17 |
| A N | 112 | 17 |
| S | 52 | 11 |
| Adv A | 50 | 16 |
| N Prep N | 14 | 7 |
| A A | 3 | 1 |
| V V | 2 | 1 |
| V A | 2 | 1 |
| V Prep N | 1 | 1 |
| **Total** | **376** | **17** |

Table 2: Syntactic structures of oxymorons

in our dataset.

As expected, the vast majority of the oxymorons in our dataset belongs to noun-adjective combinations, in both orders: [N A] (e.g. *silenzio urlante* ‘screaming silence’, *attività passive* ‘passive activities’) and [A N] (e.g. *raggiante oscurità* ‘glowing darkness’, *disperata felicità* ‘desperate happiness’). These are the only two structures that host oxymorons generated from all the 17 antonymous pairs in Table 1. In our data, [A N] sequences are quite numerous despite the fact that noun-adjective is the unmarked, neutral order in Italian. This may be linked to the fact that the prenominal position for Italian adjectives is generally associated with affect and emphasis (Ramaglia 2010), values that are highly compatible with the oxymoron as a rhetorical device. Several examples in these two classes display participial forms used in adjectival function, e.g. *fiamma bagnata* ‘wet flame’ ([N Prt]) or *infuocato gelo* ‘inflamed frost’ ([Prt N]). We found mostly past participles (see the aforementioned examples), but also a few present participles (e.g. *prossimità distanziante* ‘distancing proximity’).

The third most frequent structure in terms of number of oxymorons is Sentence (S). The examples belonging to this class emerged especially (though not entirely) through the exploration of the Word Sketch function (cf. Section 2). The antonymous nouns in our pairs were found both in copular sentences (e.g. *l’amore è odio* ‘love is hate’, *il silenzio è rumore* ‘the silence is noise’) and in subject-verb sentences (e.g. *il silenzio grida* ‘the silence screams’, *il buio illumina* ‘the dark illuminates (something)’). Some sentence-level oxymorons are borderline cases, since they could be argued to qualify as paradoxes rather than oxymorons (e.g. *il buio è luce* ‘the dark is the light’). We decided to keep them, since the divide between oxymorons and paradoxes is not so clear(-cut): as Flayih (2009) claims, the “oxymoron is sometimes taken as ‘condensed paradox’ and paradox as ‘expanded oxymoron’”.

We also retrieved a considerable number of adverbial oxymorons of the [Adv A] type (e.g. *allegramente depresso* ‘cheerfully depressed’, *luminosamente oscuro* ‘brightly dark’) – which is relevant also in terms of the number of antonymous pairs it represents (16 out of 17, cf. Table 2) – and some [N Prep N] oxymoronic expressions, such as *la tenebra della luce* ‘darkness of the light’. As for the latter category, all examples contain the preposition *di* ‘of’, except for *il silenzio nel rumore* ‘the silence into the noise’, which contains *in* ‘in’.

Finally, we found other less common structures, such as [A A] (e.g. *fredda calda* ‘cold hot’), [V V] (where the second verb is a gerund, e.g. *gridare tacendo* ‘to shout being silent’), [V A] (e.g. *urlare muto* ‘to scream (staying) mute’), and [V Prep N] (e.g. *urlare in silenzio* ‘to scream in silence’).

* 1. Antonymous pairs

As for the antonymous pairs taken into consideration (Table 1), we observe a rather unequal distribution in our data in terms of their ability to create oxymorons. Some pairs – such as *caldo* ~ *freddo* (hot ~ cold), *silenzio* ~ *rumore* (silence~noise) or *felicità* ~ *infelicità* (happiness~unhappiness) – generate a high number of oxymoronic constructions, whereas others are definitely less exploited, like *coraggio* ~ *paura* (bravery~fear), *guerra* ~ *pace* (war~peace) or *leggerezza* ~ *pesantezza* (lightness~heaviness). Overall, the pairs with the higher number of oxymorons are also those displaying a wider array of syntactic structures (Table 2), but the differences are not so great. All the pairs are represented by at least 3 structures (out of 9 possibilities).

The complete quantitative picture is given in Table 3, where antonymous pairs are reported in English translation (like in the Appendix) for convenience.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Antonymous pair** | **N. of**  **oxymorons** | **N. of syntactic**  **structures** |
| hot-cold | 87 | 5 |
| silence-noise | 85 | 8 |
| happiness-unhappiness | 50 | 4 |
| light-dark | 30 | 5 |
| distance-proximity | 19 | 4 |
| love-hate | 18 | 5 |
| life-death | 13 | 4 |
| reality-unreality | 11 | 5 |
| wealth-poverty | 10 | 5 |
| sweetness-bitterness | 10 | 3 |
| slowness-speed | 9 | 3 |
| bravery-fear | 8 | 4 |
| activity-passivity | 7 | 3 |
| justice-injustice | 6 | 4 |
| war-peace | 5 | 4 |
| emptiness-fullness | 5 | 3 |
| lightness-heaviness | 3 | 3 |
| **Total** | **376** | **9** |

Table 3: Number of oxymorons and syntactic structures

per each antonymous pair.

At first glance there does not seem to be a strong and clear driving principle behind the unequal distribution of the pairs in terms of semantics. For instance, we find abstract concepts (e.g. happiness ~ unhappiness, justice ~ injustice) or sensorial concepts (e.g. hot ~ cold, lightness ~ heaviness) at various points of the list in Table 3. However, a more fine-grained semantic analysis and a larger dataset would be necessary to draw more solid conclusions.

Of course, the higher number of semantically related lexemes investigated for some pairs plays a clear role (cf. Section 2). Also the entrenchment of some notorious cases might be relevant. Take for instance *silenzio assordante* ‘deafening silence’, which occurs 2564 times in the itTenTen16 corpus (plus 1517 times in the reverse adjective-noun order: *assordante silenzio*). The high token frequency of this specific oxymoron may favor the creation of new oxymorons in the very same conceptual domain (silence ~ noise).

* 1. Morphosyntactic variability

Although the morphosyntactic variation of oxymorons is not the focus of the present study, we can preliminary observe that, according to the data we collected so far, oxymorons are rather flexible structures. In other words, contrary to many multiword expressions (cf., among many others, Sag et al. 2002), oxymorons seem to show a low degree of fixedness.

Many combinations of a noun and an adjective are attested in both orders, although with different frequency (remember that noun-adjective is more neutral than adjective-noun): see the couple *silenzio assordante* vs. *assordante silenzio* mentioned at the end of Section 3.2, or *tenebra luminosa* (9 tokens in itTenTen16) vs. *luminosa tenebra* (4 tokens in itTenTen16) ‘bright shadow’.

In [N Prep N] oxymorons, the second (non-head) noun may occur in both singular and plural (contrary to Italian multiword expressions belonging to the same pattern, where the non-head noun is morphologically fixed, cf. Masini 2009), although the singular form is generally preferred, e.g.: *suono del silenzio* ‘sound of the silence’ (380 tokens in itTenTen16) vs. *suono dei silenzi* ‘sound of the silences’(7 tokens in itTenTen16).

As for sentential oxymorons, we often found different configurations for the same pair of items; for instance, *silenzio* ‘silence’and *rumore* ‘noise’are found as: *il silenzio è un rumore (che…)* ‘silence is a noise (that…)’, *il silenzio è rumore* ‘silence is noise’, *il silenzio è il rumore (di…)* ‘silence is the noise (of…)’ (all these variants are reported as a single entry – *il silenzio è rumore* ‘silence is noise’ – in the Appendix).

A complementary method

Another complementary technique to harvest oxymorons from corpora is, quite trivially, to search the word *ossimoro* ‘oxymoron’. We noticed that, when they come across or use (what they believe to be) an oxymoron, speakers tend to comment on it metalinguistically, as in: *una guerra santa* (*grandissimo ossimoro*) ‘a holy war (huge oxymoron)’ (from CORIS). This behavior allows to detect oxymorons which would probably be missed otherwise.

To test this method we searched the string [*.\*ossimor.\**]in CORIS (retrieving 223 hits). Upon preliminary manual checking, we found a number of valid oxymorons. A few were already included in our list, like *tenebra luminosissima* ‘very bright shadow’ (cf. *tenebra luminosa* ‘bright shadow’ in the Appendix). Another few were examples, related to one of the antonymous pairs we considered (cf. Table 1), which were not retrieved by our method, like *boato di silenzio* ‘roar of silence’ (belonging to the *silenzio* ~ *rumore* ‘silence~noise’ pair).

Most cases, however, were completely new oxymorons. Some could have been ideally identified with our method based on antonymous pairs (e.g. *normalmente eccezionali* ‘normally exceptional’, *piangendo rido* ‘I laugh crying’, *caoticamente ordinate* ‘chaotically tidy’), but many others turned out to be hardly foreseeable and heavily dependent on context and on the speaker’s beliefs and communicative intentions. Take for instance: *A Cala del Faro, villaggio superchic di Porto Cervo, l’ultimo business è un ossimoro applicato al calcio: il ritiro mondano* ‘In Cala del Faro, a superchic village at Porto Cervo, the last business is an oxymoron applied to football: the social training camp’, where the writer emphasizes the contradiction in hosting a *ritiro* ‘training camp’ (lit. retirement) in such a voguish and social place like Porto Cervo. Or: *vi attendono minacciosi decine di ristoranti tibetani*, *praticamente un ossimoro* […] *non essendo propriamente gli altopiani tibetani un paradiso dell’enogastronomia* ‘[there] tens of threatening Tibetan restaurants are waiting for you, basically an oxymoron […] since Tibetan uplands are not exactly the paradise of food and wine’, where the writer’s bad opinion about Tibetan food and wine is ironically expressed.

Therefore, this method might be especially promising for identifying creative, highly contextual oxymorons. In this respect, social media platforms are definitely one of the sources to be used for this kind of research, which we leave for future studies.

Future challenges

This short paper illustrates the results of an investigation aimed at tracking down oxymoronic constructions in corpora of written Italian. Far from being exhaustive, this is just a preliminary attempt, resulting in an initial list of 376 oxymorons that needs to be enriched.

On the one hand, this enrichment may be pursued by adding more antonymous pairs under the current approach, which however heavily relies on manual work at various stages and would benefit from a higher degree of automation.

On the other hand, different methods should be devised and tested for the (we suspect) wide set of oxymorons that cannot be traced back to antonymous pairs. For instance, some oxymorons actually contain synonymous or even identical elements, within specific structures, such as *suoni senza suono* ‘sounds without sound’ (retrieved from itTenTen16). More interestingly, as Gibbs (1993: 269) observes, “oxymora are frequently found in everyday speech, many of them barely noticed as such, for example, ‘intense apathy,’ ‘internal exile,’ ‘man child,’ ‘loyal opposition,’ ‘plastic glasses,’ ‘guest host,’ and so on. The ubiquity of these figures suggests some underlying ability to conceive of ideas, objects, and events in oxymoronic terms.” But – we add – it also suggests that the detection of these tropes is yet another challenge for automatic extraction, especially considering that some are heavily contextual.

Moreover, many oxymorons are “jocular”, as Horn (2018) observes, mentioning cases such as *military intelligence*, *congressional ethics*, *airplane food* and *open secrets*. Given this, a deeper investigation of oxymorons looks even more desirable. Beside advancing our knowledge of figurative language in general, it would have clear benefits for other mainstream challenges in NLP, like the detection of humor, irony and sarcasm.

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1. Appendix: [*Italian oxymorons 1.0*](http://doi.org/10.6092/unibo/amsacta/6388)

This Appendix contains the lemmatized version of the 376 oxymorons we retrieved, ordered by “Antonymous pair” (the pairs appear in their English translation). As for sentential oxymorons displaying variants (cf. Section 3.3), we chose to report a single version as representative of all variants, for the sake of simplicity.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Italian oxymoron** | **English translation** | **Structure** | **Antonymous pair** | **Corpus** |
| attiva passività | active passivity | A N | activity-passivity | itTenTen16 |
| attivamente passivo | actively passive | Adv A | activity-passivity | itTenTen16 |
| attività inattiva | inactive activity | N A | activity-passivity | itTenTen16 |
| attività passiva | passive activity | N A | activity-passivity | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| passiva attività | passive activity | A N | activity-passivity | itTenTen16 |
| passivamente attivo | passively active | Adv A | activity-passivity | itTenTen16 |
| passività attiva | active passivity | N A | activity-passivity | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| coraggiosa paura | brave fear | A N | bravery-fear | itTenTen16 |
| coraggiosamente pauroso | bravely scared | Adv A | bravery-fear | itTenTen16 |
| coraggiosamente vigliacco | bravely coward | Adv A | bravery-fear | itTenTen16 |
| coraggiosamente vile | bravely cowardly | Adv A | bravery-fear | itTenTen16 |
| il coraggio della paura | the bravery of fear | N Prep N | bravery-fear | itTenTen16 |
| paura impavida | fearless fear | N A | bravery-fear | CORIS |
| pauroso coraggio | fearful bravery | A N | bravery-fear | CORIS |
| vile coraggio | cowardly bravery | A N | bravery-fear | itTenTen16 |
| distante prossimità | far proximity | A N | distance-proximity | itTenTen16 |
| distante vicinanza | far closeness | A N | distance-proximity | itTenTen16 |
| distanza vicina | near distance | N A | distance-proximity | itTenTen16 |
| la distanza avvicina | distance brings (sth) closer | S | distance-proximity | itTenTen16 |
| la lontananza avvicina | distance brings (sth) closer | S | distance-proximity | itTenTen16 |
| la vicinanza allontana | proximity pulls (sth) away | S | distance-proximity | itTenTen16 |
| lontana vicinanza | distant proximity | A N | distance-proximity | itTenTen16 |
| lontanamente vicino | remotely close | Adv A | distance-proximity | itTenTen16 |
| lontananza vicina | near distance | N A | distance-proximity | itTenTen16 |
| prossimità distante | far proximity | N A | distance-proximity | itTenTen16 |
| prossimità distanziante | distancing proximity | N A | distance-proximity | itTenTen16 |
| prossimità lontana | far proximity | N A | distance-proximity | itTenTen16 |
| prossimità remota | distant proximity | N A | distance-proximity | itTenTen16 |
| remota prossimità | distant proximity | A N | distance-proximity | itTenTen16 |
| vicina distanza | near distance | A N | distance-proximity | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| vicina lontananza | near distance | A N | distance-proximity | itTenTen16 |
| vicinanza distante | far proximity | N A | distance-proximity | itTenTen16 |
| vicinanza lontana | distant proximity | N A | distance-proximity | itTenTen16 |
| vicinanza remota | remote proximity | N A | distance-proximity | CORIS |
| il vuoto riempie | the void fills (sth) up | S | emptiness-fullness | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| pienamente svuotato | fully emptied | Adv A | emptiness-fullness | itTenTen16 |
| pieno vuoto | full void | A N | emptiness-fullness | itTenTen16 |
| vuoto colmo | full void | N A | emptiness-fullness | itTenTen16 |
| vuoto pieno | full void | N A | emptiness-fullness | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| addolorata contentezza | sorrowful gladness | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| allegra depressione | merry depression | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| allegra disperazione | merry despair | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| allegra infelicità | merry unhappiness | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| allegra tristezza | merry sadness | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| allegramente depresso | cheerfully depressed | Adv A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| allegramente disperato | cheerfully desperate | Adv A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| allegramente triste | cheerfully sad | Adv A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| allegria disperata | desperate glee | N A | happiness-unhappiness | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| allegria scontenta | displeased glee | N A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| allegria triste | sad glee | N A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| cupa felicità | gloomy happiness | A N | happiness-unhappiness | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| disperata allegria | desperate glee | A N | happiness-unhappiness | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| disperata felicità | desperate happiness | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| disperata gioia | desperate joy | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| disperatamente allegro | desperately merry | Adv A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| disperatamente contento | desperately glad | Adv A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| disperatamente felice | desperately happy | Adv A | happiness-unhappiness | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| disperatamente gioioso | desperately joyful | Adv A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| disperazione allegra | merry despair | N A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| dolore gioioso | joyful pain | N A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| felice disperazione | happy despair | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| felice infelicità | happy unhappiness | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| felice tristezza | happy sadness | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| felicemente infelice | happily unhappy | Adv A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| felicemente triste | happily sad | Adv A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| felicità disperata | desperate happiness | N A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| felicità triste | sad happiness | N A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| gaia disperazione | cheerful despair | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| gaia tristezza | cheerful sadness | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| gaiamente infelice | gaily unhappy | Adv A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| gioia cupa | gloomy joy | N A | happiness-unhappiness | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| gioia disperata | desperate joy | N A | happiness-unhappiness | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| gioia sconsolata | sorrowful joy | N A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| gioia triste | sad joy | N A | happiness-unhappiness | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| gioiosa disperazione | joyful despair | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| gioiosa tristezza | joyful sadness | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| gioiosamente disperato | joyously desperate | Adv A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| infelice felicità | unhappy happiness | A N | happiness-unhappiness | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| l'allegria (lo) fa triste | cheerfulness makes (sb) sad | S | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| la gioia è dolore | joy is pain | S | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| la tristezza (lo) fa allegro | sadness makes (sb) merry | S | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| sconsolata allegria | sorrowful cheerfulness | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| triste allegria | sad cheerfulness | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| triste contentezza | sad gladness | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| triste felicità | sad happiness | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| triste gaiezza | sad gaiety | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| triste gioia | sad joy | A N | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| tristezza allegra | merry sadness | N A | happiness-unhappiness | itTenTen16 |
| tristezza felice | happy sadness | N A | happiness-unhappiness | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| acqua ignea | igneous water | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| acquoso fuoco | watery fire | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| ardente ghiaccio | burning ice | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| ardente pioggia | blazing rain | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| calda freddezza | warm coldness | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| calda fresca | hot cold | A A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| calda neve | hot snow | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| caldo freddo | hot cold | A N | hot-cold | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| caldo fresco | cool hot | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| caldo gelido | gelid hot | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| caldo gelo | hot frost | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| caldo ghiaccio | hot ice | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| calore freddo | cold warmth | N A | hot-cold | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| calore gelido | icy warmth | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| calore ghiacciato | frozen warmth | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| calorosamente freddo | warmly cold | Adv A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| cocente freddo | searing cold | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| fiamma bagnata | wet flame | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| fiamma congelata | frozen flame | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| fiamma fredda | cold flame | N A | hot-cold | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| fiamma fresca | cool flame | N A | hot-cold | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| fiamma gelida | freezing flame | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| fiamma glaciale | glacial flame | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| fredda calda | cold hot | A A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| fredda fiamma | cold flame | A N | hot-cold | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| freddezza calda | warm coldness | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| freddo bollente | scalding cold | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| freddo calore | cold warmth | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| freddo caloroso | warm cold | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| freddo fuoco | cold fire | A N | hot-cold | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| freddo incandescente | searing cold | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| freddo torrido | scorching cold | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| fresca calura | cool heat | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| fresca fiamma | cool flame | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| fresco caldo | cool hot | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| fresco calore | cool warmth | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| fresco fuoco | cool fire | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| fuoco acquoso | watery fire | N A | hot-cold | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| fuoco algido | cold fire | N A | hot-cold | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| fuoco congelato | frozen fire | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| fuoco freddo | cold fire | N A | hot-cold | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| fuoco fresco | cool fire | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| fuoco gelato | frozen fire | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| fuoco gelido | icy fire | N A | hot-cold | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| fuoco ghiacciato | icy fire | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| gelida fiamma | freezing flame | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| gelido caldo | gelid hot | A A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| gelido calore | icy warmth | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| gelido fuoco | icy fire | A N | hot-cold | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| gelo ardente | burning frost | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| gelo bruciante | burning frost | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| ghiaccio acceso | burning ice | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| ghiaccio ardente | burning ice | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| ghiaccio bollente | steaming ice | N A | hot-cold | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| ghiaccio caldo | hot ice | N A | hot-cold | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| ghiaccio cocente | searing ice | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| ghiaccio fiammeggiante | flaming ice | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| ghiaccio incandescente | incandescent ice | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| ghiaccio infuocato | inflamed ice | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| ghiaccio rovente | scorching ice | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| glaciale calore | glacial warmth | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| glaciale fiamma | glacial flame | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| grandine incandescente | incandescent hail | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| grandine rovente | scorching hail | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| il fuoco bagna | fire wets (sth) | S | hot-cold | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| il fuoco raffredda | fire chills (sth) | S | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| il gelo infiamma | frost sets fire | S | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| il ghiaccio brucia | ice burns | S | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| infuocato gelo | inflamed frost | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| infuocato ghiaccio | inflamed ice | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| la fiamma bagna | flame wets | S | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| la fiamma gela | flame freezes | S | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| la neve brucia | the snow burns | S | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| la pioggia infiamma | the rain sets fire | S | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| neve ardente | burning snow | N A | hot-cold | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| neve bollente | steaming snow | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| neve calda | hot snow | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| neve incandescente | incandescent snow | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| neve infuocata | inflamed snow | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| pioggia ardente | blazing rain | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| pioggia bollente | steaming rain | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| pioggia bruciante | burning rain | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| pioggia incandescente | incandescent rain | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| pioggia infiammata | burning rain | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| pioggia infuocata | inflamed rain | N A | hot-cold | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| pioggia rovente | scorching rain | N A | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| rovente ghiaccio | scorching ice | A N | hot-cold | itTenTen16 |
| giusta ingiustizia | just injustice | A N | justice-injustice | itTenTen16 |
| giustamente ingiusto | justly unjust | Adv A | justice-injustice | itTenTen16 |
| giustizia ingiusta | unjust justice | N A | justice-injustice | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| ingiusta giustizia | unjust justice | A N | justice-injustice | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| ingiustizia giusta | just unjustice | N A | justice-injustice | itTenTen16 |
| l'ingiustizia della giustizia | the injustice of justice | N Prep N | justice-injustice | itTenTen16 |
| la morte è vita | death is life | S | life-death | itTenTen16 |
| la morte vive | death lives | S | life-death | itTenTen16 |
| la vita è morte | life is death | S | life-death | itTenTen16 |
| mortalmente vivo | mortally alive | Adv A | life-death | itTenTen16 |
| morte vitale | vital death | N A | life-death | itTenTen16 |
| morte viva | living death | N A | life-death | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| morte vivente | living death | N A | life-death | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| morto vivente | living dead | N A | life-death | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| morto vivo | living dead | N A | life-death | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| vita morta | dead life | N A | life-death | itTenTen16 |
| vitale morte | vital death | A N | life-death | itTenTen16 |
| viva morte | living death | A N | life-death | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| vivente morte | living death | A N | life-death | itTenTen16 |
| buia luce | dark light | A N | light-dark | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| buio chiarore | dark gleam | A N | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| buio lucente | shining dark | N A | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| buio luminoso | bright dark | N A | light-dark | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| chiaramente (o)scuro | brightly dark | Adv A | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| chiaramente buio | clearly dark | Adv A | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| chiarore scuro | dark gleam | N A | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| il buio è luce | dark is light | S | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| il buio illumina | the dark illuminates (sth) | S | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| l'oscurità della luce | the darkness of the light | N Prep N | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| l'oscurità illumina | darkness illuminates (sth) | S | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| la luce è ombra | light is shadow | S | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| la luce è tenebra | light is darkness | S | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| la luce oscura | light darkens (sth) | S | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| la tenebra della luce | darkness of the light | N Prep N | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| la tenebra è luce | darkness is light | S | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| luce (o)scura | obscure light | N A | light-dark | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| luce buia | dark light | N A | light-dark | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| luce oscurante | darkening light | N A | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| luce tenebrosa | gloomy light | N A | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| luminosa oscurità | bright darkness | A N | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| luminosa tenebra | bright shadow | A N | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| luminosamente oscuro | brightly dark | Adv A | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| oscuramente chiaro | darkly clear | Adv A | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| oscuramente luminoso | darkly bright | Adv A | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| oscurità lucente | glossy darkness | N A | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| oscurità luminosa | bright darkness | N A | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| raggiante oscurità | glowing darkness | A N | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| tenebra lucente | glossy shadow | N A | light-dark | itTenTen16 |
| tenebra luminosa | bright shadow | N A | light-dark | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| leggerezza pesante | heavy lightness | N A | lightness-heaviness | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| leggermente pesante | lightly heavy | Adv A | lightness-heaviness | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| pesante leggerezza | heavy lightness | A N | lightness-heaviness | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| amore odiato | hated love | N A | love-hate | itTenTen16 |
| amore odioso | hateful love | N A | love-hate | itTenTen16 |
| amorevole odio | loving hate | A N | love-hate | itTenTen16 |
| amorevolmente odioso | lovely hateful | Adv A | love-hate | itTenTen16 |
| detestabile amore | awful love | A N | love-hate | CORIS |
| l'amore detesta | love despises | S | love-hate | itTenTen16 |
| l'amore è odio | love is hate | S | love-hate | itTenTen16 |
| l'amore odia | love hates | S | love-hate | itTenTen16 |
| l'odio dell'amore | the hatred of love | N Prep N | love-hate | itTenTen16 |
| l'odio è amore | hate is love | S | love-hate | itTenTen16 |
| odiato amore | hated love | A N | love-hate | itTenTen16 |
| odio amar(ti/lo) | I hate to love you/it | S | love-hate | itTenTen16 |
| odio amorevole | loving hate | N A | love-hate | itTenTen16 |
| odio amoroso | loving love | N A | love-hate | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| odiosamente amabile | hatefully lovely | Adv A | love-hate | itTenTen16 |
| odioso amore | hateful love | A N | love-hate | itTenTen16 |
| ti amo, odio mio | I love you, my hate | S | love-hate | itTenTen16 |
| ti odio, amore mio | I hate you, my love | S | love-hate | itTenTen16 |
| irreale realtà | unreal reality | A N | reality-unreality | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| irrealmente reale | unreally real | Adv A | reality-unreality | itTenTen16 |
| irrealtà reale | real unreality | N A | reality-unreality | itTenTen16 |
| la finzione è realtà | pretence is reality | S | reality-unreality | itTenTen16 |
| la irrealtà della realtà | the unreality of reality | N Prep N | reality-unreality | itTenTen16 |
| la realtà è finzione | reality is pretence | S | reality-unreality | itTenTen16 |
| la realtà è illusione | reality is an illusion | S | reality-unreality | itTenTen16 |
| la realtà è sogno | reality is a dream | S | reality-unreality | itTenTen16 |
| reale irrealtà | real unreality | A N | reality-unreality | itTenTen16 |
| realmente irreale | really unreal | Adv A | reality-unreality | itTenTen16 |
| realtà irreale | unreal reality | N A | reality-unreality | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| assordante silenzio | deafening silence | A N | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| bisbigliante silenzio | whispering silence | A N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| boato muto | mute thunder | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| eloquente silenzio | eloquent silence | A N | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| eloquentemente muto | eloquently mute | Adv A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| eloquentemente silenzioso | eloquently quiet | Adv A | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| fragore muto | mute racket | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| fragore silenzioso | hushed racket | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| fragorosamente silente | loudly silent | Adv A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| fragorosamente silenzioso | loudly quiet | Adv A | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| fragoroso silenzio | loud silence | A N | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| gridare silenzi | to shout silences | S | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| gridare tacendo | to shout being silent | V V | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| grido muto | mute shout | N A | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| grido silente | silent shout | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| grido silenzioso | quiet shout | N A | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| grido taciuto | silenced shout | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| il fragore del silenzio | the racket of silence | N Prep N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| il grido del silenzio | the shout of silence | N Prep N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| il rumore del silenzio | the noise of silence | N Prep N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| il silenzio del rumore | the silence of noise | N Prep N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| il silenzio è rumore | silence is noise | S | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| il silenzio è un grido | silence is a cry | S | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| il silenzio è un urlo | silence is a shout | S | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| il silenzio è una voce | silence is a voice | S | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| il silenzio grida | silence screams | S | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| il silenzio mormora | silence whispers | S | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| il silenzio nel rumore | the silence into the noise | N Prep N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| il silenzio parla | silence speaks | S | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| il silenzio rimbomba | silence roars | S | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| il silenzio risuona | silence resounds | S | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| il silenzio urla | silence cries | S | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| il suono del silenzio | the sound of silence | N Prep N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| l'urlo di/del silenzio | the scream of silence | N Prep N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| mormorante silenzio | murmuring silence | A N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| mutamente eloquente | dumbly eloquent | Adv A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| muto fragore | mute racket | A N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| muto grido | mute shout | A N | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| muto suono | mute sound | A N | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| muto ululato | mute howling | A N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| muto urlo | mute cry | A N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| rumore muto | mute noise | N A | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| rumore silenzioso | quiet noise | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| rumore taciuto | silenced noise | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| rumorosamente silenzioso | noisily quiet | Adv A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| rumorosamente zitto | noisily mute | Adv A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| rumoroso silenzio | loud silence | A N | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| silenzio assordante | deafening silence | N A | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| silenzio bisbigliante | whispering silence | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| silenzio eloquente | eloquent silence | N A | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| silenzio fragoroso | loud silence | N A | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| silenzio gridato | shouted silence | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| silenzio mormorato | murmured silence | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| silenzio parlato | spoken silence | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| silenzio rumoroso | noisy silence | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| silenzio sonoro | resounding silence | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| silenzio urlante | screaming silence | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| silenzio urlato | screamed silence | N A | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| silenziosamente assordante | quietly deafening | Adv A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| silenziosamente eloquente | quietly eloquent | Adv A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| silenziosamente rumoroso | quietly noisy | Adv A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| silenzioso fracasso | silent racket | A N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| silenzioso fragore | silent racket | A N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| silenzioso grido | silent shout | A N | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| silenzioso rumore | silent noise | A N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| silenzioso suono | silent sound | A N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| silenzioso urlo | silent scream | A N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| suono muto | mute sound | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| suono silenzioso | silent sound | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| suono tacito | tacit sound | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| sussurro muto | mute whisper | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| tacitamente eloquente | tacitly eloquent | Adv A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| tacito grido | tacit shout | A N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| tacito suono | tacit sound | A N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| taciuto urlo | tacit scream | A N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| urlante silenzio | screaming silence | A N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| urlare (stando) muto | to scream (staying) mute | V A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| urlare (stando) silenzioso | to scream (staying) quiet | V A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| urlare in silenzio | to scream in silence | V Prep N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| urlare tacendo | to scream being silent | V V | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| urlato silenzio | screamed silence | A N | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| urlo muto | mute scream | N A | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| urlo silente | silent scream | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| urlo silenzioso | quiet scream | N A | silence-noise | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| voce muta | mute voice | N A | silence-noise | itTenTen16 |
| calma veloce | quick calm | N A | slowness-speed | itTenTen16 |
| lenta celerità | slow speed | A N | slowness-speed | itTenTen16 |
| lenta rapidità | slow rush | A N | slowness-speed | itTenTen16 |
| lentamente veloce | slowly fast | Adv A | slowness-speed | itTenTen16 |
| lentezza rapida | fast slowness | N A | slowness-speed | CORIS |
| rapida lentezza | speedy slowness | A N | slowness-speed | itTenTen16 |
| veloce calma | quick calm | A N | slowness-speed | itTenTen16 |
| veloce lentezza | fast slowness | A N | slowness-speed | itTenTen16 |
| velocemente lento | quickly slow | Adv A | slowness-speed | itTenTen16 |
| acre dolcezza | acrid sweetness | A N | sweetness-bitterness | itTenTen16 |
| amara dolcezza | bitter sweetness | A N | sweetness-bitterness | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| amaramente dolce | bitterly sweet | Adv A | sweetness-bitterness | itTenTen16 |
| aspra dolcezza | sour sweetness | A N | sweetness-bitterness | itTenTen16 |
| dolce amarezza | sweet bitterness | A N | sweetness-bitterness | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| dolcemente acido | sweetly acid | Adv A | sweetness-bitterness | itTenTen16 |
| dolcemente amaro | sweetly bitter | Adv A | sweetness-bitterness | itTenTen16 |
| dolcemente aspro | sweetly sour | Adv A | sweetness-bitterness | itTenTen16 |
| dolcezza amara | bitter sweetness | N A | sweetness-bitterness | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| dolcezza aspra | sour sweetness | N A | sweetness-bitterness | itTenTen16 |
| guerra pacifica | peaceful war | N A | war-peace | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| inoffensiva guerra | harmless war | A N | war-peace | itTenTen16 |
| la guerra è pace | war is peace | S | war-peace | itTenTen16 |
| la pace è guerra | peace is war | S | war-peace | itTenTen16 |
| pacifica guerra | peaceful war | A N | war-peace | itTenTen16 |
| la povertà arricchisce | poverty enriches | S | wealth-poverty | itTenTen16 |
| la povertà è ricchezza | poverty is wealth | S | wealth-poverty | itTenTen16 |
| la ricchezza della povertà | the wealth of poverty | N Prep N | wealth-poverty | itTenTen16 |
| la ricchezza impoverisce | wealth impoverishes | S | wealth-poverty | itTenTen16 |
| povera ricchezza | poor wealth | A N | wealth-poverty | CORIS + itTenTen16 |
| poveramente ricco | poorly rich | Adv A | wealth-poverty | itTenTen16 |
| povertà ricca | rich poverty | N A | wealth-poverty | itTenTen16 |
| ricca povertà | rich poverty | A N | wealth-poverty | itTenTen16 |
| riccamente povero | richly poor | Adv A | wealth-poverty | itTenTen16 |
| ricchezza povera | poor wealth | N A | wealth-poverty | itTenTen16 |