## Calquing is the new black

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The idiom *X* is the new black was calqued into Finnish around the 1990s as *X* on uusi musta 'X is (the) new black'. Both the English and Finnish idioms roughly mean 'X is fashionable'. The English idiom gave rise to the construction *X* is the new *Y*, as in trashy-chic fashion is the new clean-cut. Finnish *X* on uusi *Y* 'X is (the) new *Y*' might be assumed to also come from either *X* on uusi musta or English *X* is the new *Y*, but in fact, *X* on uusi *Y* appears to predate both *X* on uusi musta and *X* is the new *Y*, though the early meaning of *X* on uusi *Y* was later influenced by English.

According to searches in corpora including the Corpus of Contemporary American English (COCA), the idiom *X* is the new black arose in the 1980s. Early examples have the form pink/gray/brown/red is the new black, in which black stands for the role of 'fashionable color'. The construction then generalized to allow non-colors in the *X* slot in *X* is the new black, as in Jesus is the new black 'Jesus is the new fashionable thing'.

At around the same time, *X* is the new black also generalized to form *X* is the new *Y*, in which *Y* stands for any role it prototypically filled, and *X* is the new filler of that role. English has long allowed unidiomatic *FILLER X* is the new *ROLE Y*, as in pink is the new fashionable color. However, idiomatic *FILLER X* is the new *FILLER Y*, as in pink is the new black or renting is the new buying, appears to have arisen only under the influence of *X* is the new black.

Like English, Finnish has long allowed FILLER X is the new ROLE Y, such as Heikki Ojamo on uusi bioprosessitekniikan professori 'Heikki Ojamo is the new professor of bioprocess technology'. Unlike English, Finnish also allowed idiomatic FILLER X is the new FILLER Y. However, prior to the late 1990s, such examples are rare and seem limited to proper nouns, as in Powell on uusi Eisenhower 'Powell is the new Eisenhower'. More recent examples show that the Finnish X on uusi Y construction has adopted the 'fashionable' connotation and wider range of usage of English X is the new Y, as in jalkapallo on uusi sushi 'football is the new sushi'.

Based on the English progression from *X* is the new black to *X* is the new *Y*, and the calquing of the former into Finnish, it could easily be assumed that *X* on uusi *Y* in Finnish is either a calque or developed from *X* on uusi musta in parallel with English. However, if *X* on uusi *Y* predates *X* on uusi musta, neither of these explanations is possible. The comparison of these idioms underscores the need to consider each construction in its own right, without assuming that a progression in one language was the same in another.

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