



# 松坂大輔

## Daisuke Matsuzaka - Japanese Baseball Talk

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### CHEERS:

<i>Ganbare!</i>	All purpose cheer; do your best; good luck; hang in there.
<i>Kattobase!</i>	Get a hit! (send it flying)
<i>Naisu hitto!</i>	Nice hit!
<i>Naisu kyatchi!</i>	Nice catch!
<i>Naisu pure.</i>	Nice play.
<i>Seifu da!</i>	He was safe!
<i>Auto da!</i>	He was out!
<i>Tourui, tourui!</i>	Steal (a base)!
<i>Naisu pitchi.</i>	Nice pitch.
<i>Auto tore, Daisuke!</i>	Strike him out, Daisuke!
<i>Sanshin tore, Okaji!</i>	Strike him out, Okaji!



### PRONUNCIATION TIPS:

Japanese is written with a combination of "kanji" ideograms and phonetic syllabaries, but can also be written in "romaji" (Roman letters). *Consonants are pronounced as in English and vowels as in Spanish or Italian. Each syllable is pronounced equally and without stress*, except that "u" and vowels on the end of words are generally pronounced very lightly, or almost not at all. Japanese contains both long and short vowel sounds; for example the ou combination in *bouru* (ball) represents a long "o" sound.

**PITCHING TERMS:**

*Sutaatingu pitchaa*  
*Ririfu pitchaa*  
*Osae*  
*Shiroboshi (W)*  
*Shitten (L)*  
*Seibu*  
*Eisu*  
*Pitchingu sutaffu*  
*Supiido bouru*  
*Kaabu*  
*Suraida*  
*Foku*  
*Chenji appu*  
*Supuritto finga fasuto bouru*  
*Nakkuru*  
*Sukuryuu bouru*  
  
*Jyairo bouru*  
*Waindo appu*  
*Wairudo pitchi*  
*Sausupo*  
*Kontororu*  
*Kampuu*  
*Kantou*  
*Sutoraiku*  
*Sanshin*

Starting Pitcher (also *senpatsu toushu*)  
 Relief Pitcher (also *kyuuen toushu*)  
 Closer  
 Win (white star)  
 Loss  
 Save  
 Ace Pitcher  
 Pitching staff  
 Fastball (also *sokkyuu*)  
 Curveball  
 Slider  
 Forkball  
 Changeup pitch  
 Split-fingered fastball  
 Knuckleball  
 A screwball, but specifically a screwball that breaks away from the batter. A screwball that breaks in on the batter is called a *shuuto* (shoot)  
 Gyroball (Daisuke's mythical pitch)  
 Wind-up  
 Wild pitch  
 Southpaw (left-handed pitcher)  
 Control  
 Shutout  
 Complete game  
 Strike  
 Strikeout

# 怪物

**CULTURAL TERMS:**

*Anchi kyojin* Anti-Yomiuri Giants; *kyojin* means giant in Japanese. The Tokyo-based Giants are the popular team to root against, much like the Yankees.  
*Chokin* (Savings); refers to the number of games a team is above the .500 mark.  
*Shakkin* (Loan or debt); refers to the number of games a team is beneath the .500 mark.  
*Furu kaunto byou* (Full count "sickness") refers to a pitcher's tendency to go to a full count with every batter.  
*Doryoku* Effort; an important concept in Japanese culture, it implies a continuous, determined effort, and is exemplified in Daisuke's tough workouts and high pitch counts.  
*Gyakuten* (Reversal); in baseball it means to come from behind. Often used in combination with other words to form expressions such as:  
*Gyakuten houmuran* A homerun that takes the lead away from the opposing team.  
*Gyakuten sayonara houmuran* A walk-off homerun, in the case where the team had been trailing.  
*Gyakuten gachi* Come-from-behind win.  
*Gyakuten make* (Reverse loss); meaning to lose after having held the lead.  
*Gyakuten chansu* Come-from-behind chance.

**CULTURAL TERMS *continued*:**

<i>Kokushi</i>	(Overuse); describes a pitcher who is frequently called on in tight situations.
<i>Ijii furai</i>	Routine fly ball (easy fly).
<i>Sashikomu</i>	To jam a batter with an inside pitch.
<i>Yakyuu</i>	(Field ball); the Japanese name for baseball.
<i>Hiirou intaabyuu</i>	Post-game “hero” interview
<i>Shiiso geimu</i>	(Seesaw game); a game in which both teams trade the lead throughout the game.
<i>Suketto</i>	(Helper); a derogatory term for foreign players
<i>Taimuri tsuu beisu</i>	(Timely two bases); a clutch double
<i>Rakkii sebun</i>	(Lucky seven); the Japanese version of the seventh inning stretch in which fans release multicolored balloons.
<i>Surampu</i>	Slump
<i>Yuushou</i>	Victory, as in <i>yuushou</i> party.
<i>Matsuzaka sedai</i>	Matsuzaka generation: refers to ballplayers born in the 1980’s, as Matsuzaka was. He is considered a positive role model for this group.

**GENERAL TERMS:**

<i>Beisubouru or yakyuu</i>	Baseball
<i>Bouru</i>	Ball; refers to a pitch that has missed the strike zone.
<i>Batto</i>	Bat
<i>Guroubu</i>	Glove
<i>Herumetto</i>	Batting helmet
<i>Yunihoomu</i>	Uniform
<i>Kyuujou</i>	Stadium
<i>Doomu</i>	Dome
<i>Fuan</i>	Fans
<i>Baiten</i>	Concession stand
<i>Senshu</i>	Players
<i>Geimu</i>	Game
<i>Dei geimu</i>	Day Game
<i>Naitaa</i>	Night Game
<i>Daburu heddaa</i>	Doubleheader
<i>Ichiji chudan</i>	Rain delay
<i>Koorudo geimu</i>	Called game
<i>Penanto</i>	Pennant (also <i>yuushou</i> (win))
<i>Purei ofu</i>	Playoffs
<i>Waarudo shiriizu</i>	World Series
<i>Waarudo beisubouru kurashikku</i>	World Baseball Classic (WBC)
<i>Ooru sutaa</i>	All-Star
<i>Gouruden guroobu shou</i>	Gold Glove (award)
<i>Saiyuushuu senshu (MVP)</i>	Most Valuable Player (MVP)
<i>Yakyuu dendou</i>	Hall of Fame

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**PLAYER TERMS:**

<i>Chiimu</i>	Team
<i>Chiimu menbaa</i>	Teammates
<i>Besuto nain</i>	Starting lineup; (best nine)
<i>Sutaa</i>	Star (also <i>ninkimono</i> )
<i>Suupaa sutaa</i>	Superstar
<i>Ruukii</i>	Rookie (also <i>shinjin</i> (new person))
<i>Beteran</i>	Veteran (also <i>keiken houfuna</i> )
<i>Kyoudasha</i>	Slugger
<i>Yonban battaa</i>	Clean-up hitter, number four batter
<i>Battaa</i>	Batter
<i>Pitchaa</i>	Pitcher (also <i>toushu</i> )
<i>Kyatchaa</i>	Catcher
<i>Fasuto</i>	First baseman (also <i>ichiruishu</i> )
<i>Sekando</i>	Second baseman (also <i>niruishu</i> )
<i>Shouto</i>	Shortstop (also <i>yuugeki shu</i> )
<i>Saado</i>	Third Baseman (also <i>sanruishu</i> )
<i>Gaiyashu</i>	Outfielder
<i>Refuto</i>	Leftfielder
<i>Sentaa</i>	Centerfielder
<i>Raito</i>	Rightfielder
<i>Shimei dasha (DH)</i>	Designated hitter
<i>Pinchi hittaa</i>	Pinch hitter
<i>Suitchi hittaa</i>	Switch hitter
<i>Kuracchi hittaa</i>	Clutch hitter
<i>Shinpan</i>	Umpire

**FIELD TERMS:**

<i>Naiya</i>	Diamond
<i>Infirudo</i>	Infield
<i>Gaiya</i>	Outfield
<i>Fusato beisu or ichirui (1B)</i>	First base
<i>Sekando beisu or nirui (2B)</i>	Second base
<i>Saado beisu or sanrui (3B)</i>	Third base
<i>Homu besu or honrui</i>	Home plate
<i>Maundo</i>	Pitchers mound
<i>Battaa bokkusu</i>	Batters box
<i>Uetingu sakuru</i>	On deck circle (waiting circle)
<i>Fensu</i>	Home run fence
<i>Burupen</i>	Bullpen
<i>Sukoa boudo</i>	Scoreboard
<i>Bakku sukuriin</i>	Back screen

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**FIELD ACTION TERMS:**

<i>Hitto</i>	Hit
<i>Ran</i>	Run
<i>Sukoa</i>	Score (also <i>tokuten suru</i> )
<i>Furai</i>	Fly ball
<i>Bon furai or shouhikyuu</i>	Pop fly (pop up)
<i>Goro</i>	Ground ball
<i>Goro de auto</i>	Ground out
<i>Raina</i>	Line drive
<i>Daburu pure</i>	Double play (also <i>getto tsuu</i> (get two))
<i>Toripu pure</i>	Triple play
<i>Foa boru</i>	Walk (four ball)
<i>Shinguru hitto</i>	Single (also <i>ichirui da</i> )
<i>Tsuu beisu hitto</i>	Double (two base hit); (also <i>nirui da</i> )
<i>Suri beisu hitto</i>	Triple (three base hit); (also <i>sanrui da</i> )
<i>Houmuran</i>	Home run
<i>Manrui houmuran</i>	Grand slam home run
<i>Ranningu houmuran</i>	Inside-the-park home run (running home run)
<i>Sayonara houmuran</i>	Walk-off home run
<i>Entaitoru tsuu beisu</i>	Ground rule double (entitled two bases)
<i>Fuea or fuea boru</i>	Fair ball
<i>Fauru boru</i>	Foul ball
<i>Eraa</i>	Error
<i>Furu beisu</i>	Bases loaded (full bases)
<i>Furu kaunto</i>	Full count; in Japan strikes are called before balls so a 2-3 count is considered full.
<i>Saikuru hitto</i>	Hitting for the cycle (cycle hit)
<i>Kyatchi</i>	Catch
<i>Daibingu kyatchi</i>	Diving catch
<i>Tourui</i>	Steal
<i>Tourui</i>	Stolen base
<i>Tourui shippai</i>	Caught stealing

**MANAGEMENT / CONTRACT TERMS:**

<i>Koochi</i>	Coach
<i>Kantoku</i>	Manager
<i>Zeneraru manejyaa (GM)</i>	General manager
<i>Sukauto</i>	Scout
<i>Kyuuryou or nenpou</i>	Salary
<i>Keiyaku</i>	Contract ( <i>keiyakusho</i> for the document itself)
<i>Bounasu</i>	Bonus
<i>Dairi nin or eijento</i>	Agent
<i>Furii eijento (FA)</i>	Free agent
<i>Toreedo deddorain</i>	Trade deadline

# 怪物

**LEX Language Project**

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